THE CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS

ANNUAL REPORT

1910
Skating on the Lake, Central Park.
DEPARTMENT OF PARKS
City of New York

PARK BOARD, 1910

CHARLES B. STOVER, President
Commissioner for the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond

THOMAS J. HIGGINS
Commissioner for the Borough of the Bronx

MICHAEL J. KENNEDY
Commissioner for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens

CLINTON H. SMITH, Secretary

SAMUEL PARSONS, Landscape Architect
The personnel of the Park Board underwent a change at the beginning of the year, two new Commissioners being appointed by the newly elected Mayor, the Hon. William J. Gaynor. The new appointments were Charles B. Stover, for the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, and Thomas J. Higgins, for the Borough of The Bronx. Michael J Kennedy, Commissioner for Brooklyn and Queens, was reappointed.

In appointing the new members of the Board his Honor expressed the desire that the public be given the fullest measure of enjoyment in the parks, and that they should be maintained with that idea in mind; and also that all considerations of politics, race or creed be eliminated from the government and regulation of the working force. The Board has endeavored to administer the parks from these standpoints during the year.

The expenditures for the account of the Board during the year amounted to $27,900, all for salaries of the Commissioners, Secretary and other officers.
Report of the Department of Parks
Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond
FOR THE YEAR 1910

Charles B. Stover, Commissioner.
Edward A. Miller, Chief Engineer.
Theodore E. Vedeto, Architect.
John H. Beatty, Superintendent.
Howard Bradstreet, Supervisor of Recreation.
Mrs. Henry Parsons, Director of School Farms.
John W. Smith, Director of Menagerie.
Arthur Farwell, Supervisor of Music.
Conservatory Lake, Central Park, Set Apart for Fancy Skating.
BOROUGHS OF MANHATTAN AND RICHMOND

The policy of the Commissioner for the parks of Manhattan and Richmond during the year 1910 has been the enlargement of the public use of the parks for purposes of recreation, and the increase of public enjoyment of the parks through more intimate acquaintance with the natural advantages for rest and recreation which they provide, than can be obtained by observation from the walks to which the public has heretofore been in the main restricted.

The natural tendencies of young people towards baseball and other games have been recognized, and increased facilities have been provided not only in the parks, but by the addition of playgrounds and baseball fields outside the parks throughout the city. To widen the scope of this movement, and to insure the fullest measure of enjoyment to the public, particularly the younger generation, in the use of the facilities afforded them for recreation in the parks, the administration and conduct of the various playground features of the Department were consolidated in a special Bureau of Recreation, under the supervision and direction of a Supervisor of wide experience in the conduct of municipal playgrounds. The success attained through the efforts of the new Bureau can best be noted by a glance over the report of the Supervisor, which is given in part herewith:

REPORT OF BUREAU OF RECREATION.

In June, 1910, for the first time since the establishment of playgrounds under the Park Department in 1903, their administration was placed in the hands of a separate Bureau without the burden of manifold other duties. There were at that time the following playgrounds in operation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park</th>
<th>Staff</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seward</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tompkins Square</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton Fish</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Gabriel's</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Witt Clinton</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Jefferson</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Seventeenth Street</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corlears Hook</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudson</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Jay</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East River</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ryan</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Even before the close of school the attendance on these grounds, especially those in congested sections, was larger than was possible for the number of attendants to handle. At the close of school this condition became an impossible one and as the funds granted by the City authorities were not available until July 15, it was necessary either to close a few grounds in order to maintain properly those which remain open, or to secure help in some other way to avoid that unfortunate necessity. In this
emergency a small fund was generously provided by the Parks and Playgrounds Association, which made it possible to supplement the existing staff by 14 men and women.

Steps were taken at once to hold a non-competitive examination of candidates. A list of 78 names was sent to the Civil Service Board and from it appointments were made from time to time as necessity demanded.

GROUNDS.

In accordance with plans agreed upon, in addition to the established playgrounds, play centers were opened in the following places:

Fifty-ninth street and Amsterdam avenue—closed soon after opening.
Cherry street—Closed soon after opening.

PARKS.

Battery.
Central.
Chelsea.
East One Hundred and First Street.
Highbridge.
Jackson Square.
Morningside.
Mulberry Bend.
Queensboro.
Riverside.
St. Nicholas.
Westerleigh.

The term "playground" like the term "park" has even yet an indefinite meaning. It is necessary to make careful distinction between the following different types of play centers, all of which, though widely differing in purpose and use, are grouped nevertheless under the term "playground":

(A) Athletic Field.
(B) Baseball Field.
(C) Boys' Playground.
(D) Girls' Playground.
(E) Midget or Small Children's Playground.

There are here three distinct types, serving different purposes, requiring different equipment and different administration, namely:

(A) Athletic Field.

These are for young men and boys over 14.
The equipment on grounds already established consists of
  Gymnasium frames.
  Basket ball court.
  Running track.
  Jumping pit.
  Tennis court.

In every case lockers, toilets, baths and water are essential and a seating stand desirable.

(B) Baseball Field.

While it is difficult, if not impossible, to provide adequate baseball space in New
Bronze Electric Light Standard, Riverside Drive and 72d Street, Given to City by Colonial Dames of America.
York City, it is quite as possible as it is desirable to greatly increase the area devoted to the game without large expense. The equipment is slight, requiring

- Backstop,
- The screening of adjacent windows within the danger zone,
- Bleachers.

(C) Boys' Playground.
These are designed for boys under 14.
They contain
- Swings,
- See-saws,
- Slides,
- Basket ball frame,
- Platform and open space for general games.

(D) Girls' Playground.
These are designed for girls under 16 and boys under 8.
They contain much the same equipment as on the boys' grounds, with more space for free games and with the addition of
- Sand boxes,
- Small swings,
- Baby hammocks for the very small children.

(E) Midget Playground.
This is designed for children under 4.
There are many places in the parks, as well as outside the parks, where mothers or maids gather with their very small children, allowing them to play how and where they will. Such gathering places are found in several sections of the city.
The equipment of such midget grounds, containing the sand pile, small swings and hammocks, serves to meet the instincts of the small children.
Several of these features are in combination. For example, there is a midget playground in connection with the girls' side at Seward Park; the boys' playgrounds at Seward Park, Hamilton Fish and St. Gabriel's are in combination with the athletic fields. The first of these combinations is a proper and satisfactory one. The second is not at all so. The smaller boys either are deprived of the use of their apparatus or are driven out by the athletics and thus find themselves without a place of refuge other than the street.
The following classification indicates the nature of the centers maintained by the Department during the summer of 1910, in accordance with the distinctions thus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Athletic Fields</th>
<th>Baseball Fields</th>
<th>Boys' Playgrounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seward</td>
<td>Jaspar Oval</td>
<td>Thomas Jefferson,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tompkins Square</td>
<td>Chelsea</td>
<td>De Witt Clinton.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton Fish</td>
<td>Chelsea</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corlears Hook</td>
<td>John Jay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Witt Clinton</td>
<td>Speedway</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Jefferson</td>
<td>Corlears Hook</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Jay</td>
<td>Thomas Jefferson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Gabriel's</td>
<td>John Jay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelsea (in construction)</td>
<td>Queensboro.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Central</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>101st Street</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Drinking Fountain, Riverside Drive and 116th Street, Given to the City in 1910 by the Woman's Health Protective Association.
### Girls' Playgrounds

- Thomas Jefferson
- De Witt Clinton
- Mulberry Bend
- Battery
- 101st Street
- St. Gabriel's
- Corlears Hook
- Seward
- Tompkins Square
- Hamilton Fish

### Mixed Playgrounds

- John Jay
- Riverside
- Highbridge
- St. Nicholas
- East 17th Street
- East River
- Ryan
- Morningside
- Westerleigh
- Hudson

### Midget Playgrounds

- Thomas Jefferson
- De Witt Clinton
- Seward
- Jackson Square
- Tompkins Square
- Central
- Hamilton Fish
- Corlears Hook
- John Jay
- St. Gabriel's
- East 17th Street
- East River
- Ryan
- Hudson

### Total Average Daily Attendance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park</th>
<th>July</th>
<th>August</th>
<th>September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Chelsea</td>
<td>956</td>
<td>1,473</td>
<td>1,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Corlears Hook</td>
<td>2,323</td>
<td>2,684</td>
<td>1,863</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 De Witt Clinton</td>
<td>2,951</td>
<td>2,925</td>
<td>2,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 East River</td>
<td>2,986</td>
<td>1,975</td>
<td>1,672</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 East 17th Street</td>
<td>1,234</td>
<td>877</td>
<td>772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Hamilton Fish</td>
<td>4,796</td>
<td>8,037</td>
<td>4,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 Hudson</td>
<td>1,641</td>
<td>1,470</td>
<td>1,646</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 John Jay</td>
<td>2,948</td>
<td>1,958</td>
<td>1,495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 Ryan</td>
<td>647</td>
<td>1,143</td>
<td>1,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Seward</td>
<td>5,485</td>
<td>6,284</td>
<td>5,533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 Tompkins Square</td>
<td>6,536</td>
<td>7,224</td>
<td>5,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Thomas Jefferson</td>
<td>3,965</td>
<td>3,389</td>
<td>2,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 St. Gabriel's</td>
<td>1,961</td>
<td>1,798</td>
<td>1,756</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 West 59th Street</td>
<td>280</td>
<td>....</td>
<td>....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 St. Nicholas</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>1,163</td>
<td>1,640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 Battery</td>
<td>508</td>
<td>475</td>
<td>993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Highbridge</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>955</td>
<td>439</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 Mulberry Bend</td>
<td>1,187</td>
<td>2,136</td>
<td>1,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 Westerleigh</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>....</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 East 101st Street</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>853</td>
<td>563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 Morningside</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>1,859</td>
<td>2,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22 Queensboro</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23 Riverside</td>
<td>....</td>
<td>709</td>
<td>586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 Central</td>
<td>....</td>
<td>1,562</td>
<td>2,587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 Jackson Square</td>
<td>....</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>407</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total                     | 41,356| 52,152| 43,041   |
Harlem River Speedway, Which Public Sentiment Says Should No Longer be Restricted to Fast Driving.
SUMMARY FOR THE SUMMER SEASON.

Attendance on the Playgrounds.

For the week ending July 9.......................... 49,122
For the week ending July 17.......................... 51,468
For the week ending July 24.......................... 75,438
For the week ending July 31.......................... 70,188

Total for July........................................... 266,216
For the week ending August 7.......................... 80,844
For the week ending August 14.......................... 62,862
For the week ending August 21.......................... 83,310
For the week ending August 28.......................... 75,896

Total for August.......................................... 246,512
For the week ending September 4.......................... 70,944
For the week ending September 11.......................... 78,726
For the week ending September 18.......................... 55,884
For the week ending September 25.......................... 52,692

Total for September...................................... 258,264

Total for the Summer Season.............................. 770,974

This count includes boys and girls. The numbers are obtained by adding the maximum attendance during the morning and that of the afternoon.

Hours.

The grounds heretofore have been open from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. During the summer months it was found that the attendance was largest in the afternoon from 2 to 5; a very considerable attendance from 10 to 11.30, and a strong demand for the grounds to be opened in the evening in the more crowded districts; namely, Hamilton Fish, Seward, Tompkins Square. Unfortunately the limitations in the number of the staff prevented an enlargement of this matter.

The hours of service were arranged in tours so as to cover the ground between the hours named with the maximum number of leaders present at the time when the children were in largest numbers.

As the days shortened the children left earlier, and upon the opening of school a decided change in the hours of attendance was noted. The morning finds the ground deserted, while larger crowds than ever and more exuberant swarmed through the gates, until 6 o'clock. To meet these conditions, on September 15 revised hours of service were established, so as to begin the day later, covering the noon period and the latter part of the afternoon.

By a special act of the Civil Service Commission the following were designated as a special staff appointed under Rule 12, Paragraph VI.:

William Harper, at $250 per month.
Madeline L. Stevens, $5 per day.
Sarah E. Simonton, $5 per day.
Elizabeth E. Simonton, $5 per day.

It was the purpose of these specialists to visit the grounds and instruct the teachers and older children in various forms of games and activities which should
carry out the spirit and purpose of the grounds. Miss Stevens gave especial attention to hand-work and to general organization, with reports upon conditions; the Misses Simonton, to athletics and active games for girls; Mr. Harper to club organization and athletic sports for boys. Their work was eminently successful and profitable to the service. The club system was introduced on all of the grounds with boys and girls. The essentials of this plan are grouping the children in clubs of 24 and arranging their contests and games by groups by which a careful record is kept in points, individual prizes being awarded to each member of the group making a most satisfactory record. The prizes are awarded on the basis of (1) attendance on the grounds, (2) proficiency in the sports, and (3) practical assistance to the leader in charge. The boys were divided into four classes; under 80 pounds, under 95 pounds, under 115 pounds, and overweight; the girls into two classes, junior and senior, under and over 14 respectively. The very general awarding of prizes throughout the city during a considerable term of years has accustomed the children to such a procedure and makes it difficult to carry out any formal activities without making such an award.

The Sunday “World” very generously offered to award suitable prizes at the termination of the first and second months of the plan. These prizes took the form of athletic shirts for the first month, and bronze buttons suitably engraved with badge attached for the second. Very keen interest was aroused during the summer, and the plan was no small factor in the notable increase in attendance observed on the grounds after its introduction.

### Club Register

The parks named below had the different clubs arranged as to weight instead of ages. The weights were divided into four classes—80-pound, 95-pound, 115-pound, and overweight—and the schedule arranged below shows the number of clubs in each playground, each club composed of 24 boys.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park</th>
<th>80 Lbs</th>
<th>95 Lbs</th>
<th>115 Lbs</th>
<th>Overweight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battery</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulberry Bend</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seward</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corlears Hook</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton Fish</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tompkins Square</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Gabriel's</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelsea</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queensboro</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Witt Clinton</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101st street</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>..</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Jefferson</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Jay</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>..</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningside</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>115</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand total, 214 clubs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STANDING OF THE BASEBALL CLUBS AT THE CLOSE OF THE INTERPARK TOURNAMENT, 
AUGUST 31, 1910.

**Downtown Section—80-Pound.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Regis-</th>
<th>Games</th>
<th>Percent-</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tompkins Square</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>.167</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corlears Hook</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.150</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulberry Bend</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>.150</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seward</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>.150</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton Fish</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>.109</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.062</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Gabriel’s</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Uptown Section—80-Pound.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Regis-</th>
<th>Games</th>
<th>Percent-</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>De Witt Clinton</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>.275</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Jefferson</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>.250</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queensboro</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>.225</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Jay</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.207</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningside</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>.117</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101st Street</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>.109</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelsea</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Downtown Section—95-Pound.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Regis-</th>
<th>Games</th>
<th>Percent-</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seward</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>.242</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corlears Hook</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hamilton Fish</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>.175</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulberry Bend</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.142</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Gabriel’s</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>.156</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tompkins Square</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>.134</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Uptown Section—95-Pound.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Club</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Entry</th>
<th>Regis-</th>
<th>Games</th>
<th>Percent-</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>John Jay</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>.253</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queensboro</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>.217</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101st Street</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.190</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Witt Clinton</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>.184</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Jefferson</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.165</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelsea</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>No report</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>.059</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningside</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Championship winners in the various divisions were as follows:

**Downtown.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Entry Blank</th>
<th>Club Regis.</th>
<th>Games Won.</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seward</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>.192</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Gabriel's</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>.188</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulberry Bend</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>.175</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tompkins Square</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>.175</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton Fish</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>.090</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corlear's Hook</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>.093</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Uptown Section—115-Pound.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Entry Blank</th>
<th>Club Regis.</th>
<th>Games Won.</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Queensboro Bridge</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>.243</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Witt Clinton</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>.127</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningside</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>.125</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelsea</td>
<td>No report</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>.060</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Jefferson</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>.277</td>
<td>Disqualified</td>
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**Downtown Section—Overweight.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Entry Blank</th>
<th>Club Regis.</th>
<th>Games Won.</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hamilton Fish</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>.158</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tompkins Square</td>
<td>No report</td>
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<td>8</td>
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<td>..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulberry Bend</td>
<td>No report</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
<td>..</td>
<td>..</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Uptown Section—Overweight.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Entry Blank</th>
<th>Club Regis.</th>
<th>Games Won.</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>De Witt Clinton</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>.291</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queensboro</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>.275</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Jay</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>.167</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The respective winners in the Uptown and the Downtown Divisions played off for the championship of the city, with the following results:


115-pound Class—Winner, Seward Park. Two games played. Scores, Seward Park, 15; Queensboro, 0. Seward Park, 12; Queensboro, 3.

80-pound Class—Winner, Thomas Jefferson Park. Two games played. Scores, Thomas Jefferson, 5; Seward Park, 4. Thomas Jefferson, 1; Seward Park, 0.

The Overweight Championship was won by De Witt Clinton Park, Queensboro defaulting through team being disqualified for playing boys not eligible.

The scarcity of plots of sufficient size to play a game with the league ball, and the serious accidents from playing it on the streets and in other forbidden places have caused much trouble and taken in any boys to the children's courts. Early in the year the grounds at Jasper Oval, Chelsea Park, Cherry street, West 59th street and the Speedway were indicated as places where the hard ball could be used. Throughout the rest of the grounds the rule was established that only the soft ball was allowed. A special ball was selected which met the requirements of weight, wearing qualities and softness. The use of this ball was permitted in the playgrounds at Morningside Park, Riverside Park, at 90th street, Mulberry Bend and Corlears Hook. While the boys at first clamored for the hard ball, nevertheless, by the close of the season the use of the soft ball had been generally established and with great success. In order to overcome the reluctance of the boys to its use, the Sunday "World" very generously offered to do with the baseball as it had done with the group play, and offered four sets of medals, gold and silver, for the winning teams in the soft-baseball league. A series of games was played by all of the centres using the soft ball and the winning team awarded trophies in the middle of September. The interest was very keen, the attendance being as high as 2,000 on some of the playgrounds, notably Tompkins Square and Seward Park, while the final games in the 80-pound class, at Jasper Oval, were attended by large crowds.

Games.

The playground offers an opportunity to play a wide range of games which are suitable to children with the utmost freedom, restrained only by the principles of fair play. With the boys the most popular games have been baseball, dodge ball, volley ball, track and field athletics, basketball, ring toss, shuffle board; with the girls, racing games, tag games, ring games, croquet, ball games, jumping rope, folk dancing, bean-bag games and ring toss.

The special varying conditions about the varying grounds compel different treatment. The section at Queensboro Bridge is near the river and water sports are popular—these should be developed. A very interesting swimming competition was held in the river during the summer.

Not only is some form of simple hand-work regarded as play and recreation by many children, but there is also a distinct feeling in many sections of the city that unless some form of so-called "practical" activity is offered, children will not come to the ground with the permission of the parents. The large number of ingenious devices used by the boys on the streets should not only be allowed, but encouraged, on the playground. Wherever possible, encouragement was given to this line of work.

Festivals.

At the close of the season a local festival was held in as many of the grounds
Orchestral Concert, Mall, Central Park, With Choral Singing.
as possible, at which some special feature was introduced, making a suitable closing season. These festivals were held in the following play centres:

Battery Park.  East 101st street.
Morningside.  St. Nicholas.
East River.  Hudson.
Seward.  Corlars Hook.
Hamilton Fish.  Riverside.
Jefferson.  East 17th street.
Jackson Square.  St. Gabriel's.
De Witt Clinton.  High Bridge.
Ryan.  Tompkins Square.

Park Concerts.

Not only were the young people provided for in the matter of increased enjoyment of the parks and playgrounds; the older folks were also given consideration, by a large increase in the number of concerts given throughout the summer. The regular appropriation for music in the annual budget for 1910 was $30,000. This sum was totally insufficient to carry out the increased program planned, and upon application being made to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the necessary funds, that body granted $25,000 additional for the purpose; 314 concerts were given during the season, nearly 100 more than were given in any previous year. Concerts were given for the first time at Fort Washington Park, John Jay Park, St. Gabriel's Park, St. Nicholas Park, Colonial Park, Chelsea Park, Thomas Jefferson Park and Washington Bridge. A series of concerts was given also for the first time at the upper end of Central Park, near McGowan's Pass; a band stand was erected at a point near the foot of the hill south of the lake, where the surrounding slopes form a natural amphitheatre. Evening concerts were given at the plazas on the Queensboro and Williamsburg Bridges, and at Marion Square, on the lower East Side, for the benefit of the residents in these thickly settled sections of the community which lack park facilities. In Richmond, in addition to the park concerts, concerts were given at the Curtis Athletic Field, St. George and at Tottenville.

The complete list of concerts given during the year is as follows:

Manhattan—

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Concerts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abingdon Square</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery Park</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bryant Park</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Park (The Mall)</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Park (McGowan's Pass)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chelsea Park</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Hall Park</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonial Park</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corlars Hook Park</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Witt Clinton Park</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East River Park</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Washington Park</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hamilton Fish Park</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hudson Park</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Jay Park</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison Square</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marion Square</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningside Park</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. Morris Park</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In order to insure a proper standard of selections for the various programs, a Supervisor of Music was appointed, whose duty it was to examine and regulate the programs submitted by the band leaders. Mr. Arthur Farwell, a composer and a musician of wide experience, was appointed to fill this important post, and a brief résumé of his report is given herewith:

REPORT OF THE SUPERVISOR OF MUSIC.

The following report of the condition of municipal music in the parks of New York City in the season of 1910, is the result of observation by the Supervisor of Municipal Concerts, through whose hands all programs passed in advance of their performance, and who visited throughout the season as many concerts as the means of transportation and the distance between the parks permitted.

The aim of this department of work having been to give the best music in performances of the highest attainable excellence, to the greatest number of people, all conclusions will be referred to the questions of the quality of the music given, the quality of performance, and the nature of the attendance.

In the consideration of these concerts it is assumed, as a necessary basis for progress, that the province of Municipal Music is something more than the provision of a merely casual musical entertainment—that under thoughtful direction it becomes a means of the cultivation of a popular appreciation of good music. Conducted with this in view, it is capable of becoming a powerful civilizing influence, promoting the musical development and taste of the community, and bringing about the most desirable conditions for awakening and stimulating the latent musical talent of the people.

The musical standards of the season—standards which place these concerts above any municipal concerts previously given in New York City in respect of alertness to the world's musical progress—were reached by the symphony orchestras, and especially at the concerts at The Mall, Central Park. These standards were such that they could not well have been pushed farther without entering the domain of the pure symphony concert, leaning, in fact, slightly toward the latter. The programs were lifted above the plane of the usual "popular" concert, by the large number of musical masterpieces given, which otherwise are commonly only to be heard at standard symphony concerts.

Important above all other facts demonstrated by these orchestral concerts was one which should have the most significant bearing on all plans for municipal music in the future; namely, the love of the people for the best music. Audiences numbering from five thousand to fifteen thousand eagerly visited all of these concerts, and on
every occasion manifested an enthusiasm for the greatest masterworks, symphonic and otherwise, which was a conclusive negation of the idea that the mass of the people do not want the best music that can be had. This is not to say that the audiences did not respond enthusiastically to the works commonly regarded as popular, for such works, especially in view of their familiarity, will always appeal to the masses; but it was to be observed that the enthusiasm aroused by such masterworks as symphonic movements of Beethoven, Schubert and Tschaikowsky, was not only great in itself, but often surpassed that aroused by works of a supposedly more popular nature. Whatever may be the pleasure of these New York audiences in compositions of the lighter class, there can be no question of their eagerness for the greatest works of music which can be given to them under these circumstances. Nor did the audiences show any less hospitality for serious works of American origin than for foreign works.

The feature of the extension of the scope of municipal music by the provision for a definite series of choral concerts, in connection with the Sunday afternoon orchestral concerts at the Mall, Central Park, proved very popular. In these concerts the chorus shared the program with the orchestra, but was not accompanied by it. Two concerts were given in which the Peoples' Choral Union took part, and one having the co-operation of the United Singers of New York.

It is strongly to be recommended that the development of choral music be encouraged in connection with the municipal concerts. America is deficient in respect of popular choral music, in comparison, for example, with England and Germany, and the municipal concerts afford a means of giving a strong impetus to this desirable form of musical art.

Having in view the traditional nature of the programs of band concerts, and the necessarily restricted field of available works, the band programs of the present season may be said not only to have been the best attainable under the existing circumstances, but to have marked a noteworthy degree of progress. This advance was a direct consequence of the provision for the supervision of programs, as the band leaders were stimulated to special effort in the making of good programs by the knowledge that they would be required to maintain the highest possible standard. The plan of systematically giving, in such parks as lent themselves to it, occasional performances of music of the nationality of the people known to frequent those parks, proved extremely successful and popular, and was often the occasion of much enthusiasm.

The size of the audiences attending the different kinds of concerts in the different localities has already been indicated, and provides abundant evidence of the high degree in which the people value these concerts.

The people who visit the concerts are, as a whole, observant, interested, appreciative and critical. Instinctive, spontaneous, and unsophisticated as they are in their manifestations of coldness or enthusiasm, their response to the music heard is the more immediately sincere.

Performance in the parks of New York, in the season of 1910, has in many respects been brought to a notable condition of excellence. The next step must be to systematize and especially to modernize this municipal music. It has been affirmed, and not without truth, that American communities are behind those of Europe with respect of musical appreciation.

The municipal concerts reach the mass of the people constituting the permanent population of the City, and who have little benefit or advantage of other phases of musical endeavor. If music is given them, it should be of a nature to reflect the best in the world's musical civilization, old and new.

A course similar to that indicated will be a factor of the first importance in the desired development of a popular musical appreciation in New York City, and in bringing to the people the benefits of the musical civilization of the modern world.
It will serve not merely to place New York on a level with the communities of Europe in this respect—because of the peculiar existing advantages of freedom from prejudice, and of unprecedented catholicity of taste, it will lead to a popular musical civilization in New York surpassing in breadth of horizon, that of any city of the old world.

**Corporate Stock Expenditures.**

The expenditures from corporate stock funds during the year, for permanent improvements and betterments in the parks, were as follows:

- American Museum of Natural History: equipping, finishing and construction of additions thereto: $19,593 14
- Furnishing and equipping: $38,784 29
- Improvement of Aquarium Building in Battery Park: 187 38
- Construction of a comfort station in Madison Square Park: 103 12
- Improved toilet facilities in city parks: 1,992 62
- Department of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond, Chelsea Park, surveys, plans, etc.: 50,496 33
- Construction of new comfort station in Central Park: 4 17
- Erection and completion of a new comfort station on Riverside Drive: 18,940 75
- Improvement and construction of parks, parkways, playgrounds, boulevards and driveways, Manhattan and Richmond: 7,678 28
- Concreting bottom and sides, Central Park lakes, and filling in where depth is too great: 15,138 19
- Construction of additional greenhouses in Central Park, for use in propagation of plants, shrubs, etc.: 260 16
- Construction of new concrete and asphalt gutters on the driveways and bridle roads of Central Park and Riverside Drive: 87 68
- Construction of repair yards, storage sheds, manure pits and refuse incinerating plant in the North Meadow: 376 44
- Construction of northerly portion of John Jay Park: 9,685 58
- Extension of high pressure water supply and irrigation system in Central Park: 4,744 62
- Improving drainage system of Central Park, on West Side, between 90th and 95th streets: 2,499 10
- Construction of bays, entrances and comfort station in St. Nicholas Park: 84 79
- Construction and equipment of a comfort station in the Ramble, Central Park: 2,368 91
- Completion of improvement and construction of Colonial Park: 59,815 39
- Improvement of Broadway plots, from 110th to 122d streets: 10,826 67
- Improvement of playgrounds throughout the City: 3,160 19
- Metropolitan Museum of Art, construction of an extension: 13,043 19
- Construction of pipe-rail fences around plots in Mt. Morris Park: 11,548 82
- Construction and repaving drives, etc., under contract, Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond: 36,437 44
- Construction of iron fences, Broadway parkways, 59th to Manhattan streets: 26,876 40
- Alterations and improvements to Pergola Building, De Witt Clinton Park: 59 55
- Rebuilding Bow Bridge, Central Park: 37 50
- New York Public Library Fund: 1,189,049 99
- Installation of electric generating plant, N. Y. Public Library: 60,841 14

A résumé of the work done on these improvements during the year, as reported by the Chief Engineer and the Architect, is given herewith.
REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER.

Improvement of Conservatory Lake—The Park Department laboring force, having practically completed the work of removing the mud from the bottom of Conservatory Lake and constructing the rubble stone foundation for the concrete flooring or base, the work of laying the floor was begun during 1910 and prosecuted to completion. A proper drainage system was constructed and valve chambers built with an overflow so that the water of the lake might be kept fresh and clean at all times.

Entrance to Central Park at One Hundred and Sixth Street and Central Park West—The general work of constructing this entrance, with the exception of paving the walks, was completed during the previous year, that is, the excavation of earth and rock, the building of supporting walls for steps, the setting of steps and cheek pieces, as well as the installation of the drainage system.

The work of laying the asphalt wearing surface on a concrete base for walks and the shaping of slopes between the entrance and the junction of the One Hundred and Sixth Street and West Drives, the spreading of mold and the work of sodding and planting was undertaken and completed during the year. Through the completion of this entrance pedestrians are afforded a direct route to the Park Concourse and one of the unsightly and unfinished sections of Central Park has been improved. Following is a summary of the work done:

22,500 square feet of slopes regulated, graded and shaped, ready for mold and top soil and rustic rocks doweled and planted for artistic effect.
1,040 cubic yards of mold spread on slopes.
22,500 square feet of sod laid.
3,400 square feet of asphalt walk pavement laid.

Repairs to Walk Pavements.—In Central Park about 15,000 running feet of walk, aggregating 186,600 square feet of walk pavement, were laid. In the small parks outside Central Park and the walks of the transverse roads through Central Park, 46,426 square feet of pavement were laid on walks of an aggregate length of 4,679 running feet.

Pipe Rail Fences—In order to protect the lawns in the parks, and to prevent people from crossing the same promiscuously, the Department entered into various contracts in the matter of furnishing and erecting pipe rail fences to enclose the several plots. In Washington Square, Mt. Morris and St. Nicholas Parks the amount of work done was as follows:

Washington Square.......................... 5,134 linear feet.
Mt. Morris Park........................... 20,092 linear feet.
St. Nicholas Park.......................... 2,531 linear feet.

Broadway Parks—Although the water mains in the Broadway parks, between Eighty-sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, had been installed, the proper connections with the City mains were not made until 1910.

The work embraced in contract, for furnishing and setting bluestone curb, covering the excavation of crude earth and removal of same, and depositing in place thereof good garden mold, on the parks in Broadway, between One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets, was prosecuted to completion. Up to the date of suspension, 2,171 linear feet of curb had been furnished and set, and 3,044 linear feet had been delivered on the site of the work, of which 950 feet had been dressed.

Chelsea Park—The work embraced in the contract for constructing Chelsea Park, in the Borough of Manhattan, which was begun during August of 1909 and suspended
in December of the same year, was resumed during the early part of 1910 and completed in June.

Colonial Park—A contract, covering the construction and improvement of the southerly portion of Colonial Park, lying between One Hundred and Forty-fifth and One Hundred and Fiftieth streets, Bradhurst and Edgecombe avenues, was executed on December 22, 1909.

Actual work was begun on March 31, 1910. It consisted of regulating and grading, removal of earth and rock, depositing filling in place, cultivating the lawns, spreading mold, laying sod, constructing the drainage, installing a water supply system, building steps, etc., and erecting pipe rail fences. The work has progressed favorably during the year and the park should be completed early in 1911.

Addition to Riverside Park—The work in connection with this improvement was prosecuted to completion as far as the limited appropriation would permit. A small balance was made available and a contract for paving and otherwise improving the sidewalk along the southerly side of the addition to Riverside Park at One Hundred and Twenty-second street, was executed and the work prosecuted to completion.

John Jay Park—This park is located on the easterly side of the City, between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-eighth streets and fronts on the river. Although the lands had been converted into playgrounds of a temporary character the time had arrived for the work of permanent construction to be undertaken. A contract, covering the regulating, grading, etc., of the entire park area, the closing of Seventy-seventh street, and the opening of a new street on the westerly boundary, was executed during the year, and the work begun. 16,120 cubic yards of earth and 620 cubic yards of rock were excavated and removed. There is a reasonable assurance that the work embraced in this contract will be completed in the summer of 1911 at which time an appropriation should be made available to cover the cost of the layout of playgrounds, buildings, erection of walls and fences, etc.

Battery Park—Owing to the dilapidated condition of the Battery sea wall, that is, as to certain sections, especially those around the boat basin, Barge office and landing piers, and the general undermined and settled condition of the walks adjacent to the same, it was found necessary to take down long stretches of wall and rebuild the same with its riprap facing, concrete toe and proper stone back filling. The repairs were made to the extent permitted by the appropriation and it is to be hoped that a further appropriation will be made available with which to continue the work and put the entire structure in good repair.

Repairs to Roadway Pavements—The pavements of the roadways, plazas and streets under the jurisdiction of this Department, were kept in proper repair during the year, 8,503 square yards of asphalt pavement being laid in repairs.

Silver Lake Park, Borough of Richmond—A contract, covering the construction of cement curbs and sidewalks along the Richmond Turnpike front of Silver Lake Park, in the Borough of Richmond, was executed during the fall of 1910 and actual work was begun on this improvement on November 9. Owing to the lateness of the season, it was deemed advisable not to begin the work of setting cement curb or laying cement sidewalk, inasmuch as many depressions existed which had to be filled, and in order to allow sufficient and ample time for settlement, the work of excavation and filling and the laying of the necessary drains was the only work undertaken.

The engineering force was employed during the year on the laying out and supervision of the work under the various contracts described in my report and in addition thereto on the preparation of surveys, specifications, estimates of cost for new and contemplated work and the measurement of all supplies purchased on contract or order for the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond, as well as the tabulating of all bids received for the various Boroughs on contracts and supplies.
REPORT OF THE ARCHITECT.

Fences—Broadway Parks—The work of enclosing the parks on Broadway with iron railings was continued during the year, and the sections between Seventy-second street and One Hundred and Tenth street were completed. A contract for furnishing and erecting the railings around the plots between One Hundred and Tenth street and One Hundred and Twenty-second street was made December 27, the cost of the work to be $16,447.

Shelter and Comfort Station—Riverside Park—The construction of the shelter and comfort station was completed on June 25, although it was opened to the public on May 30. The cost of the building, exclusive of grading, was $41,676.

Comfort Station and Shelter—Chelsea Park—Work under the contract for the erection of the comfort station and shelter for women and children at Chelsea Park has progressed slowly, work having practically been stopped during the summer on account of a controversy arising over the attempt of the contractor to substitute a fire finished glass for the polished Carrara glass specified. The matter was finally settled on November 30 and work has again been started.

Repairs to Pavilion—Jefferson Park—Plans and specifications were prepared for general repairs including new asphalt floor for the shelter and electric lighting fixtures throughout. Contract for the work, amounting to $3,970, was made on June 29 and the work is nearly completed.

Washington Arch—The interior stairway of the Washington Arch was rebuilt and the exterior stone work was cleaned and repointed, under contract, at a cost of $1,498.

Greenhouses—Central Park—New boilers and new steam and return mains were installed at the greenhouses, Central Park, under contract. The work was completed on October 26, the cost of same being $2,989.

Pavilion—De Witt Clinton Park—New steam boilers were installed at the public baths, De Witt Clinton Park, at a cost of $1,454.

Plans and specifications were prepared for the following specific improvements during the year:

New comfort station in Central Park, adjoining the west wall of the south reservoir—estimated cost $25,000.00
Field house for the playground at 101st street, between Second and Third avenues—estimated cost $15,000.00
Installation of electric lighting in various buildings in the parks now lighted by gas ........................................

Construction of the westerly half of the storage sheds and the westerly manure pit at the storage yard in Central Park at 97th street—estimated cost $30,000.00

Plans and specifications were also prepared during the year for many items of repairs and alterations made by the Department working force, and by outside contractors on open market order.

Work upon the buildings of the various institutions in the parks was prosecuted during the year, the condition of the various contracts being as follows:

Metropolitan Museum of Art—Work upon the following contracts was completed during the year:

Book stacks in the new addition ("G")—completed March 23 .......... $11,983.00
Furniture for Addition "G"—completed April 13 ...................... 2,745.00
Electric lighting fixtures throughout the old buildings—contract awarded December 5 ............................................. 32,216.00
Electric feeder system—work commenced September 12 and is well advanced ................................. 2,984.00
Electric fixtures, Addition "F"—commenced October 3 and is well under way .............................................. 5,994 00
Decorations of the Lecture Hall, Addition "E"—contract awarded on December 15 ........................................ 7,464 00
Construction of Addition "H"—work under the contract, awarded December 22, 1909, was begun March 14 and is now well under way .............................................. 368,999 00

American Museum of Natural History—Work on the contract for the construction of the new roadway approach from Columbus avenue to the boiler house was completed May 25. The cost of the work was $26,100.

New York Aquarium—Work under the contract for repairs and alterations, awarded October 4, 1909, was completed on April 5. The cost of the work was $4,740.

New York Public Library—Work upon the contract for the interior decoration was practically completed and the construction of the plaza and approach is well advanced. The entire work is in such condition that the opening of the library for public use is expected early in 1911.

The expenditures for administration and maintenance of the parks in the Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond during the year were as follows:

Maintenance of Trees in City Streets—
    Salaries and wages.............................................. $15,810 27

Maintenance of Zoological Department—
    Salaries and wages ............................................ 15,372 50
    Music ........................................................................ 53,851 00
    Care of Grant's Tomb............................................ 7,000 00
    Maintenance of Aquarium ..................................... 46,000 00
    Metropolitan Museum of Art .................................. 200,000 00
    American Museum of Natural History ............. 187,757 00
    Maintenance of Children's School Farm (De Witt Clinton Park) .............................................. 4,997 16

Administration—
    Salaries and wages ............................................ 63,020 00
    General supplies .................................................. 1,199 43
    Contingencies ..................................................... 900 00
    Telephone service ................................................ 1,866 29

General Maintenance—
    Salaries and wages—mechanical force ....................... 117,772 70

Maintenance of Parks and Boulevards—
    Salaries and wages—labor force ................................ 457,998 16
    Hired teams, horses and carts ................................ 10,400 32
    General supplies .................................................. 27,988 40
    Forage, shoeing and boarding horses ............... 30,385 87
    Materials for repairs and replacements by departmental labor .................. 94,978 21
    Repairs and replacements by contract or open order .... 32,810 93
    Apparatus—machinery, vehicles, harness, etc, including care and storage ................................. 14,346 28
    Purchase of furniture and fittings ....................... 727 99
    Purchase of horses ............................................... 4,795 00
    Fuel ....................................................................... 10,946 84
    Contingencies ..................................................... 4,599 41
Maintenance of Playgrounds—
Salaries and wages........................................... 25,825 00

Maintenance of Baths and Comfort Stations—
Salaries and wages........................................... 70,510 00

The attached summary of the more important items of work done during the year by the maintenance force is taken from the report of the Superintendent:

SUPERINTENDENT’S REPORT.

The annual budget appropriation for the maintenance of parks, parkways, boulevards and driveways for the year 1910 amounted to $900,666.45. This sum was over $30,000 less than the appropriation for the previous year, notwithstanding that the area to be maintained had been increased by the addition of parks which had been under construction during 1909, and also by the acquisition of new territory. Owing to restrictions covering the expenditure of the budget appropriations, the entire amount appropriated could not be used, notwithstanding the shortage of funds for maintenance purposes, and nearly $40,000 unexpended at the close of the year had to be turned back into the City treasury.

The regular maintenance of the parks and parkways was carried on throughout the year within the limit of the appropriation.

Many new playgrounds were acquired during the year, while others were established at various points on the lawns of Central Park, Riverside, Morningside, St. Nicholas, Colonial, Mulberry Bend and Battery Parks. New playgrounds were constructed in Ryan Park, at East 42d street, overlooking the river, and in Jackson Square and High Bridge Park, at 171st street.

The lower ball ground in Central Park, formerly used as a croquet ground throughout the summer, was this year set aside as a baseball ground for small boys, who were permitted to use it daily without special restrictions. The use of the sheep meadow as a baseball field for the larger boys was continued on Wednesday and Saturday, as in former years.

An unusually long heated spell during the summer, accompanied by a severe drought, caused the lawns to burn up, so that they suffered more than usually from the wear and tear of ball playing, etc.

In addition to the regular maintenance work, considerable planting of trees and shrubs was done during the year.

PLANTING.

Central Park—In Central Park new plantations were set out at various points throughout the park, particularly on the upper west side. Between 79th and 96th streets, on the west side of the park, all the old overgrown privet was removed, together with a great number of very old evergreens, which had become dilapidated and unsightly, and new groups of pines were set out at advantageous points throughout that section. A new Azalea bed was established on the eastern slope of Bolivar Hill.

The shrubbery plantations around the entrance at West 96th street were filled out with tall growing shrubs, to give more character to these groups. The slopes south of this entrance were planted with pines set at advantageous points and along the bank inside the boundary wall of the park a plantation of thorns was established.

The plantation of dwarf pines bordering the drive north of 90th street was still further enlarged, 150 Pines Mugho and 50 Juniperus Prostrata being added to this plantation. Other small pines were set out at various points among the rocks west of the walk, and groups of English Yew (Taxus Cuspidata) were massed along the sides of the rocky steps near the lower end of this plantation.

The plantations along the slope adjoining the boundary wall of the park, from 106th street north to 110th street, were enlarged and filled out with thorns (Crataegus
Coccinea) and flowering shrubs, chiefly Viburnum Dentatum, Beriberis Thunbergii and Rhodotypos Kerrioides. The Rhododendron plantation on the slope of the hill bordering the West Drive, opposite 110th street, was completed, 500 Kalmia and 1,000 Rhodendron Maximum being added at this point.

Opposite the entrance to the park at 110th street and 7th avenue a new plantation of Rhododendrons and Kalmias was established on the slopes running back from the lily pond. The lily pond was cleaned out and a new line of drainage put in to keep the water in a proper condition.

At McGowan's Pass a large rose bed was laid out and planted.

Around the storage yard at 97th street the slopes were planted with Austrian and white pines and cedars with groups of shrubbery in the foreground.

The slopes bordering the walk south of the North Meadow were spaded up, graded and new shrub groups planted. At the eastern end of this section a large plantation of Rhododendrons was set out, the plantation being carried around to the East Drive as a continuation of the larger plantation of these shrubs, which form the main feature of this section of the park.

The Azalea bed planted the previous year just south of the entrance at West 96th street was still further enlarged by the addition of 300 Azaleas (200 Calendulacea, 50 Nudiflora and 50 Narcissiflora), 300 Hybrid Rhododendrons were also added to this plantation; 1,000 honeysuckles vines were planted on the rocky slope of the upper end of this lawn, to cover the barren space beneath the trees, and about 40 cedars were planted in groups on the slopes south of 96th street.

Around the Belvidere, on the rocky slopes, 36 cedars were set out in groups, and on the lawn adjoining the west wall of the lower reservoir 60 pine trees (Pinus Strobos 21, Pinus Austriaca 23, Pinus Sylvestris 16) were planted.

In the Ramble additional shrub groups were established near the Japanese Pagoda, overlooking the lake. About 200 flowering shrubs, principally Cornus Stolonifera, were planted here.

On the Centre Drive opposite the upper end of the Mall, a new Azalea bed was laid out and planted on the rocky slope west of the drive. About 200 Hardy Azaleas in variety were planted here in combination with some larger shrubs (Vaccinum Corymbosum).

Forty cedars were planted on the sides and crest of the hill overlooking the small lake at 59th street.

Resoiling—The lawns and slopes from the entrance at West 100th street, running north to the small lake known as "The Pool," and the slopes on the north, east and west sides of the lake, were plowed up and resoiled, a mixture of top soil, composed of three parts humus and one part clay, being deposited over the entire area to an average depth of six inches, graded and seeded. This section of the park was practically unimproved, and presented a very disordered and neglected appearance. The lawn and slopes immediately south of the entrance were similarly treated. About 7,000 yards of humus and 3,000 yards of clay were used in this work.

General Care of Plantations—1,531 dead trees, mostly old trees of good size, marked for removal the previous year, were taken out during the year.

Special attention was given throughout the summer to the care of the newly-planted trees and shrubs, and they were watered constantly to keep them from being dried up by the intense heat. The Sage plantation of Rhododendrons was also given special care; many of the plants were broken and badly damaged by persons making short cuts through the plantation on their way from the 86th street to the 90th street entrance; damaged or dead plants were replaced with new plants. The plantation appears to be in good condition and during the flowering season proved a popular attraction.

Riverside Drive Extension—The extension to Riverside Drive, from 135th to 145th street, had already been turned over to the Park Department for maintenance the
previous year. The contract for the construction of this extension provided for the planting of several rows of trees along the driveway. By agreement with the President of the Borough of Manhattan, under whose jurisdiction the construction work had been done, the planting of these trees was undertaken by the Park Department. In the spring a large force of men was put to work digging the tree holes, the old earth was removed and a mixture of humus and clay in the proportion of three parts of the former to one of the latter, was placed in the holes. A fine lot of plane trees, specially selected for their symmetrical growth and uniform size, was planted. Wire guards were placed around all the trees and each was securely fastened to a strong cedar stake, to prevent damage by the powerful winds from over the river. The trees were given especial care and attention throughout the year and all thrived beyond expectations.

Delancey Street Parks—The centre plots in Delancey street, at the approach to the Williamsburg Bridge, were turned over to the Department by the President of the Borough of Manhattan. The old earth was removed from the grass plots on each side of the walk running through the plots and fertile garden mold was filled in to grade. After the grading was completed, a row of Lombardy Poplars was planted on each side of the walk and temporary wooden picket fences were erected along the outside curbs. The expense of this work was borne by the Department of Public Works, which Department had original jurisdiction over the plots.

St. Nicholas Park—The planting of St. Nicholas Park, in accordance with the plan submitted by the Landscape Architect, was completed in the spring. About sixty trees and a few shrubbery groups, which were not obtained the previous year until too late for planting, were set out, nearly all in the lower section of the park; and vines (Amelopsis Veitchii) were planted along the base of the retaining wall on the west side of the park.

Hudson Park—At Hudson Park, located in the centre of a populous district in the old Ninth Ward, in the lower part of the city, considerable damage had been done to Department property by boys who overrun the park at night, because of the lack of police in the park. Benches were overturned and broken, and even thrown into the lagoon in the centre of the park, which is ten or twelve feet below the grade of the park. From the lagoon the banks rise on three sides, sloping back to the finished grade; these banks were resodded each year, but the improvement proved only temporary, as the newly-laid sod was soon trampled into dust and quantities of it were torn up and thrown around the park. To curb the marauders, it was decided to plant these slopes thickly with the thorny barberry bush (Barberis Thunbergii), which would serve to deter the young trespassers, while at the same time would prove an attractive and pleasing addition to the park landscape. Accordingly, about 2,500 of these prickly shrubs were planted on the slopes, and pipe fences were erected along the banks as an additional barrier. The grass plots at the foot of the bank on each side of the lagoon were then regraded and sodded.

129th Street Park—The small park at the approach to the Third Avenue Bridge over the Harlem River at 129th street was improved during the year. A row of Poplars was planted along the retaining wall of the bridge approach which bounds the park on the east, and American Elms taken from the Broadway plots, which were being improved, were set out on the grass plots.

Miscellaneous Planting—At Battery Park six American Elms were planted to fill vacant spaces in the plantation around the pavilion in the centre of the park.

At Morningside Park a number of trees and shrubs were planted on the slopes on the upper west side of the park.

At Kilpatrick Park one American Elm was planted, to replace a dead tree taken out.

Two American Elms, removed from the sidewalk at 40th street and Madison avenue, on account of building operations, were planted in Bryant Park.
Oriental Plane Trees, planted 1910, Riverside Drive, 135th to 145th Street (Looking South to 135th Street).
The planting of the Broadway parks was practically completed as far as 90th street.

**Improvement of East River Park**—The banks fronting the river at East River Park had been stripped of top soil through constant washing away by storms. In the Spring a force of men was put at the work of restoring the slopes on that portion of the park north of 86th street. About 3,000 yards of mold was deposited on the slopes, which were then graded and sodded, the sod being pegged down with two-foot stakes. Protecting fences were erected at the top of the bank and the stone stairway leading into the park from the east was reset and gutters of asphalt blocks were built to conduct the water from the upper portion of the park. The completion of this work made a vast improvement in the appearance of this part of the park. The banks in the lower portion of this park are badly in need of similar treatment but no funds for the work are as yet available.

**Drives and Bridle Paths.**

The drives and bridle paths in Central Park and Riverside Park were maintained in good condition throughout the year. The use of oil as a dust preventive was continued, with good results. The damage to the drives, however, through the increased automobile traffic makes some other treatment of the drives necessary for their preservation.

Two gangs had to be employed on the repairs to the drives for the greater part of the year, it being necessary to go over the main drives twice during the year. Ten thousand cubic yards of gravel were used in this work.

In August a stretch of Riverside Drive, from 72d street to 75th street, was regraded and surfaced with liquid asphalt binder, as an experiment. The binder was applied hot and building sand was spread thickly over it; as soon as the binder cooled, the drive was opened for traffic and the sand was worked into the binder by the wheels of the vehicles passing over it. The new surface proved satisfactory in all respects, and at the close of the year was still unbroken.

The bridle paths were kept constantly harrowed and in condition for early morning riders every day. The section around the Reservoir where speeding is permitted was resurfaced with fresh gravel.

At 77th street, on the west side, a low spot in the bridle path caused the water to collect after a storm and lodge there for days afterward. The same condition existed for quite some distance on the path between 68th street and 72d street, and these conditions made it disagreeable for the riders, as well as dangerous for the horses. In the summer, when the number of riders was at its lowest, the path at these points was excavated for about 100 feet north and south of the objectionable places, the old gravel was removed and a telford stone foundation was laid down for the entire length, the sub-grades being adjusted so as to take the water into the gutters. A layer of broken stone was placed over the telford and fresh gravel was spread over the entire area to bring it to the finished grade. There has been no trouble at these points since the completion of the work.

Early in the year permission was given to the New York Transportation Company to operate its stages through West 72d street and along Riverside Drive. The heavy vehicles made necessary more frequent repairs to the drive, but with the use of the asphalt binder this damage will be greatly decreased, if not entirely eliminated. In connection with the use of this drive by the stages, the trees along the drive were trimmed of overhanging limbs and branches, which would be a source of danger to passengers riding on the tops of the stages.

**Speedway (Harlem River Driveway)**—The roadway of the drive was kept in good condition for fast driving throughout the year. During the dull summer season the upper stretch of the drive, from Washington Bridge to Dyckman street, was resurfaced.
Oriental Plane Trees, planted 1910, Riverside Drive, 135th to 145th Street (Looking North to 145th Street).
with sandy loam from the clay banks along the Hudson River near Newburgh. The loam used must be sandy, with enough clay through it to make a good, hard, springy surface when rolled. Too much clay causes the material to bake in the sun and makes the road too hard for the horses' hoofs. Considerable difficulty was encountered in obtaining loam of the proper quality, so that the resurfacing of the drive could not be completed.

The upper half, however, was finished in time for the fall trotting, the lower half being open for use meanwhile.

Matinee trots were held by the Road Drivers' Association in the spring and fall.

The bulkhead along the river side of the drive showed signs of decay throughout its entire length. At many points, particularly for some distance immediately north of Washington Bridge, the wall had bulged to an alarming extent, and barricades were erected to keep the public away from the dangerous sections. The section north of Washington Bridge eventually broke away and fell into the river. Later another section, about 300 feet in length, between High Bridge and Washington Bridge, also broke away, carrying with it the iron railing and a good part of the walk. Funds for the reconstruction of this bulkhead have been granted by the Board of Estimate and plans and specifications are being prepared for the work.

Playgrounds.

All the playgrounds were resurfaced with fine gravel during the early summer, and the grounds were oiled at frequent intervals to keep down the dust.

The conduct of the playground activities was vested in a separate department in the spring, the Superintendent being relieved of this feature of the work. The increased number of playgrounds established during the year added greatly, however, to the work of the already inadequate maintenance force under the direction of the Superintendent, upon whom devolved the cleaning and care of the grounds and apparatus.

Ryan Park—Ryan Park, situated on top of what is known as Beekman Hill, over the bridge across 42d street, near First avenue, was reconstructed during the spring and a playground laid out there. A large slide, seesaws and swings, both large and small, were erected. A flagpole was put up and the grounds were opened in charge of a young woman attendant. The grounds proved popular from the start, but considerable trouble was experienced with the rougher element of the neighborhood for some time after the opening, but this gradually disappeared as they became accustomed to the new order.

Jackson Park—Jackson Park, in the lower west side section of the city, was reconstructed for use as a children's playground. The grass plot in the centre of the park was excavated to grade and surfaced with steam ashes and fine gravel. The old privet stumps were removed and swings and seesaws were erected.

Jasper Field—At Jasper Field the grand stand was practically rebuilt, the old, dilapidated wooden fence enclosing the field was removed and two backstops were erected for baseball.

High Bridge Park—At High Bridge Park an old dwelling near 170th street was repaired and remodeled for use as a club house, in connection with the playground established in the park at that point. Swing frames and seesaws were erected on the playground for the use of the children.

Jefferson Park School Farm—At Jefferson Park the large plot on the river front, in front of the shelter pavilion, was set aside for use as a children's school farm. The sod was removed from the plot and the ground spaded up and divided into small plots for the children. A water supply system was installed and toilet accommodations put in the farm pavilion. The sod taken from this plot was used to sod the lawn at 100th street, in Central Park.
De Witt Clinton Park—At De Witt Clinton Park the winter platform and shelter was removed in the spring and re-erec ted the following fall. About 200 evergreens removed from the winter plantation in the flower beds at the City Hall were planted in the garden.

General—A new slide was erected on the girls’ playground at Thomas Jefferson Park.

The playground at John Jay Park was closed on account of the commencement of the work of final improvement of the park. The swing frames and sheds were removed, the gymnasium apparatus was taken down.

For many years the old house located at the tennis grounds on the South Meadow, Central Park, for the storage of tennis nets and other paraphernalia used by the tennis players, had been an eyesore and a disgrace to the Department. Tennis nets and other personal property of the players were thrown together in heaps on the floor and in corners against the walls, in absolute disorder. Players desirous of using the grounds were liable to spend hours in sorting over hundreds of parcels, in an attempt to find their property. The house itself was rotted away at the base and was foul and dank within. Frequent attempts had been made to get funds for a new building, but without avail.

In the spring of the present year a portable house, about 35 feet by 20 feet, was purchased for something less than $1,000. The old house was torn down and a new one set up on brick piers, in a good location, under the trees on the southern end of the grounds. Checking facilities were installed, and a system of checking the property of persons using the grounds was put in force. The change proved to be one of the most popular improvements made in the park for many years, as it directly affected the convenience and comfort of the thousands of tennis players who frequent the grounds.

Sand pits for children were constructed at the North Meadow and East Meadow in Central Park, at 135th street and Riverside Park and the playground at Jackson Square.

A hockey field was laid out on the North Meadow, Central Park, for the use of the Girls’ Branch of the P. S. A. L.

A festival of folk dances was held on the Sheep Meadow on June 7th by the Girls’ Branch of the Public Schools Athletic League. Thousands of children took part in the dances, which were witnessed by great crowds of people, assembled on the walk surrounding the meadow. A band stand was erected and decorated by the Department for the occasion, and the meadow was fenced off with ropes to keep the people from crowding on the field.

Baths and Comfort Stations.

Four additional comfort stations were maintained during the year.

At Riverside Park the new station opposite Grant’s Tomb was completed and opened to the public. Two new stations on the Riverside Drive Extension, one at 138th street and the other at 151st street, were also opened. A new station erected by the Department force at Fort Washington Park during the spring was also opened for public use. In the construction of the last-mentioned station the foundation of an old dwelling removed the previous year was utilized as part of the foundation for the new house. The house itself was a portable affair, bolted together. The grounds around the station were cleaned up and graded, and a walk constructed from the roadway to the entrance.

At Tompkins Square Park the men’s comfort station in the basement of the building in the centre of the park was remodeled. All the old plumbing was torn out and modern equipment installed. The new arrangement provided accommodation for almost twice the number accommodated in the old station, besides giving more sanitary conditions as to light and ventilation.
The comfort station at Union Square was kept open until midnight throughout the year, instead of being closed at 10 p.m., as formerly.

On account of insufficient appropriation for attendants for the women's comfort stations, it was necessary to close a number of them for part of the day, where only one attendant could be assigned instead of two, as in former years.

The women's station at 77th street, on the west shore of the lake, Central Park, was closed, and its use as a comfort station abandoned, on account of the lack of proper sewer connection, the sewage being conducted into the lake.

The comfort stations at 106th street and 5th avenue and at 110th street and 7th avenue, in Central Park, were fitted up with electric lighting systems. Both these stations were kept open until 10 p.m. daily.

Horticulture.

The usual stock of summer bedding plants for use in the parks was propagated in the greenhouses and distributed to the various parks for planting.

The floral display in the Conservatory was maintained throughout the year, the public being admitted to the show houses daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. A special show was held at Easter, as in former years, and in the fall the annual chrysanthemum show was held.

The class rooms and assembly room of Cooper Union were decorated with palms and flowers on the occasion of the annual exhibition of the work of the students of that institution. The Recreation Pier at 24th street and the East River was also decorated with palms and flowering plants on the occasion of the Folk Dancing Festival held there by the P. S. A. L., under the auspices of the Department of Docks and Ferries.

Decorations of flowers and plants were also arranged at Jumel Mansion for the annual Washington's Birthday celebration.

Plants and flowers were distributed to the various hospitals after the special shows. Old plants and flowers were distributed to various schools for nature study during the school year.

The plant boxes on the old ferryboat "Westfield," moored at the foot of Jackson street, on the East River, and used as a hospital for the treatment of consumptives, were filled with good soil and planted with geraniums and other bright flowers.

The usual flower beds were planted and cared for throughout the spring and summer in the various parks.

A flower bed was set out in the large plot in Seward Park, opposite the pavilion. This bed had to be practically replanted a number of times during the season, on account of thefts of the flowers planted there. Four hundred plants were stolen from this bed within a week after the first planting.

At City Hall a return was made to the old practice of planting the beds in the fall with spring flowering bulbs, instead of evergreen shrubs, as in the previous two years.

The surplus bedding plants left after the planting of the flower beds in the parks were sent to Blackwells Island, for planting in the flower beds around the hospital buildings and grounds.

Water Supply.

Water supply pipes were laid from the new mains to points on Cedar Hill and on the lawn in the Ramble and Cherry Hill, to provide water for the use of the children holding May parties on those lawns. A connection was left at each of these places for a temporary stand pipe, to be removed after the lawns were closed.

At the Bow Bridge across the lake a drinking hydrant was put in and connected with the new water mains laid in the Ramble. About 100 feet of pipe was laid, the excavation being made through rock for the greater part of the distance.
At the walk at 70th street, near 5th avenue, a large drinking hydrant, with four outlets, was put in to supply the crowds of children who frequent the East Green during the spring and early summer.

A beautiful marble drinking fountain, the work of the well-known sculptor Bruno L. Zimm, and presented to the Department by the Women's Health Protective Society, was erected at 116th street, on the edge of the main walk along Riverside Drive. The fountain was unveiled on June 7th, with fitting ceremonies, in the presence of a large gathering of members of the Society and their friends.

A drinking fountain for horses was erected at the small park at St. Nicholas avenue, 149th to 150th street, by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE WORK.

A special force of men under the direction of the Entomologist were employed during the year in the removal of Poison Ivy from the parks. Hundreds of clumps of this poisonous vine were removed from Central Park and the large parks in the upper end of the city. The method pursued was to dig up the vine with the roots and burn it.

The old wire fences around the lawn at Corlears Hook Park were being broken continually by boys and young men, who climbed over them to play baseball on the lawns. It was found impossible to keep these fences in even presentable condition, and they gave the park a most untidy appearance. They were, therefore, removed and pipe fences will be erected as soon as the funds for the purpose are available.

At Washington Square Park large privet shrubs, removed from the overcrowded plantation at the entrance to Central Park, at 59th street and 5th avenue, were planted at the entrance to the comfort station, to screen the interior from public view.

At the East 72d street entrance to Central Park an old tree stump bordering the drive had been completely covered by a Wistaria vine, which had grown to huge proportions and was very much admired, especially when it was in bloom. The tree stump was blown down during a storm in October and the vine damaged considerably; in order to preserve this attractive feature, the fallen stump was carefully extracted, the broken portions of the vine were removed and a heavy cedar post with stout cross arm was worked through the vine, in the place of the old stump, and set solidly in the ground.

At the park on Park avenue, between 56th street and 57th street, a number of unsightly old shrubs were taken out and the plot was sodded.

Two hundred and fifty thousand square feet of sod were laid on the bare spots in lawns and borders throughout the parks.

About 5,000 cubic yards of manure, seasoned and prepared at the Department manure pit in Central Park, were delivered and spread on the lawns in Central Park and the larger uptown parks. The lawns in the smaller parks in the lower part of the city were treated with a dressing of pulverized sheep manure in the spring, 25 tons being distributed.

CARE OF STREET TREES.

Manhattan—The street trees throughout the City, from the Battery to Dyckman street, were pruned, trimmed of dead wood, cleaned of caterpillars, etc., and given such other treatment as was necessary to put them in good condition.

Numerous requests were received from police and citizens for special attention to trees. All requests were given immediate attention.

One hundred and twenty-nine trees were removed from the streets in Manhattan, the largest percentage being dead or dangerous to the public, the others mainly for being so located as to interfere with the construction of new buildings.
Fifty-four trees were removed by persons outside of the Department, under authority of permits issued by the Department; the balance were removed by the regular Department force.

Two hundred and seventy-five trees were planted on the streets by property owners, under permits granted by the Department, prescribing certain regulations as to the planting.

On West 86th street and West 72d street, vacant tree spaces were planted, twelve Norway Maples being planted on 86th street, and one American Elm on 72d street. The grass plots around the trees on these streets were graded and sodded.

The planting of the tree plots at the upper end of West End avenue was completed.

Richmond—In the Borough of Richmond the force assigned to the care of trees on the streets was reduced on account of the decreased appropriation for this work.

Sixty-seven requests for special attention to trees were received during the year, all of which were promptly attended to.

Sixteen dead or dangerous trees were removed by the Department force and 52 were removed by property owners under Department permits.

Sixty-nine trees were planted on the streets by property owners, subject to the Department regulations.

Permits were issued to the New York Telephone Company, the Richmond Lighting Company and the Fire Department, to trim the trees along the line of their wires, the work being done under the direction of inspectors from this Department.

Work of the Mechanical Force.

The following mechanical force was employed throughout the year on the repair of buildings and equipment and the construction and erection of new buildings, apparatus, etc., throughout the parks:

1 Foreman Carpenter,
1 Foreman Painter,
1 Foreman of Mechanics,
1 Foreman Mason,
3 Steam Engineers,
1 Steamfitter,
1 Pipingfitter,
1 Machinist,
3 Housesmiths,
3 Blacksmiths,
5 Blacksmith's Helpers,
2 Machinists' Helpers,
1 Rigger,
22 Carpenters,
3 Wheelwrights,
4 Plumbers,
2 Tinsmiths,
1 Plumber's Helper,
2 Plumbers' Apprentices,
1 Bricklayer,
4 Masons,
1 Paver,
2 Harnessmakers,
6 Stokers,
20 Painters,
1 Electrician.

Most of the work by the mechanics is of such a character that it is difficult to
classify it for the purpose of a report. The following, however, is a summary of the more important work done by the Department force during the year:

Carpentering—The work done by the carpenters during the year consisted mainly of small jobbing repairs to the buildings, wooden structures, fences, etc., in the parks and playgrounds. The swing frames, slides, see-saws, etc., used in the playgrounds are all made and erected by the Department carpenters.

The entire equipment of the Ryan Park playground was made and erected by the carpenters this year, and new swing frames were erected on the playgrounds at High Bridge, Morningside, Seward, Hamilton Fish, Corlears Hook and Tompkins Square parks.

Baseball backstops were erected at Queensboro Bridge Playground, Morningside Park and Jasper Field (3).

A new slide was erected at Jefferson Park.

One thousand five hundred and fifty-seven park settees were repaired.

Wooden picket fences were erected on both sides of the Delancey street parks.

Two-rail wooden fences were erected, for the protection of the public, around the four vacant plots recently acquired in the vicinity of Jasper Field.

Extensive alterations were made to the Department workshops, stables, greenhouses, menagerie buildings and the Department office building.

The skate houses at the large lake and the Harlem Mere were removed in March and re-erected in November.

A large band stand was erected on the Sheep Meadow for the Folk Dancing Festival held by the Girl's Branch, P. S. A. L., on June 7. Fence posts were put up around the outside of the Meadow and rope strung through them to keep the public from interfering with the dancers.

Grand stands seating 500 were erected on The Mall for the use of the singers at the Choral Concerts given on August 14 and 28, and the stands were removed after the concerts.

A grand stand seating 250 persons was erected at Riverside Park and 116th street, for the unveiling of the new fountain.

Plumbing—The work of the plumbing gang consisted mainly of repairs to the baths and comfort stations and the water supply system throughout the Department.

At City Hall, Union Square, Madison Square and Bryant parks a number of lawn hydrants which had become covered over in one way or another in past years, were dug up and new hydrants of proper length put in for watering the lawns.

Complete plumbing equipment was installed in the new comfort stations at Fort Washington Park, and the new toilet room at the workshops. New drinking hydrants, with the necessary connections to the water mains, were installed at Bow Bridge, in the Ramble and at the East Green in Central Park; at the School Farm in Jefferson Park, Ryan Park and Fort Washington Park, and Washington Park in the Borough of Richmond.

Detachable standpipes were put in on the lawns at Cedar Hill, Peacock Lawn in the Ramble, and at Cherry Hill, for the convenience of the thousands of children using these grounds during the picnic season.

Iron Work—The ironworkers made necessary repairs to the fences and iron structures during the year. The iron picket fences along Park avenue and the fences along the Broadway parks are being constantly broken by passing wagons. Scarcely a day goes by without some portion of these fences being broken. The amount of work required at these two points during the year would have been sufficient to keep the ironworkers busy throughout the year. The pressure of other work was, however, too great to devote the time of the entire force to those parks alone, and the repairs could not be given the prompt attention they should have received. On the Broadway fences it was necessary to have the repairs done by outside contractors.

Numerous breaks in the pipe rail fences in the parks were repaired and new
fences were erected along the walks at the small park at 129th street and 3d avenue, and around the entire upper section of the 59th street lake in Central Park. Small sections of fence were erected at various points in Central Park. At the Harlem Mere the fence along the east shore of the lake has to be removed each Fall, to permit of the erection of the skate house, and must be replaced in the Spring, when the house is removed.

The iron covers of the rubbish pits built during the year, were made and put on by the Department mechanics.

Broken drinking hydrants in the various parks were repaired.

Four 40-foot iron columns for electric lights were removed from the playground at Hamilton Fish Park, and taken to the Department storage yard, a new system of lighting the grounds rendering these columns useless. The stone bases upon which the columns stood were also removed, as they obstructed the grounds.

Pipe fences were erected on the bridges over the transverse roads through the park at 86th street, on the West Drive, and at 97th street, on the East Drive, for the protection of riders and drivers, in case of accident through losing control of their horses at that part of the drive, which is about thirty feet above the roadway of the transverse roads at those points.

The iron urinal at Grand Street Park was practically rebuilt, the iron sheathing having rotted away to such an extent that it became unsightly.

Painting—The following is a list of the larger items of equipment painted by the Department painters during the year:

Rolling Stock and Equipment—
46 trucks, carts and water barrels.
32 box wheelbarrows.
5 light wagons.
63 snow plows.
22 ice scrapers.
34 "V" snow scrapers.
6 ice planes.
1,557 settees.
10 flag poles.
634 tree guards.
3,542 feet of chain fence.
1,339 feet of single rail pipe fence.
5,054 feet of two-rail pipe fence.
10,304 feet of three-rail pipe fence.
508 sign boards painted and lettered.
34 rubbish cans painted.
182 drinking hydrants.
1,450 four-foot fence pickets.
4,210 three-foot fence pickets.
798 lights of glass were put in.

Buildings—
Lion House—Interior.
Deer House—Interior.
Bird House—Interior.
Eagle Cage.
Comfort Station, Tompkins Square—Interior and exterior.
Comfort Station, 106th street and 5th avenue, Central Park—Interior and exterior.
Comfort Station, Fort Washington Park—Exterior.
Swedish Schoolhouse—Exterior.

Pavilion, playground, Hamilton Fish Park—Interior.

Milk Booth, Tompkins Square Park—Exterior.

Attendants' House, Corlears Hook Park—Interior.

Engineers' House, Colonial Park—Interior and exterior.

Pavilion, Boys' Playground, Tompkins Square Park—Interior and exterior.

Attendants' House, John Jay Park—Interior and exterior.

Indoor Gymnasium, Hamilton Fish Park—Interior.

Stable, 86th street—Interior.

Skate Houses, 110th street and 72d street—Interior.

Toolhouse, Section 5—Exterior.

Toolhouse, Colonial Park—Interior and exterior.

Locker Room, Corlears Hook Park—Interior.

Fowl House, 59th Street Lake—Exterior.

Mason Work—The main items of work of the masons during the year are as follows:

Concrete rubbish pits constructed at Seward, Corlears Hook, Mulberry Bend and De Witt Clinton Parks, and Central Park, near Conservatory Lake.

Laid 5,020 feet of cement pavement in repairs to walks in various parks.

Laid 4,077 feet of asphalt block pavement in gutters and repairs.

1,855 feet of bluestone flagging reset.

Built stone foundation for new comfort station at Fort Washington Park.

Bricked up old doorway at workshops, and repaired walls of five blacksmith's forges.

Pointed up the stonework of the fountains in Bowling Green, City Hall (2), Washington Square, Stuyvesant Square, Union Square, Madison Square, the Bethesda fountain, and the two fountains at the Mall, Central Park.

Rough-faced the stone stairways at Morningside Park, and reset them where necessary.

Built a new brick chimney at the Arsenal and repaired the chimneys at the Greenhouse and the comfort station, Morningside Park.

Laid 2,108 feet of 6-inch and 8-inch sewer pipe.

Plastered the ceilings of the baths at De Witt Clinton Park and the women's comfort stations at Battery Park and Morningside Park.

Repaired and reset 100 feet of broken stone coping at the Lagoon, Hudson Park.

Built brick partition wall at the men's comfort station, Tompkins Square, and pointed up the foundation walls.

Bricked up the outlet of the sewer at The Pool, Central Park, rebuilt two brick basins and made necessary connections from the sewer to drainage basins to carry off the water.

Laid 50 feet of 24-inch sewer pipe and 48 feet of 18-inch sewer pipe at Westerleigh Park, Borough of Richmond, to drain the water from a spring condemned by the Health Department.

Made 100 concrete rustic fence posts for Riverside Park and 6 concrete mounting blocks for the bridle path, Central Park.

General.

At the comfort station at 72d street and Riverside Park a settling of the earth to the west of the building broke the old vitrified sewer pipe, necessitating the laying of a new sewer connection of iron pipe.

Extensive alterations were made in the basement of the Arsenal Building in Central Park, remodeled in connection with the enlargement of the heating plant for the menagerie buildings and the Department offices. The old entrance at the south
end of the building was bricked up and filled in to grade and the surface asphalted. A large tubular boiler, removed from the Department Workshops at 86th street, was set up for emergency use in case of the breakdown of the regular plant. New coal bunkers of increased capacity were constructed and a brick chimney built for the new boiler.

At the workshops of the Department the obsolete toilet equipment provided for the workmen was removed and a central toilet room was built, providing greatly increased accommodations with modern sanitary equipment.

At the Department stables in Central Park a hot water heating plant was installed in the drying room, to provide heat as well as hot water for washing the carriages, or other uses. The floor of the drying room was regraded and paved with asphalt blocks and drains constructed to carry off the water.

At Madison Square Park a new sewer connection was laid from the men's toilet building to the main sewer, and a manhole built on the lawn over the connection, to provide facilities for clearing out the sewer.

At Washington Square a connecting sewer was built at the corner of 4th street and 5th avenue, to carry off the water which collected there on account of defective drainage.

In Central Park, at the bridge over the West Drive, near 62d street, a line of 8-inch sewer pipe was laid, to carry off the drainage from the slopes to the east of the bridge.

At 86th street, near the Department stables, a line of drainage was put in to take the water running through the retaining wall of the park.

The rustic bridge in the Ramble, near Schiller's Monument, was rebuilt. The rustic fences throughout the Ramble were reconstructed, and the Japanese Pagoda, on the top of the hill overlooking the lake, and another rustic pavilion at Japanese Point, on the lake, were completely rebuilt.

The rustic fences on Mount Tom, Riverside Park, and the approach to the summer house near the entrance to Central Park, at 6th avenue and 59th street, were also rebuilt.

A band stand, seating sixty musicians, was erected at the foot of the hill at East 106th street, in Central Park.

Alterations were made to the stone incinerating plant at the 97th street storage yard in Central Park, to make it of practical use. The former method of construction of the flue and fire chamber caused a back draft, which made it impossible to feed it while the fire was going, without danger to the workmen; some of the employees were severely burned in this way. Since the completion of the alterations it has worked perfectly; however, it is entirely too small to burn the heavy logs and the great piles of brush which are daily brought to the yard, and which have to be burned in the open space in the centre of the yard.

The stonework of the old Block House in Central Park was pointed up and the old flagpole removed and a new 50-foot steel mast erected.

A temporary board fence was erected around the plot at Baxter and Worth streets, to inclose it for use as a playground.

A fence was erected on the shore of the Harlem Mere, at the foot of the bank, near Fort Clinton, to keep boys from falling into the lake, there having been a couple of accidents of that nature there during the summer.

The refreshment stand at City Hall Park, under Brooklyn Bridge, was demolished and the material removed to the storage yard.

At the upper end of the Mall, Central Park, a defective drain pipe, running from one of the fountains, caused the water to seep through the earth into the restaurant under Terrace Bridge, damaging the walls. In order to locate the leak, it was necessary to excavate a trench about 200 feet long, over the line of the drain, which was found to be broken in many places, owing to settlement of the earth around it. The old pipe was removed and a new drain of heavy iron pipe laid instead.
REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF CHILDREN'S SCHOOL FARMS.

De Witt Clinton Park.

Location in De Witt Clinton Park, 52d-54th streets and 11th and 12th avenues.
Area of Garden—North and south 250 feet, east and west varying from 120 to 150 feet.
The location, area and general plan of the garden are the same as in 1909.
Maintenance Appropriation in the Budget the same as in 1909—$5,000.

Appointments.

There not having been Civil Service examinations yet established, teachers were appointed as in former years under clause 6, rule XII of the Municipal Civil Service Rules and Regulations.

Teachers were appointed on the following dates: January 1st, April 4th, June 1st and 2d, July 1st, 16th and 21st, August 4th and November 18th.

Maintenance.

The usual appropriation of $5,000 was granted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, $4,800 for salaries and $200 for supplies and contingencies. The appropriation for salaries and wages was insufficient to the amount of $7. The allowance for expenditures did not meet the need.

The Garden.

Registration.

The opening of the Garden depends, like all other outdoor work, upon the season. As early in the season as possible, and if weather conditions will allow, the flag is raised about April 15, and the children who desire plots flock in eager crowds to register their names for possible land claims. Each year shows a large increase in this desire.

Spading and Planting.

The systematic method of spading, which has been in practice for several years, has made it possible for the children to do more and more thorough work in preparing the ground. Park laborers were required to prepare the ground in the early spring and again in the fall after the Garden was closed, but outside of this, the spading was done by the children.

When all is prepared for planting, postals are sent out in the usual way, taking the names as they come on the list, notifying the children to be present on a certain day and hour for planting. The registered names stand in the same relationship as one applying to the Park for a permit; the postal-card being a notification that the applicant may have the privilege of playing a game of seeds on a given date. The tag, exchanged for the postal-card, represents the permit to play this game of seeds which may last a little longer than a game of tennis or ball, but there is opportunity for many to participate in it during the season.

In the first half of the season, on the planting days, as each relay of twenty-five children had been registered and tags or permits exchanged for postal-cards, under the supervision of the teachers, an object lesson was given to twenty-five children at a time, and following it twenty-five plots were planted by the children with seven varieties of vegetables in each plot. In the second half of the season, fifty children were given the object lesson and fifty plots were planted at one time. It depends upon the number of children responding promptly to the notice sent out as to how many plots can be planted in a day.
If everything is auspicious, the first planting usually takes place early in May, and the first crop is harvested from July 10 to 20. The plots are respaced and a second set of farmers are registered, and the first process is repeated. During 1910 the same system obtained as in the preceding years, of having two crops of vegetables and two crops of children.

The upper part of the Pergola Building furnishes a sort of gallery for an audience, which, while difficult to handle, is most interesting. Even the children, who have never had a plot and are impatiently waiting for their opportunity, think they know just how the thing should be done. Their interest is so great, that they cannot restrain themselves from giving advice when they see some little farmer new to the work, making a mistake. A stranger might deem this disorder, but it is not intended as such. An additional excitement is caused by those, whose names have been omitted fearing that they will not receive a plot. As soon as all claims have been satisfied and the seeds are actually in the ground, this seeming disorder disappears.

Weather Conditions.

During the first planting the weather was most propitious, and everything went very smoothly. Year by year the garden is proving its value more and more to the whole neighborhood, and the incalculable benefit, not only to children and babies, but to adults, of such a garden, with its cool, shady vine-covered summer house, and its awnings and tents amidst beautiful flower beds, where the weak and suffering child and discouraged mother find rest and refreshment in the still beauty, also the relief to the tired arms and backs of the little mother and little father, of having the baby brother or sister sit in a box or on the ground near the plot, while they work.

Never has the garden been a greater boon to the neighborhood than this season. Adults, recovering from prolonged illnesses, felt that here was a spot of beauty to entice them forth into the fresh air.

Observation Plots.

The observation plots, in previous years have proved their value to the older children and adults of the neighborhood, and were not only utilized for the same purpose in 1910 but were enlarged upon. The names of the various products of these plots will be found in the appended list.

But one I would like to speak of especially, a 4 by 8-foot plot of flax proved to be a poetic link between the garden and the Irish element of the neighborhood. It was not necessary for the director or teachers to explain the life of this plant. A ray of joyous light would come into the most discouraged and saddened faces as they recognized this soft green plant with its tiny blue flower, which carried their memories back thousands of miles and many years to the dear old home in Ireland, where, they in their youth had planted, grown and prepared this fibre plant which was to evolve into the snowy linen spun and woven in the home. The charm of this plot was so evident its crop was constantly renewed.

In order to give both children and adults of the neighborhood some idea of the effect of the wasteful destruction of forests upon the country's waterways, a little forestry object lesson was constructed in a simple manner on a 4 by 8-foot plot, and by its side a miniature bare hill-side of the same size, the interlacing roots and forest conditions of the one preventing any washouts of soil, but allowing deep gulleys and washouts in the other.

Hygiene, both as applied to plants and human beings, was demonstrated by covering plants with tin cans or tiles, thus showing in the simplest manner and carrying home to the children a lesson as to the effect of lack of sunlight and air, which could be easily applied to their own needs without giving offence.
Thomas Jefferson Park School Farm, in Course of Construction in 1910
The seven years' experience of the Children's School Farm in De Witt Clinton Park has proved that such a garden properly conducted, while having individual plots for the children can be of great benefit and pleasure to adults as well by including in the garden the usual park features of decorative flower beds, composed of propagated plants from the park's greenhouses; all may enjoy them, but still learn that private care of public property. In the season of 1910, these beds were planted by the children and attendants under the personal supervision of the director.

The same applies to bulbs, set in the fall. They are a park feature, but included in the children's garden.

Household Industries.

The children's enthusiasm is as great for the household industries as it has been in the previous years. Washing, ironing, scrubbing, cleaning, cooking the vegetables they have raised, serving them for their own delight or for visitors, seem to hold an unlimited fascination. Boys and girls clamor equally for the privileges of being housekeepers for the day.

The manner of their doing this play housekeeping proves that there are more mothers knowing how to do good work than one would imagine from appearances in such a neighborhood. What is needed most is to systematize this work and teach them economical cooking and what effect cleanliness and order have upon the home. They are taught that home consists of order, cleanliness and courtesy; without these the palace cannot be a home, and with these one or two rooms may fill this ideal.

The effect of this playhouse keeping has been widespread, not only throughout the neighborhood of those of moderate means, but many a wealthy visitor has gone away with a new thought.

Tool Room.

The tool room serves not only as a place in which to store garden implements but as a work shop. Two good sized carpenter's benches with a good set of carpenter's tools make it possible for the children to become familiar with work as it is done in the outside world. Children love to imitate their fathers and mothers in their play. For this reason the furnishings of this garden are not playthings, but serviceable implements. The little farmers repair, paint and renumber the plot stakes when necessary, make their garden lines, cultivating sticks, hand carriers (for holding weeds, stones, etc.), repair their watering cans, build frames for awnings and make other useful things strictly connected with the garden. The boys and girls are allowed to choose the work they prefer to do in this line.

Color Scheme.

Flower beds, vegetable beds, in fact the whole garden, even to the color of the gravel is laid out with this in view. Teaching a child to plant or grow a vegetable or flower without relation to its surroundings may be of some value, but is apt to be forgotten in a short time, whereas, the giving of this same object lesson as a part of a beautiful picture will never be forgotten, for as the beautiful picture comes back to the mind, the incident of the child's part in making that picture will naturally bring back every detail of the plants cared for to bring out the result.

Every child's plot is planted alike, the result being that the intersecting paths between the plots are not obtrusive but give to the eye the impression of long rows of radishes, beans, beets, corn, carrots and lettuce and onions, so that the appearance of this city garden enables the children to recognize the grown up farm garden when they see it in the country.
Playground in Woods of Highbridge Park.
It is as much a mistake to allow children to plant their plots as they please before they have received training, as it would be to build a fine school house, open the doors, and invite the children to enter and educate themselves.

**Individual Ownership and Community Responsibility.**

After the child has been given its individual plot and been impressed with the fact that he is to receive no aid in caring for it from his fellow farmers, or that he is to render no aid to them in caring for theirs unless asked to do so by the person in charge, he becomes utterly selfish. To break up this, a raking drill is instituted at the close of the day’s work, for several reasons. Any group of children in the garden at the hour for this closing work are expected to form in line, each taking their place at the head of a path and rake it the whole length of the garden, first north and south, then east and west, leaving the debris in piles for the little farmers, who are waiting on the outside paths with wheelbarrows to gather it up and dispose of it. As they go out the gate their last view of the garden is a beautiful picture left in perfect order. This raking drill allows the garden to be closed with a swing and exhilaration which seems to wind up the day in quite a different spirit than when the children are allowed to drift off individually when their own personal stint is finished.

**The Making and Caring for Paths.**

The care of the paths if properly taught is the foundation of good road making on a larger scale. Each individual plot owner is expected to care for the narrow path surrounding his plot, but all of the individual plot owners must give their services toward keeping the wide path surrounding the garden in order. This teaches the duty of the individual property owner and the duty of citizenship in the community just as the farmer in the country must give his services or money toward keeping the community roads in order.

**Personnel of Children.**

The personnel of the children, using this garden in 1910, has been so diversified that it is worthy of note.

The number of crippled children in 1910 was about the same as in 1909, and they were brought as before by the Crippled Children’s Driving Fund twice a week. The plots on either side of the center path, from north to south, were given over to those children—the wide center path allowing of more space for the accommodation of their crutches and braces. If this garden had been provided for this purpose and no other, it would have been vastly worth while. The long, straight paths, between rows of vegetables, seem to give the crippled children a feeling of safety and little by little they gain courage to become more active. The look of happiness and momentary forgetfulness of pain in the faces of these children, whose days and nights are filled with suffering, is intensely pathetic. The street and ordinary playground are prohibitive, because of the child’s handicap by physical deformity and weakness, but in this child’s world of beauty and delight, they can rest or work as they desire. Their ages range from 3 to 20 years. Of the latter age, one boy—who had been paralyzed for years—was carried to a bench placed by the side of a plot assigned to him; he could only feel the leaves with one hand and the well children did the work for him, but the joy and happiness in watching these living green things, which he felt were his, gave something to his spirit that was far beyond the effect of any medicine. These little sufferers not only carry away large armfuls of vegetables and flowers, but a mental picture which mitigates the long hours of suffering in their unattractive homes.

Kindergartners, First Primary Classes, Grammar School Boys and Girls, and High School Graduates, used the garden without interfering with the regular little farmers.
An unusually large number of parents have applied for plots for their children this year, explaining their difficulty as to what to do with their delicate children, whom they cannot send or take into the country.

The garden this summer was also a boon to young working girls who have but a two weeks' vacation and no way of leaving the city. In some cases this summer some girls would have become fatally ill could they not have come to this garden while awaiting an opportunity to go to the country.

The courtesy of this garden is extended to the schools in the same manner as the American Museum of Natural History, Metropolitan Museum of Art and Botanical Gardens extend the courtesy of their grounds and buildings. While adults are not allowed to touch the children's plot, which must be considered exclusively their own, they are welcome as visitors at all times that the garden is open. On Labor Day the parents took advantage of the holiday to view their children's plots and enjoyed the vegetables prepared in the Household Industries, which were served with great delight by the little housekeepers, being the products of their own labor.

The garden has grown in such favor that applications have come from all over the city from schools and children for plots.

Crops.

The crops were about the same as in former years.

Visits of Old Farmers.

One of the most interesting features of the season's experience has been the visits of the old farmers, many of whom are married, but with one accord they all proclaim the seasons spent in the garden were the happiest of their lives. In 1910 one of the old farmers received an appointment as alternate to West Point, and another won the New York Journal prize entitling him to a trip to Europe, which he enjoyed immensely.

Awarding of Flag.

As a reward of merit for the neatest section a flag is awarded by a committee of children who are very much impressed with the importance of their positions as judges.

Civic Training.

The individual ownership of a plot does not mean the exclusion of other children. Their friends of all ages are always welcome to visit the wonders of this garden.

One of the strongest reasons the Director had in starting this garden was to teach the private care of public property. This must be done through education. By having children lay a strip of sod about the flower beds and the making of a grass plot a miniature lawn, and being expected to take care of this and keep it in such condition that it will not mar the beauty of the garden they gradually learn, as in no other way, why the lawns outside of the garden, maintained by the City, must be taken care of and protected. The ownership of an individual plot and confining that owner's care to that one plot, in a short time develops selfishness in the children. This is overcome by requiring from each and all a general care of this whole garden, such as paths, decorative flower beds and grass, so uniting individual ownership with a responsibility for the appearance of the whole, making a foundation for good citizenship.

Effort is made in the garden to impress upon the children that this garden is the children's world, its beauty, order and success is dependent upon them, but that outside of the garden fence belongs to the adult world and deference and respect must be paid to their rights.

The beneficial results from these lessons cannot be hoped for in a day, but the eight years of the garden's existence have proved that the neighborhood has been influenced by them. Individual ownership must be the keynote for all such instruction.
EXHIBITS.

Child's Welfare Exhibit, 71st Regiment Armory, 34th street and Park avenue. Preparation was made for the opening in November, which date was put off until January, 1911.

Budget Exhibit, 330 Broadway, held under the auspices of the Finance Department; a very comprehensive exhibit of the Children's School Farm, De Witt Clinton Park, also maps showing plans of new garden under course of construction in Thomas Jefferson Park, consisting of two acres for garden and 385 by 85 foot space of ground on which a farm house will be erected. This garden is planned to accommodate one thousand children at a time.

WINTER WORK.

The winter work instituted in 1909 was deemed of sufficient success to continue it in the fall of 1910. The same consulting committee was continued, consisting of the Associate City Superintendent in charge of Compulsory Education, the head of the Children's Hygiene Department of the Board of Health, head workers of the settlements in the neighborhood, physicians interested specially in orthopaedic children's cases, physicians in charge of clinics in the neighborhood, one member of the Long Acre League, a neighborhood organization; one member of the International Children's School Farm League, one director of the Crippled Children's Driving Fund and one member of the Local School Board in the district. The Crippled Children's Driving Fund co-operated most generously, supplying transportation, an attendant in the stage, to look after the children, also twenty-four lambs' wool lined coats, twenty-four sleeping bags, caps, sweaters, pairs of mittens and woolen stockings, as well as sufficient money to meet the expense of food and a trained nurse.

The season opened with fourteen children and an average attendance of not less than twelve, thus again making it possible to utilize this garden all the year round.

Registration began April 15, 1910.

Yield of 426 Plots, First Half of Season.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Average per Plot</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radishes</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>57,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans (quarts)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beets</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>8,520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet tops (pecks)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrots (no crop; did not mature)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce (heads)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2,982</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>20,448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn (no crop; did not mature)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

First set of children began planting May 4, 1910; finished May 19, 1910.
Harvesting of crops began July 7, 1910.

Yield of 426 Plots, Second Half of Season.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>Average per Plot</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Radishes</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>56,232</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans (quarts)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beets</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>9,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet tops (pecks)</td>
<td>11/2</td>
<td>839</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrots</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>13,632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lettuce (heads)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4,260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7,668</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn (no crop; did not mature)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Harvesting of crops began September 19, 1910.
NUMBER OF CHILDREN HAVING INDIVIDUAL PLOTS.

First Half.

Boys .............................................. 324
Girls ............................................. 240

Community Plots.

1 plot assigned to class; children using same .......... 29

Total .............................................. 593
Transfers for various reasons ......................... 171

Second Half.

Boys .............................................. 305
Girls ............................................. 247

Total .............................................. 552
Transfers for various reasons ......................... 144

Whole Season 1910.

Yield of 426 Plots First Half of Season; Yield of 426 Plots Second Half of Season.

Total.

Radishes ........................................... 113,742
Beets ............................................... 18,318
Beet tops (pecks) .................................. 1,265
Beans (quarts) ...................................... 1,704
Carrots ............................................ 13,632
Onions ............................................. 28,116
Lettuce (heads) ................................... 7,242
Corn (did not mature). ................................
Number of boys .................................... 629
Number of girls ................................... 447
Number of children using community plots ............ 29

Total ............................................. 1,105
Transfers ........................................ 315

Causes which led to transfers:

Absence without excuse.
Neglect of plot.
Bad behavior in garden.
Change of residence.
Loss of tag.
Going to work.

The daily attendance averaged 40 per cent.

Number of schools represented in the garden by “Little Farmers,” 23 (public schools, 14; parochial schools, 7; settlements, 1; high schools, 1).

Public Schools.

No. 94, Amsterdam avenue and 68th street.
No. 17, 335 West 47th street.
No. 84, 430 West 50th street.
No. 58, 317 West 52d street.
No. 51, 519 West 44th street.
No. 141, 462 West 58th street.
No. 69, 125 West 54th street.
No. 11, 314 West 17th street.
No. 9, 82d street and West End avenue.
No. 67, 120 West 46th street.
No. 14, 225 East 27th street.
No. 87, 77th street and Amsterdam ave.
No. 28, 257 West 40th street.
No. 127, 515 West 37th street.

Parochial Schools.
Sacred Heart, 463 West 51st street.
Assumption, West 49th street.
St. Paul's, 9th avenue and 60th street.
St. Ambrose's, West 54th street.
St. Michael's, 34th street and 9th street.
Holy Cross, 349 West 42d street.
Cathedral, 5th avenue and 51st street.

Settlements.
Children's Aid Schools, 552 West 53d street.

High Schools.
De Witt Clinton High School, 59th street and Amsterdam avenue.

Schools Having Plots in Garden.
Morning Kindergarten, Public School No. 58, one plot, 29 pupils.
Boys from De Witt Clinton High School, holding individual plots, 5 pupils.

Crippled Children.
The crippled children, first half of season, 30 plots.
The crippled children, second half of season, 20 plots.
The crippled children have made 19 visits during the season.

Schools and Colleges Visiting Garden.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School/College</th>
<th>Pupils</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jersey City Training School for Teachers</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Philanthropy</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Training School for Teachers</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Training School for Teachers, two classes</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kindergarten Children's Aid School, 1 class, came 8 times</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kindergarten, Hartley House</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kindergarten, Public School No. 58, came 22 times</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kindergarten, Public School No. 84, 1 class</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kindergarten of West Side Neighborhood House</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public School No. 141, teacher with 2 classes</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public School No. 127, teacher with 3 pupils</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public School No. 58, 1 class</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kindergarten, Public School No. 51, 2 classes</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public School No. 52, 1 class</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington Irving High School, 1 class</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbia University, 1 class</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day Nursery, 50th street and Lexington avenue</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training Class, New York University</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training Class, New York University Alumnae</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Visitors.

Ira Sharp, Lowville, N. Y., Chairman of Executive Committee at Convention of New York State Grange.
F. N. Godfrey, Olean, N. Y., Master of New York State Grange.
Mrs. Dr. Herman Biggs, interested in the work.
Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low, New York City.
Miss Martha B. Brown, New York City.
Mrs. Henry Marquand, New York City.
Miss Marie Prevot, Patpelae, Canada, sent over from Paris to study garden conditions in America.
Mrs. Daniel Gregory Mason, New York City.
Mrs. Lawrence Gresser, New York City.
Countess Camilla Hoyos, London, England, studying gardens in America, with a view to starting the same in London.
J. Foster Payne, Sag Harbor, N. Y., in charge of constructing playgrounds and gardens under the Sage Foundation Fund in Sag Harbor.
Mr. and Mrs. Leo Guthman, Youngstown, Ohio, intended to start gardens in Youngstown.
Mrs. Emil Baerwald, Director of Crippled Children's Driving Fund and member of Consulting Committee of Winter Garden.
Mrs. Russell Sage, New York City.
Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Stokey, Lakewood, N. J., Superintendent in charge of gardens connected with schools in Lakewood, N. J.
Ralph Peters, President, Long Island Railroad.
Hal. B. Fullerton, New York City, also connected with Long Island Railroad.
Bertha Smith, Superintendent of Crippled Children's Driving Fund.
Dr. C. M. Laughton, member of Mayor's Committee on Congestion.
Chas. Schaefer, Jr., member of Mayor's Committee on Congestion.
Alex. Dujat, member of Mayor's Committee on Congestion.
Benjamin Marsh, member of Mayor's Committee on Congestion.

City Officials.

Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of New York City.
Hon. Chas. B. Stover, Commissioner of Parks, New York City.
Hon. James J. Murphy, Commissioner of Tenement House Department, New York City.
Dr. Ernst J. Lederle, Commissioner of Health Department, New York City.
Dr. S. Josephine Baker, Head of Department, Children's Hygiene, Department of Health, New York City.
Hon. Ralph McKee, Commissioner, Board of Education.
Mrs. Alice Lee Post, Commissioner, Board of Education.
Mr. Edward B. Shallow, Associate City Superintendent of Board of Education, in charge of Compulsory Education, and member of Consulting Committee of Winter Garden.
Dr. Edw. W. Stitt, District Superintendent, Board of Education.
Mr. Howard Bradstreet, Supervisor of Playgrounds, Department of Parks, New York City.

Physicians.

Dr. Chas. H. Jager, Orthopaedic Specialist, Vanderbilt Clinic, New York City.
Dr. J. Winters Brannan, President Bellevue and Allied Hospitals.
Dr. Louis Haupt, Commissioner, Board of Education.
Dr. Antonio Pisani, Commissioner, Board of Education.
Dr. Henry Shiveley, Presbyterian Hospital.
Dr. E. Eliot Harris, Visiting Surgeon, Randalls Island.
Dr. Thos. S. Carrington, National Association S. P. C.
Dr. J. A. Jackson, P. and S. College.
Dr. Jos. A. Shears, Department of Health, New York City.
Dr. Braun Robot, Vetobely, Hungary, studying garden conditions in America.
Dr. William F. Snow, Sacramento, Cal., Secretary of State Board of Health, California.
Dr. Charton Wallace, Crippled Children’s Driving Fund.
Dr. Alfred Meyers, New York City.

**Principals and Teachers.**

Miss Jenny B. Merrill, New York City, Director of Kindergartens, Board of Education.
Miss K. Winterburn, Teacher of Kindergarten, Public School No. 58, New York City.
Mr. Julius Dursteweta, Hoboken, N. J., Superintendent of Playgrounds, Hoboken.
Katherine Kerr, School of Philanthropy.
Mrs. Arthur Elliot Fish, Head of Crippled Children’s School.
Miss Katharine Sheedy, New Rochelle, N. Y., Teacher in Blessed Sacrament School. Wanted information of methods, as she is going to install a garden in the school grounds.
Mr. and Mrs. William G. Choate, Principal Choate School, Wallingford, Conn.
Mrs. Arthur Bell, Teacher, Spence School.
Miss E. S. Baker, Assistant Principal, Spence School.
Mr. Wm. F. Snow, Teacher, Stanford University.
Mary E. Duff, Teacher, Public School No. 62, New York City.
Miss Gertrude Wolfson, Teacher, Public School No. 62, New York City.
Miss M. C. Worthington, Teacher, School of Philanthropy, New York City.
Miss Bertha Freeman, Playground Association, New York City.
Miss Anna J. Clark, Teacher, New York Training School for Teachers.
Mr. H. H. Garretson, Tacoma, Wash., Principal, Rogers School.
Miss Margaret McClelland, Instructor, Seward Park, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Emilie Yunker, Head of Nature Study in Public Schools of Louisville, Ky. Trying to establish gardens in Louisville.
Miss Ethel Gleason, Louisville, Ky.
Miss Lena Sulze, Teacher, New York City.
Miss Maude R. Osborne, Teacher in Charge of Garden Work in Public School No. 177, New York City.
Miss Amy Ellis, Miss Spence School.
V. E. Kilpatrick, Teacher, Public School No. 52, New York City.
Miss E. E. McLaughlin, Superintendent Public Schools, Carbondale, Ohio.

**Nurses.**

Miss Maria L. Daniels, Supervising Nurse, Children’s Hygiene, Board of Health, New York City.
Mrs. I. A. Scott, Nurse for A. I. C. P., New York City.
Estella Campbell, Des Moines, Ia., National Convention of Nurses.
Mrs. M. McMillen, Illinois, National Convention of Nurses.
Miss Martha Vutchi, Des Moines, Ia., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss Ella V. Robinson, Chicago, Ill., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss Luella Bristol, Stuart, Ia., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss Katharine Jamison, Menominee, Mich., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss Gertrude Pommis, Chicago, Ill., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss L. Swanthoutle, New York City, National Convention of Nurses.
Miss Magurice Shepard, Forestville, N. Y., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss Phoebersdale, Pittsburg, Pa., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss Harriet B. Harrison, Rochester, N. Y., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss Helen Knox, Giddings, Tex., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss Angre McKinley, St. Ausgar, Ia., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss Mary A. Stevens, Mississippi, National Convention of Nurses.
Miss Lucy T. Ayres, Boston, Mass., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss Alice M. Garrett, Philadelphia, Pa., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss A. C. Garrett, Philadelphia, Pa., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss E. J. Michaels, Philadelphia, Pa., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss Margaret Lehman, Philadelphia, Pa., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss Margaret Gordon, Germantown, Pa., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss Ellen Persons, Chicago, Ill., National Convention of Nurses.
Miss C. McLennam, New York City, Nurses' Settlement.
Miss A. N. Kere, New York City, Superintendent School Nurses.
Miss Elizabeth Gregg, Board of Health, New York City.

Clergymen.
Rev. Norman H. Thomas, Christ Church, New York City.
Rev. Robert Davis, New York City, Christ Church.
Rev. Winfred R. Ackert, New York City, Vermilye Chapel.
Rev. Wm. Ackrody, New York City.
Rev. Victor G. Flinn, New York City, Third Moravian Church.
Rev. Francis J. C. Moran, New York City.
Rev. R. R. White, Pastor Faith Presbyterian Church.

Social Service Workers.
Miss May Matthews, Hartley House Settlement, New York City.
Mr. Courtney Dinwiddie, Secretary New York City Visiting Committee State Charities Aid Association.
Miss Wolverton, New York City, A. I. C. P.
Miss Jennie T. Morgan, New York City, Hartley House.
Miss Lella T. Newcomb, New York City, Hartley House.
Miss Margaret Dudley, New York City, Hartley House.
Mrs. A. M. Dwight, Head of Social Service, Vanderbilt Clinic, New York City.
Miss Martha B. Noyes, New York City, Hartley House.
Miss Edith Russell, New York City, Hartley House.
Miss Henrietta Berger, New York City, Hartley House.
Mrs. Clarence Burns, President "Little Mothers' Association."
Miss Rose L. Johnson, Social Service, Mount Sinai Hospital.
Miss Mary E. Wadley, Social Service, Bellevue Hospital.
Miss Sophia V. Keil, Social Service, St. Luke's Hospital.
Miss Irene H. Sutliffe, Social Service, New York Hospital.
Miss L. Izard, Social Service, Roosevelt Hospital.
Miss Margaret Bewley, Social Service, Presbyterian Hospital.
Miss Madeline D. Smith, Ladies’ Auxiliary, Vanderbilt Clinic.
Miss C. Elsa Saam, New York City, Hartley House.
A. C. Jackson, Sevitta Home for Children.
Mrs. J. Christead, Superintendent “Little Mothers’ Association.”
Miss J. C. States, Social Service, New York Hospital.
Miss Sara T. Dissowway, Charity Organization, Society, New York City.
Miss Evelyn L. Savage, New York City, Hartley House.
Mrs. Bessie Pope, Jersey City, connected with settlement work.
Miss Gladys E. Streibert, Social Workers from Riverside House. Brought six Italian girls to see garden.
Miss Eleanor E. Geer, Hope Farm, Verbank, N. J., in charge of agricultural features and teaches children of home to cultivate and raise vegetables.

Librarians.
Miss Mary Armstrong Ayres, New York Public Library.
Miss Elsie G. Otis, New York Public Library.
Miss Jacqueline N. Overlon, New York Public Library.
Miss Clara N. Hunt, Brooklyn Public Library.
Miss Emily Biddle Weigs, Brooklyn Public Library.
Miss Ida Josephine Duc, Brooklyn Public Library.

Authors and Speakers.
Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Thompson Seton, New York City.
Seumas MacManus, Clan-nae-gael, Ireland.
Mrs. John J. Roberts, New York City. Came to garden to get information to make an address on school gardens to the Ethical Culture Club.

Reporters.
Mr. O. S. Mills, New York “Sun.”
Mr. R. Sutherland, New York “World.”
Mr. L. S. Walker, New York “World.”
Mr. Brock Pemberton, “Evening Mail.”
Martha E. Conan, New York “Herald.”
Miss L. D. Richmond, New York “Sun.”

Total of people deriving profit, pleasure and health by contact with the garden:
Number of plot owners, first half of season.......................... 593
(29 of this number had community plot.)
Number of plot owners, second half of season........................ 552
Visiting pupils from schools........................................... 805
Registered visitors ...................................................... 572

(Exclusive of adults of the neighborhood and baby brothers and sisters of “Little Farmers.”)

Area Covered by Garden’s Usefulness.
Nature material distributed—To schools in Borough of Manhattan as far north as 58th street and as far south as 44th street.
Visitors—Come from all parts of the world.
Active farmers—Cover an area of from 16th street to 68th street, and from 6th to 12th avenues.
Crippled children are brought from East 9th to East 15th streets; West 10th to West 59th streets; 1st to 12th avenues.
Countries, States and Cities Represented by Visitors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>States</th>
<th>Cities and towns</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Countries and States, Cities and Towns.

France—Dinard.
England—London.
Canada—Toronto, Cobourg, Ontario, Patpeliae, Montreal.
Ireland—Clan-na-gael.
Austria-Hungary—Vetobely.
Hawaii—Honolulu.
Alabama—Birmingham.
Arizona.
California—San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles.
Connecticut—Wallingford, Stamford, Waterbury.
Colorado—Colorado Springs.
District of Columbia—Washington.
Illinois—Quincy, Chicago, Bloomington.
Indiana—Indianapolis, Muncie, Marion, Brookville.
Iowa—Oelwein, Des Moines, Stuart, St. Ausgar.
Kentucky—Louisville.
Long Island—Rockville Center, Roslyn, Glendale, Sag Harbor, Elmhurst.
Massachusetts—Boston, Jamaica Plains, Cambridge, Waltham.
Maine—Portland.
Maryland—Cumberland, Hampstead.
Michigan—Detroit.
Minnesota—Minneapolis.
Mississippi.
New Jersey—Bedford, Hoboken, Jersey City, Ridgewood, Bogota, Elizabeth, Newark, Westfield, Plainfield, Trenton, Hackensack, Bridgeton, Bayonne, Paterson, Lakewood, Ocean Grove.
North Dakota—Park River.
Oklahoma—Oklahoma City Weatherford.
Ohio—Toledo, Cleveland, Caldwell, Youngstown, Columbus, Warrensville, Carnondale.
Oregon—Portland.
Pennsylvania—Harrisburg, Lewiston, Carlisle, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Germantown, Lock Haven, Bellwood.
Rhode Island—Providence.
South Carolina—Charleston.
Texas—Giddings, El Paso, Houston.
Virginia—Richmond, Petersburg.
Washington—Tacoma.
Wisconsin—Milwaukee, Superior, Oshkosh.
Total number of registered visitors, 572.

Nature Study Material Supplied to the Following Schools:

Public School No. 58—317 West 52d street.
Public School No. 51—519 West 44th street.
Public School No. 141—462 West 58th street.
Public School No. 84—430 West 50th street.
The following vegetables, flowers, etc., were made familiar to the "Little Farmers":

- 31 varieties of vegetables.
- 27 varieties of flowers and 26 plants.
- 5 varieties of grain.
- 3 varieties of fibre crops.

**Decorative Flower Beds.**

Propagated plants set out—Pansies, primroses, goldenglow, iris, honeysuckle, bleeding heart, deutzia, hydrangea, spirea chrysanthemums, annual phlox, lily of the valley, coreopsis, columbine, star of heaven, verbenas, lobelia, begonia, geranium coleus, lantana, alternatherae, canna, dusty miller, abutilon, santolina.

Seeds planted—Hops, castor beans, moon flowers, morning glories, antirrhinum, eschscholtzia, poppy, petunia, cosmos, sunflower, sweet alyssium, candytuft, calliopsis, centaurea, celosia, dianthus, four-o-clocks, fox-gloves, lady slipper, marigold, mignonette, nasturtiums, zinnia, asters, morning bride love-in-a-mist, portulaca.

Bulbs—Hyacinths, tulips, canna, four-o-clocks, dahlias, gladiola, lillium aratum.

- Varieties of plants, 26.
- Varieties of flowers from seed, 27.
- Varieties of bulbs, 7.

Number of propagated plants set out, 4,000.

Flower space in garden, 2,586 square feet.

**Observation Plots.**

Cabbage, cauliflower, kohlrabi, kale, brussels sprouts, flax, hemp, okra, red peppers, sweet peppers, salsify, parsnips, millet, dill, sage, lavender, field corn, cotton, peanuts, clover, vetch, cow peas, soy beans, turnips, rutabaga, alfalfa, sugar beets, wheat, oats, rye, barley, broom corn, potato, kaffir corn, lima beans, strawberries, muskmelon, cucumber, spinach, tobacco, endive.

**Elementary Forestry Experiment.**

Children's Plots—Radishes, beans, beets, carrots, lettuce, onions, corn.

Insects—Swallowtail butterfly (two varieties), monarch butterfly, cabbage butterfly, mourning cloak butterfly, sphinx moth, water scavenger beetle, lion beetle, giant water bug, May beetle, Colorado beetle, striped cucumber beetle, ladybugs (eight varieties), Buffalo leaf hopper, black cricket, katydid, grasshopper, honey bee, bumblebee, dragon fly, spider, wasp, aphid, mosquito, housefly, ant.

Nature Study Topics—Soil germination, seeds, earthworm, development of potato, strawberry, hygiene, fibre crops, frog, striped cucumber beetle, dodder, cabbage butterfly, grass, giant water bug, spiders, food plants, ladybugs, swallowtail butterfly, objects of tillage, parts of plants and use of each, mosquito, peanut, forestry, bees, flax, broom corn, turtle, alfalfa, tea, leaves, stems, roots, crickets.

**Zoological Department.**

Donations to the menagerie during the year numbered 41; there was an increase of 15 by births among the animals; purchases numbered 136, and 38 were received in exchange for other specimens. The donations were as follows:

- 5 monkeys.
- 4 opossum.
1 lion cub.
1 ocelot.
2 raccoons.
2 rabbits.
1 guinea pig.
1 agouti.
2 snakes.
12 Mandarin ducks.
2 Arctic geese.
2 Japanese ducks.
1 bittern.
1 cockatoo.
2 pigeons.
1 canary.
1 German thrush.

The births during the year were as follows:
1 Angora goat.
3 buffalo.
1 zebu.
4 lion cubs.
2 aoudads.
1 red deer.
2 fallow deer.
1 axis deer.

A pair of elk, of which the Department had a surplus, was sent to a dealer in animals in Buenos Ayres, South America, the Department receiving in exchange twelve monkeys, twelve cockatoos, one macaw, two parrots and three Rhea ostriches. A zebu cow was exchanged with the Department of Parks, Borough of Brooklyn, for 500 pounds of sheep wool. A young male camel and a pair of eland antelope from Africa were exchanged for a lot of old surplus animals.

The following deaths occurred in the collection during the year:
11 swans.
2 Rhea ostriches.
1 Egyptian goose.
8 pheasants.
3 eagles.
1 vulture.
1 sea gull.
1 peacock.
5 cockatoos.
7 parrots.
1 macaw.
1 leopard.
1 polar bear.
2 elk.
1 eland antelope.
28 monkeys.
1 mufkalon.
1 capabaria.
1 civet cat.
3 marmosets.
1 wildcat.
2 lion cubs.
3 opossum.
1 python snake.

The large number of deaths among the swans occurred at the winter quarters at the upper end of the large lake in the early part of the year. The cause of these deaths could not be definitely determined, but it was presumed to be the result either of the pollution of the water by oil which was used to lay the dust on the adjoining drive, and which was carried into the lake through the drainage pipes, or from feeding on the decayed vegetable matter which accumulated in the bottom of the pond. The water was drained off and the mud was removed from the bottom to a depth of about a foot; the approach of spring, however, prevented the completion of this work, and the fowl were removed to the small lake at 59th street. In the summer it was decided to make this lake permanent quarters for the fowl; accordingly, the boating privilege on this lake was cancelled and the boat landing removed and a fowl house was erected at a secluded spot on the shore of the cove at the upper end of the lake.

Every year numbers of wild ducks and occasionally wild geese, passing over the city on their annual migration, are attracted to the Central park lakes and many of them remain until the following year, making their nests in the brush along the banks and rearing their young.

In the past the nests have been repeatedly robbed of the eggs, and only in 1909, when for the first time in many years a pair of swans made a nest, and the female laid nine eggs in it, all the eggs were stolen. To prevent a recurrence of such depredations, and also to keep the fowl from straying out on the walks and drives, a six-foot fence of strong wire mesh was erected around the upper end of the lake.

Since the change to the new quarters all the fowl have thrived and the number of deaths has decreased to the normal figure.

The death of two of the lion cubs born in the menagerie in 1909 leaves only one remaining; the survivor, however, is in good health and gives promise of attaining full powers on maturity. The four cubs born in October of this year are healthy specimens and were in good condition at the close of the year.

The proceeds of the sale of surplus stock in the menagerie are set aside as a special fund for the purchase of new specimens. The principal source of revenue for this fund is the annual sale of sheep from the flock maintained by the Department in Central Park. At the sale this year, 20 ewes, 19 ram lambs and 1,115 pounds of wool were sold, the net proceeds of the sale amounting to $577.50. Purchases made from this fund during the year amounted to $1,206.75; 128 specimens were purchased, as follows:

1 female polar bear.
12 Rhesus monkeys.
3 black swans.
2 Egyptian geese.
6 wood ducks.
1 pair Griffin vultures.
2 Indian magpies.
2 pair European storks.
12 assorted pheasants.
20 white swans.
4 Chinese geese.
12 Pekin ducks.
12 Mandarin ducks.
12 parrots.
5 pair sea gulls.
2 scaly-breasted lories.
20 miscellaneous song birds.
JUMEL MANSION.

During the year 1910 the museum has received as loans 828 exhibits, of which 160 have been returned on demand or at expiration of term of loan. There have been added to the museum, by gift, 15 exhibits and by purchase 2.

There was a special exhibition from March 15 to May 1 of a collection of 63 prints of Washington and Franklin, loaned by Mr. W. D. Braham.

From May 2 to August 15 there was shown a collection of 38 Revolutionary maps, broadsides and prints, loaned by Mr. John D. Crimmins.

In August the collection of Mr. William Lanier Washington, consisting of 606 exhibits, heirlooms and Washingtoniana, was received as a loan for one year. The collection is insured on a valuation of $24,000 and carries a burglar insurance of $5,000. The insurance is paid by the Washington Headquarters Association, D. A. R.

REVENUES.

The total revenues received during the year amounted to the sum of $36,853.71, derived from the following sources:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>License fees for sale of refreshments, etc., in the parks</td>
<td>$27,381.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent of buildings</td>
<td>$3,919.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permits for erecting projections over the building line, upon buildings located within the jurisdiction of the Department</td>
<td>$3,323.39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permits to build vaults under sidewalks</td>
<td>$1,506.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of animals</td>
<td>$519.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sale of condemned material</td>
<td>$137.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on bank deposits</td>
<td>$65.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$36,853.71

The receipts are forwarded at the close of each month to the City Chamberlain to be turned into the various funds. Of the total receipts for the year all but the receipts from the sale of animals go into the funds for the redemption of the City debt. The proceeds from the sale of animals are set aside by law as a fund for the purchase of animals for the Central Park Menagerie.

Considerable difficulty was experienced with the lessee of the large refreshment stand under the Brooklyn Bridge approach at City Hall Park, who persistently violated the conditions of his agreement with the Department in many respects, particularly in enlarging his stand to cover more than twice the space allotted to him by the agreement. Repeated warnings were ignored and the permit was therefore revoked and the lessee ordered to remove his stand. The action of the Department was fought in the courts and the removal of the stand was delayed until December, when it was effected by employees of the Department.

A number of dwellings in High Bridge Park and Fort Washington Park, from which the Department had obtained a small revenue, were razed during the year preparatory to improving those parks.

The statement of the account of deposits upon permits to secure proper restoration of lawns, pavements, etc., for the year is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January 1, 1910, cash on hand</td>
<td>$4,013.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits received, 1910</td>
<td>$4,221.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on bank deposits</td>
<td>$65.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$8,300.03

Refunded during 1910                                    | $4,950.00    |

To 'City Treasury                                       | $65.71       |

$5,015.71

December 31, 1910, balance cash on hand                 | $3,284.32    |
Honorably William J. Gaynor, Mayor, City of New York:

Dear Sir—As required by the Charter, I have the honor to submit herewith a report, showing the movements of the various activities of the Park Department of The Bronx during the year 1910.

Yours very truly,

T. J. Higgins,
Commissioner of Parks, Borough of The Bronx.

The first two months of the year were largely taken up with the removal of ice and snow from the paths and roadways in the different parks. During this time also the stock of various materials, tools, sprinkling wagons, etc., were duly inventoried, and storehouse quarters provided for the wagons, rolling machines, etc. The entire force, labor, mechanical and supervisory, was reorganized and prepared for the summer work.

After reorganization was effected, all the amusement and recreation facilities were taken in hand, cleaned up, grass mowed, resurfaced as needed and brought into condition to accommodate the increasing number of devotees of out-of-door life. In the different comfort stations the plumbing was overhauled and the general condition improved; several thousand feet of pipe railing were used in locations where required. Shrubbery and tree plantations were thinned out, dead timber removed, and the ground raked and cleaned. Golf links were fertilized, reseeded and resodded as required; the camp sites at Orchard Beach were staked out and prepared to take care of some three hundred families, aggregating at least twelve hundred people. Baseball diamonds and tennis courts were laid out, marked and otherwise prepared for use.

At all times when the weather allowed, the labor force was kept constantly at work, cleaning paths and roads, mowing lawns, cutting edgings and generally in maintenance work; the great increase in the use of the parks during the summer makes the work of maintenance one that requires an annually augmented force.

During the year the handsome administration building in the Zoological Park has been completed and furnished and is now in use.

At Macombs Dam Park, facing Jerome avenue, a massive drinking fountain has been erected, the bowl of which is one piece, weighing forty tons. This fountain as a work of art deservedly invites attention.

At St. Mary's Park and Mosholu Parkway, where it crosses Webster avenue, commodious stone steps have been built and appropriately screened with bushes; these add greatly to the convenience and comfort of those using these parks.

Joseph Rodman Drake Park, long an unsightly and neglected spot, has been restored to decency and maintained in a manner fitting the resting place of the young American poet, the author of that stirring composition, "The Flag."

At Fordham road and Aqueduct avenue, Devoe Park, for years a disreputable and noisome dumping spot, has been cleared out, graded and railed, and will be ready for use the coming summer.

The Colonial Gardens are now complete and will be visited by and receive the praise of many thousands of our citizens, as these gardens are not surpassed by any, anywhere.

Notwithstanding the increased wear and tear, due to the very great automobile traffic, all roads have been kept in good condition, and this has been accomplished by making prompt repairs and not letting damage go too far; in Pelham Bay Park, Split Rock road was entirely rebuilt; the Pelham and Bronx Parkway, for more than half its length, resurfaced and the new parallel road completed and put in use.

In Van Cortlandt Park, Rockwood Drive and also Spuyten Duyvil Parkway were entirely resurfaced, affording an unsurpassed connection between the Hudson River and the Sound, passing through Van Cortlandt, Bronx and Pelham Bay Parks.
Shelter House on South Bank of Upper Lake, New York Botanical Garden, Showing Rhododendron Banks.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Contractor</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Date of Award</th>
<th>Date of Certificate</th>
<th>Condition at Present Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles Hvass &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Street Sweepers</td>
<td>$493.00</td>
<td>Dec. 15, 1910</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contractor ordered to begin. Work not complete.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John P. Kane &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Portland Cement No. 3</td>
<td>820.00</td>
<td>Dec. 15, 1910</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contractor ordered to begin delivery; not completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Clay Co.</td>
<td>15-inch vitrified sewer pipe</td>
<td>181.50</td>
<td>Dec. 1, 1910</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contractor ordered to begin; delivery not completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alamo Construction Co.</td>
<td>Coping around fountain, Van Cortlandt Park</td>
<td>284.00</td>
<td>Dec. 15, 1910</td>
<td></td>
<td>Contractor ordered to begin. Work not completed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles E. Reiss</td>
<td>Automobile</td>
<td>998.00</td>
<td>Nov. 11, 1910</td>
<td>Nov. 29, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan Trap Rock Co.</td>
<td>150 cubic yards broken stone, 300 cubic yards screenings</td>
<td>892.00</td>
<td>Oct. 6, 1910</td>
<td>Dec. 20, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. B. Raymond &amp; Co.</td>
<td>100 barrels Portland cement, No. 2</td>
<td>185.00</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 1910</td>
<td>Jan. 27, 1911</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronx Hay &amp; Grain Co.</td>
<td>Forage No. 2, 1910</td>
<td>1,203.25</td>
<td>Sept. 15, 1910</td>
<td>Jan. 30, 1911</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardo, Borgia Stone Co.</td>
<td>Granite coping, south of Administration Building</td>
<td>772.00</td>
<td>Sept. 22, 1910</td>
<td>Nov. 29, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vulcan Rail &amp; Const. Co.</td>
<td>6,000 linear feet 2-pipe iron railing</td>
<td>1,272.00</td>
<td>Oct. 13, 1910</td>
<td>Jan. 16, 1911</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William A. Mallett</td>
<td>400 cubic yards sand</td>
<td>392.00</td>
<td>Sept. 1, 1910</td>
<td>Oct. 20, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. S. Renssen</td>
<td>Two-horse carriage</td>
<td>418.50</td>
<td>July 21, 1910</td>
<td>Sept. 23, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. Cardo Sons Co.</td>
<td>Granite steps, Mosholu Park</td>
<td>6,300.00</td>
<td>Nov. 26, 1909</td>
<td>Mar. 1, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John B. Malatesta</td>
<td>Granite steps, St. Mary's Park</td>
<td>2,910.00</td>
<td>Nov. 18, 1909</td>
<td>May 31, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. F. Drummond &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Com. grading and laying asphalt block pavement on south side of Borough Park Parkway</td>
<td>1,712.00</td>
<td>Sept. 9, 1909</td>
<td>Mar. 2, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hastings Pavement Co.</td>
<td>Fountain at Macombl's Dam Park</td>
<td>90,576.00</td>
<td>Dec. 16, 1909</td>
<td>Oct. 10, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merrick Fireproofing Co.</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,700.00</td>
<td>Oct. 7, 1909</td>
<td>Oct. 20, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey Foundry &amp; Machine Co.</td>
<td>1,000 linear feet 1-inch and 1,000 linear feet 2-inch pipe from fence.</td>
<td>525.00</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1909</td>
<td>July 21, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Brass &amp; Bronze Co.</td>
<td>Bronze drinking fountains</td>
<td>2,125.04</td>
<td>Aug. 12, 1909</td>
<td>Feb. 17, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metropolitan Sewer Pipe Co.</td>
<td>Vitrified stoneware drain pipe</td>
<td>2,033.35</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1909</td>
<td>June 30, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan Trap Rock Co.</td>
<td>800 cubic yards broken stone, 1,000 cubic yards screenings</td>
<td>3,654.00</td>
<td>Sept. 2, 1909</td>
<td>Oct. 10, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrett Manufacturing Co.</td>
<td>10,000 gallons refined coal tar</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>Aug. 26, 1909</td>
<td>Dec. 22, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan Trap Rock Co.</td>
<td>500 cubic yards broken stone, 1,500 cubic yards screenings</td>
<td>3,860.00</td>
<td>Aug. 26, 1909</td>
<td>May 19, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey Foundry &amp; Machine Co.</td>
<td>10,000 linear feet 3-pipe iron fence</td>
<td>3,370.00</td>
<td>Aug. 26, 1909</td>
<td>Mar. 19, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Olin J. Stephens
1,200 tons No. 2 nut coal, 50 tons broken No. 3, Botanical Garden

United Globe & Rubber Co.
5,000 linear feet ¾-inch rubber hose

Standard Oil Co.
800 barrels emulsifying road oil

English Building & Construction Co.
Comfort Station, Zoological Park

Robert R. Fox
Electrically welded wire fence

Texas Oil Co.
15,000 gallons Texas road oil, Administration Building, Zoological Park

Robert R. Fox
Granite steps, Macomb's Dam Park

George Hilderbrand
Aviary for eagles and vultures, Zoological Park

John R. Sheehan Co.
Addition to greenhouses in Botanical Garden

J. W. Fisk Iron Works
Additional bear dens, Zoological Park

F. V. Morrison
20,000 gallons crude oil mixture having an asphaltic base, at 95c. per gallon

Manhattan Trap Rock Co.
1,000 cubic yards broken stone, 500 cubic yards screenings, at $2.05 per cubic yard

Lackawanna Mfg. Co.
One high-pressure spraying machine

John R. Sheehan & Co.
Greenhouse, Bronx Park

Sicilian Asphalt Paving Co.
Reconstruction road way, Bronx and Pelham Parkway, and surface with asphaltic earth, from Eastern Boulevards to tracks over N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., at $1.03 per square yard

Fiss, Doer & Carroll Horse Co.
30 barrels gasoline

Manhattan Supply Co.
Building dam and huiitress across Bronx River, Zoological Park

Henry Fox

Henry Steers
500 cubic yards road gravel

300 tons egg coal No. 4, 10 for parks

1,500 tons pea coal, 75 tons broken coal No. 3, Botanical Gardens

5,220.00 Sept. 16, 1909 5,220.00 Sept. 16, 1909
445.00 Aug. 3, 1909 445.00 Aug. 3, 1909
3,000.00 Aug. 5, 1909 3,000.00 Aug. 5, 1909
10,497.00 Aug. 5, 1909 10,497.00 Aug. 5, 1909
3,350.00 July 29, 1909 3,350.00 July 29, 1909
3,920.00 Feb. 25, 1909 3,920.00 Feb. 25, 1909
1,425.00 Oct. 29, 1908 1,425.00 Oct. 29, 1908
73,328.00 73,328.00
2,690.00 Nov. 26, 1909 2,690.00 Nov. 26, 1909
18,867.00 Nov. 17, 1910 18,867.00 Nov. 17, 1910
23,700.00 Oct. 27, 1910 23,700.00 Oct. 27, 1910
7,700.00 Oct. 27, 1910 7,700.00 Oct. 27, 1910
1,900.00 Aug. 25, 1910 1,900.00 Aug. 25, 1910
3,075.00 July 21, 1910 3,075.00 July 21, 1910
1,475.00 July 21, 1910 1,475.00 July 21, 1910
14,024.00 Sept. 15, 1910 14,024.00 Sept. 15, 1910
18,334.00 Aug. 18, 1910 18,334.00 Aug. 18, 1910
365.00 Dec. 15, 1910 365.00 Dec. 15, 1910
231.00 June 6, 1911 231.00 June 6, 1911

6,813.00 Sept. 15, 1910 6,813.00 Sept. 15, 1910
1,184.79 June 2, 1910 1,184.79 June 2, 1910
1,755.00 May 19, 1910 1,755.00 May 19, 1910
6,378.00 May 19, 1910 6,378.00 May 19, 1910

1. Delivery not made. Contractor ordered to begin.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Contractor</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Date of Award</th>
<th>Date of Certificate</th>
<th>Condition at Present Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sicilian Asphalt Paving Co.</td>
<td>Surface and reconstruction, Eastern Boulevard, with asphaltic earth</td>
<td>33,945.00</td>
<td>July 21, 1910</td>
<td>Dec. 6, 1910</td>
<td>Work nearly complete. Final payment not yet rendered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Fireproofing Co.</td>
<td>Steel combination cases, plan racks, etc., for vault, Claremont Park</td>
<td>2,433.00</td>
<td>June 30, 1910</td>
<td>Feb. 24, 1911</td>
<td>Work complete, but not yet accepted. Final not rendered.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abraham &amp; Strauss</td>
<td>Furniture and draperies, administration building, Zoological Park</td>
<td>7,544.26</td>
<td>July 21, 1910</td>
<td>Jan 9, 1911</td>
<td>Work about two-thirds complete, and now in progress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan Trap Rock Co.</td>
<td>1,000 cubic yards broken stone, 1,000 cubic yards screenings</td>
<td>3,700.00</td>
<td>Apr. 14, 1910</td>
<td>Aug. 9, 1910</td>
<td>Contract completed in May, 1910.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey Company</td>
<td>Clay, loam and agricultural drain tile</td>
<td>6,123.00</td>
<td>Mar. 24, 1910</td>
<td>June 6, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John A. McCarthy</td>
<td>1,700 cubic yards organic mold</td>
<td>6,715.00</td>
<td>Mar. 24, 1910</td>
<td>June 6, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Godwin Construction Co.</td>
<td>Rebuilding cribwork, Macomb's Dam Park</td>
<td>8,775.00</td>
<td>Mar. 17, 1910</td>
<td>Dec. 5, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan Supply Co.</td>
<td>Plumbers' supplies</td>
<td>782.55</td>
<td>Mar. 10, 1910</td>
<td>June 21, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cavanaugh Bros &amp; Co.</td>
<td>Hardware, 1910</td>
<td>1,813.47</td>
<td>Mar. 19, 1910</td>
<td>June 27, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East River Mill &amp; Lumber Co.</td>
<td>Timber No. 1, 1910</td>
<td>2,728.80</td>
<td>Feb. 17, 1910</td>
<td>Nov. 11, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Harper</td>
<td>Paints and oils at $1.10</td>
<td>1,396.73</td>
<td>Feb. 17, 1910</td>
<td>June 13, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olin J. Stephens</td>
<td>150 tons coal, at $2.10</td>
<td>930.00</td>
<td>Jan. 28, 1910</td>
<td>Apr. 8, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LaFerty &amp; Weir</td>
<td>Erecting footbridge over falls</td>
<td>5,848.00</td>
<td>Mar. 17, 1910</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olin J. Stephens</td>
<td>Coal, at $1.10, Botanical Garden</td>
<td>3,780.00</td>
<td>Jan. 13, 1910</td>
<td>Apr. 1, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coldwell Lawn Mower Co.</td>
<td>Repairing motor, horse and hand lawn mowers</td>
<td>1,650.00</td>
<td>Jan. 27, 1910</td>
<td>Nov. 29, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark &amp; Appleman</td>
<td>Shelter in Botanical Garden</td>
<td>1,745.00</td>
<td>Mar. 17, 1910</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McHarg, Barton Co.</td>
<td>Constructing brick drain, Van Cortlandt Park</td>
<td>84,193.00</td>
<td>Dec. 30, 1909</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barber Asphalt Paving Co.</td>
<td>For paving with asphalt, walks in St. Mary's, Bronx Park</td>
<td>3,251.20</td>
<td>Dec. 30, 1909</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles L. Dorn Con. Co.</td>
<td>Earth fill, Col. Garden</td>
<td>11,500.00</td>
<td>Nov. 11, 1909</td>
<td>July 7, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alamo Construction Co.</td>
<td>Constructing vaults, Claremont Park</td>
<td>1,238.00</td>
<td>Nov. 11, 1909</td>
<td>June 18, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>George N. Reinhart</td>
<td>Forage, No. 1, 1910</td>
<td>1,950.75</td>
<td>Dec. 30, 1909</td>
<td>Dec. 8, 1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXPENDITURES OF CORPORATE STOCK FUNDS, FOR IMPROVEMENT BY PARK LABOR, 1910.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. D. P</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>316</td>
<td>Cleaning, deepening and filling the lake in Van Cortlandt Park</td>
<td>$1,936.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>319</td>
<td>Construction of a footbridge over falls in Bronx Park</td>
<td>42.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>322</td>
<td>Eliminating swamp lands along line of the N. Y. B. H. &amp; H. R. R., Pelham Bay Park</td>
<td>5,626.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>312</td>
<td>Raising and improving Colonial Garden, Van Cortlandt Park</td>
<td>12,018.97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Installing drainage system in Crotona Park ........................................... 4,353.71
Additional greenhouses for propagating purposes .................................. 239.83
Construction of granite steps, St. Mary's Park ........................................ 663.12
Construction of manure pits adjacent to park stations ................................ 546.10
Construction of drinking fountains in various parks .................................. 305.75
Granite steps and walks, Jerome to Ogden avenues, Macomb's Dam Park .... 794.57
Providing steps at Webster avenue bridge, Mosholu Parkway .................. 302.75
Road to connect Bronx Park system with roads in Botanical Garden ........ 1,069.22
Improvement of easterly and westerly portion of Crotona Park ................. 13,172.90
Completion of walk and drainage system in St. Mary's Park ..................... 4,807.96

Statement Showing Amount Spent Each Month and Number of Laborers Employed on Maintenance and Corporate Stock Account.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Time Made</th>
<th>No. of Men Employed on Maintenance</th>
<th>Amount of Payroll</th>
<th>No. of Men Paid out of Corporate Stock</th>
<th>Amount of Payroll</th>
<th>Total Men</th>
<th>Total Payrolls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jan. 3 days per week</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>4,941.13</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>1,111.30</td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Feb. 3 days per week</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>4,451.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>152</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mar. 3 days per week</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>6,046.99</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>148.00</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Apr. Full time</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>17,015.99</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1,902.37</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>May Full time</td>
<td>289</td>
<td>16,961.01</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>2,578.22</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>June Full time</td>
<td>319</td>
<td>18,359.60</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>2,641.88</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>July Full time</td>
<td>411</td>
<td>25,296.08</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>2,317.20</td>
<td>455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Aug. Full time</td>
<td>345</td>
<td>20,186.74</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>2,703.25</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sept. Full time</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>16,459.17</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>7,183.13</td>
<td>443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oct. Three-quarter time</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>10,948.75</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>10,321.27</td>
<td>484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nov. 3 days per week</td>
<td>277</td>
<td>8,108.32</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>7,382.06</td>
<td>464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dec. 3 days per week</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>7,725.99</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>4,143.07</td>
<td>348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,221</td>
<td>$156,501.52</td>
<td>1,098</td>
<td>$42,228.75</td>
<td>4,319</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Care of Trees in City Streets, January 1 to December 31, 1910—Pruned, 10,639; removed, 486; sprayed, 24,221; complaints investigated, 656; besides which there were cut down in the parks, 2,121 dead and diseased trees; 2,260 others were sprayed and scraped.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Appropriations, 1910</th>
<th>Corporate Stock Funds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>New York Botanical Garden</strong></td>
<td>$73,507.54</td>
<td>$26,806.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$100,314.52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>New York Zoological Garden</strong></td>
<td>$148,481.54</td>
<td>$41,134.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$189,615.80</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Auction Sales in 1910.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Sale Price</th>
<th>Fee</th>
<th>Fee Reduced</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 9, Hay, Pelham Bay Park</td>
<td>$110.00, less fee, 10%</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$11.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 23, Timber and Wood, dead trees (at $0.03 per linear foot for poles, and $1 per cord for cord wood). Deposit</td>
<td>$100.00, less fee, 10%</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$90.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oct. 26, Old steam rollers, horses, etc.</td>
<td>$399.50, less fee, 10%</td>
<td>$39.95</td>
<td>$39.95</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$609.50</td>
<td>$60.95</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Receipts, 1910.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rents</td>
<td>$2,847.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Privileges</td>
<td>8,165.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lockers</td>
<td>3,517.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building projections</td>
<td>289.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>569.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$15,248.74</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Of the rents received, the sum of fifty dollars was collected and lodged with the Comptroller by the Corporation Counsel.
### Concerts Given in 1910.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bandmaster</th>
<th>Number of Concerts</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount Paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pelham Bay Park</td>
<td>Max Frick</td>
<td>July 4, 10, 17, 24, 31</td>
<td>$475.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Beach</td>
<td>Wm. A. Frank</td>
<td>August 7, 14, 21, 28 and Sept 4</td>
<td>475.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelham Bay Park</td>
<td>Henry Baum</td>
<td>July 4, 10, 17, 24, 31</td>
<td>475.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parade Ground</td>
<td>Tom Clark</td>
<td>August 7, 14, 21, 28 and Sept 4</td>
<td>470.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franz Sigel Park</td>
<td>Peter Bolinghamf</td>
<td>July 4, 10, 17, 24, 31</td>
<td>475.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franz Sigel Park</td>
<td>Jim Pierce</td>
<td>August 7, 14, 21, 28 and Sept 4</td>
<td>475.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claremont Park</td>
<td>Geo. Friedgen</td>
<td>July 4, 10, 17, 24, 31, August 7, 14, 21, 28 and Sept 4</td>
<td>1,195.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. James' Park</td>
<td>Chas. Dammeyer</td>
<td>July 4, 10, 17, 24, 31</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Cortlandt Park</td>
<td>August Stover</td>
<td>July 4, 10, 17, 24, 31</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Mary's Park</td>
<td>Renatus Caspa</td>
<td>July 4, 10, 17, 24, 31</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crotona Park</td>
<td>John Dooley</td>
<td>July 4, 10, 17, 24, 31</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronx Park</td>
<td>W. E. J. Keating</td>
<td>July 4, 10, 17, 24, 31</td>
<td>1,200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macombs Dam Park</td>
<td>M. J. Ryan</td>
<td>July 4, 10, 17, 24, 31</td>
<td>600.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macombs Dam Park</td>
<td>E. F. Erdman</td>
<td>August 7, 14, 21, 28 and Sept 4</td>
<td>595.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Concerts—</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelham Bay Park</td>
<td>W. E. J. Keating</td>
<td>June 19</td>
<td>120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelham Bay Park</td>
<td>W. E. J. Keating</td>
<td>June 24</td>
<td>85.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

$11,440.00
### Statement of the Condition at December 31, 1910, of All Appropriation Accounts for the Current Year, and of Appropriation Accounts for Prior Years Having Unexpended Balances.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. and Title of Account.</th>
<th>Appropriation to Date (Vouchers Adjusted)</th>
<th>Balance Unexpended</th>
<th>Balance Unencumbered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Care of trees in City streets; S. and W., 1908. Balance</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
<td>$75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration, supplies, 1908, balance</td>
<td>102.97</td>
<td>102.97</td>
<td>102.97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration, contingencies, 1908, balance</td>
<td>63.00</td>
<td>63.00</td>
<td>63.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration, telephone, rental of —balance</td>
<td>47.15</td>
<td>47.15</td>
<td>47.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music—balance</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment, repairs and renewal supplies—balance</td>
<td>2,335.88</td>
<td>2,335.88</td>
<td>2,335.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumable supplies—balance</td>
<td>197.14</td>
<td>197.14</td>
<td>197.14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care of trees in City streets—supplies—balance</td>
<td>107.20</td>
<td>107.20</td>
<td>107.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Botanical Garden. Salaries and wages—balance</td>
<td>41.96</td>
<td>41.96</td>
<td>41.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and renewals, buildings—balance</td>
<td>2.68</td>
<td>2.68</td>
<td>2.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone, rental of—balance</td>
<td>10.87</td>
<td>10.87</td>
<td>10.87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Zoological Garden. Telephone, rental of—balance</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>2.35</td>
<td>2.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration, Commissioner's Office, 1909</td>
<td>12,847.00</td>
<td>12,805.00</td>
<td>42.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration, Superintendent's Office</td>
<td>12,900.00</td>
<td>12,875.00</td>
<td>24.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration, Engineer's Office</td>
<td>11,200.00</td>
<td>11,200.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Maintenance, Mechanical Force</td>
<td>59,849.90</td>
<td>59,603.69</td>
<td>246.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of Parks and Boulevards</td>
<td>216,831.60</td>
<td>216,298.77</td>
<td>532.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hired teams and carts, road machines and rollers</td>
<td>35,414.50</td>
<td>36,345.06</td>
<td>69.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of trees in City streets</td>
<td>14,236.00</td>
<td>14,169.72</td>
<td>66.28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Permits Issued, January 31 to December 31, 1910.**

- Tennis: 2,264
- Baseball: 696
- Picnics, May walks, etc.: 710
- Football: 111
- Golf: 781
- Miscellaneous permits: 61

Total permits issued: 4,623
On the Athletic Grounds, Pelham Bay Park.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. and Title of Account</th>
<th>Expended to Date</th>
<th>Balance Unexpended</th>
<th>Balance Unencumbered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Prior Years.)</td>
<td>Appropriation as Adjusted.</td>
<td>(Vouchers Registered).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Miscellaneous.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration, general supplies</td>
<td>365.00</td>
<td>340.28</td>
<td>24.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration, contingencies</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>997.66</td>
<td>2.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration, telephone, rental of</td>
<td>750.00</td>
<td>744.63</td>
<td>5.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Title, maintenance of Parks and Boulevards.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General supplies</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
<td>1,990.20</td>
<td>509.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forage</td>
<td>4,500.00</td>
<td>4,333.90</td>
<td>166.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material for repairs, etc., by departmental labor</td>
<td>25,600.00</td>
<td>25,016.89</td>
<td>583.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Year.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs, etc., by contract or open order</td>
<td>$2,800.00</td>
<td>$1,650.65</td>
<td>$1,149.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparatus, machinery, vehicles, horses, equipment, etc.</td>
<td>9,100.00</td>
<td>8,969.46</td>
<td>130.54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>3,500.00</td>
<td>3,495.84</td>
<td>4.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>12,000.00</td>
<td>11,990.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of New York Botanical Garden.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and wages</td>
<td>63,420.00</td>
<td>63,416.50</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General supplies</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material for repairs, etc., by departmental labor</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>996.63</td>
<td>3.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs, etc., by contract or open order</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>498.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>11,000.00</td>
<td>10,986.57</td>
<td>13.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>499.79</td>
<td>.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone, rental of</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>94.37</td>
<td>5.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of New York Zoological Garden.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and wages</td>
<td>106,711.36</td>
<td>106,711.36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General supplies</td>
<td>39,452.83</td>
<td>39,452.83</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Material for repairs, etc., by departmental labor</td>
<td>5,038.47</td>
<td>5,038.47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apparatus, machinery, vehicles, horses, equipment, etc.</td>
<td>260.32</td>
<td>260.32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>8,577.15</td>
<td>8,577.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>1,680.50</td>
<td>1,680.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone, rental of</td>
<td>604.37</td>
<td>604.37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$671,235.20</td>
<td>$664,644.91</td>
<td>$6,590.29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Bathing Hour—Orchard Beach, Pelham Bay Park; Camp in Background.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. and Title of Account</th>
<th>Current Year</th>
<th>Expended Appropriation as (Vouchers Adjusted. Registered).</th>
<th>Balance Unexpended</th>
<th>Balance Uncumbered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Wages</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration, Commissioner's Office, 1910</td>
<td>$14,400.00</td>
<td>$13,744.44</td>
<td>$655.56</td>
<td>$655.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration, Superintendent's Office, 1910</td>
<td>12,900.00</td>
<td>6,381.84</td>
<td>6,518.16</td>
<td>6,518.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration, Engineer's Office, 1910</td>
<td>12,400.00</td>
<td>11,773.38</td>
<td>626.62</td>
<td>626.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General maintenance of mechanical force</td>
<td>51,147.50</td>
<td>43,562.34</td>
<td>7,585.16</td>
<td>7,585.16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of parks and boulevards</td>
<td>231,087.30</td>
<td>225,910.72</td>
<td>5,176.78</td>
<td>5,176.78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance of trees in City streets</td>
<td>16,561.50</td>
<td>13,073.89</td>
<td>3,487.61</td>
<td>3,487.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hired teams, horses and carts</td>
<td>36,414.50</td>
<td>36,328.57</td>
<td>85.93</td>
<td>85.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration, general supplies</td>
<td>515.00</td>
<td>508.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>36.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration, contingencies</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
<td>1,097.79</td>
<td>402.21</td>
<td>32.24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration, telephone service</td>
<td>750.00</td>
<td>529.66</td>
<td>220.34</td>
<td>220.34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Prior Years.)

| General supplies | 2,500.00 | 1,653.04 | 846.96 | 717.06 |
| Forage, shoeing and boarding horses | 4,932.00 | 2,835.19 | 2,096.81 | 842.56 |
| Material for repairs, etc., by departmental labor | 26,200.00 | 23,672.53 | 2,527.47 | 324.33 |
| Repairs, etc., by contract or open order | 2,500.00 | 1,309.57 | 1,190.43 | 1,145.43 |
| Apparatus, machinery, vehicles, harness, etc. | 6,243.00 | 4,802.35 | 1,440.65 | 431.10 |
| Fuel | 3,500.00 | 2,504.75 | 995.25 | 696.52 |
| Maintenance of automobiles, etc. | 975.00 | 500.11 | 474.89 | 49.82 |
| Purchase of horses | 500.00 | 500.00 | 0.00 | 150.00 |
| Music | 12,000.00 | 11,440.00 | 560.00 | 560.00 |
| Maintenance of New York Botanical Garden | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 64,860.00 | 60,350.35 | 4,509.65 | 4,509.65 |
| General supplies | 2,500.00 | 2,166.63 | 333.37 | 333.37 |
| Material for repairs, etc., by departmental labor | 1,250.00 | 1,180.74 | 69.26 | 69.26 |
| Repairs, etc., by contract or open order | 700.00 | 627.92 | 72.08 | 72.08 |
| Fuel | 11,300.00 | 7,061.76 | 4,238.24 | 10.96 |
| Contingencies | 495.00 | 493.52 | 1.48 | 1.48 |
| Telephone service | 100.00 | 62.46 | 37.54 | 37.54 |
| Forage, shoeing and boarding horses | 1,114.64 | 1,045.08 | 69.56 | 69.56 |
Summer Camps, Orchard Beach, Pelham Bay Park, Looking West.
Apparatus, machinery, vehicles, harness, etc. .......................... 675.00 519.08 155.92 155.92

Salaries and wages.................................................. 110,000.00 100,645.02 9,354.98 9,354.98

General supplies ............................................... 41,400.00 37,286.48 4,113.52 763.52

Material for repairs, etc., by departmental labor .......... 5,000.00 2,501.01 2,498.99 1,648.99

Apparatus: Machinery, vehicles, harness, etc. ............... 420.00 214.27 205.73 120.73

Fuel ................................................................. 8,000.00 5,798.12 2,201.88 351.88

Contingencies ..................................................... 2,042.00 1,454.79 587.21 87.21

Telephone service .................................................. 770.00 581.85 188.15 188.15

$987,652.64 $623,677.25 $63,975.39 $47,025.02

Statement of the Condition of Corporate Stock, Assessment Bond and Special Revenue Bond Fund Accounts at December 31, 1910.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New York Zoological Garden Fund</td>
<td>$1,797,016.70 $1,795,606.84</td>
<td>$1,409.86</td>
<td>$1,409.86</td>
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<td>Botanical Garden in Bronx Park: Improving, etc.</td>
<td>826,439.90</td>
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<td>Improvement of parks, parkways and drives</td>
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<td>Improvement and construction of parks, parkways, etc., balance January 1, 1909</td>
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<td>346.21</td>
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<td>Cleaning, deepening and filling the lake, Van Cortlandt Park</td>
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<td>Construction of drinking fountain, Jerome avenue and viaduct road</td>
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<td>4,700.00</td>
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<td>Construction of a footbridge over falls in Bronx Park</td>
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<td>Eliminating swamp lands, etc., Pelham Bay Park</td>
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<td>Finishing the drinking fountain on B. and P. parkway..........</td>
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<td>6,105.25</td>
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<td>Improvement of 177th street side of Crotona Park...............</td>
<td>24,881.23</td>
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<td>Laying asphalt walks, etc., St. Mary's Park ....................</td>
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<td>Reconstruction and equipment of Comfort Building, Franz Sigel</td>
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<td>Additional fencing of St. Mary's Park ................................</td>
<td>4,023.71</td>
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<td>Construction of bath houses, etc., at Orchard Beach, Pelham.</td>
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<td>Improvement of Bronx and Pelham parkway ..........................</td>
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<td>Imp. Claremont Park, on the Clay avenue side....................</td>
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<td>Imp. Moshulu parkway ................................................</td>
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<td>Imp. Pelham Bay Park, along Pelham Bay Shore ....................</td>
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<td>Imp. Spuyten Duyvil parkway .........................................</td>
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<td>Imp. St. James' Park ................................................</td>
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<td>Raising, etc., Colonial Garden. Van Cortlandt Park ..............</td>
<td>45,523.15</td>
<td>44,174.79</td>
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<td>Improvement of northern portion of St. Mary's Park ................</td>
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<td>Installing drainage system in Crotona Park ........................</td>
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<td>Additional greenhouses for propagating purposes ..................</td>
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<td>3,378.07</td>
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<td>Construction of granite steps, St. Mary's Park ..................</td>
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<td>Construction of manure pits adjacent to park stations ..........</td>
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<td>Construction of drinking fountains in various parks ............</td>
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<td>Fireproofing vaults in office building, Claremont ..............</td>
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<td>Granite steps, etc., Jerome to Ogden avenues ....................</td>
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<td>Providing steps at Webster avenue bridge, Moshulu parkway ......</td>
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<td>Railings around small parks, etc. ..................................</td>
<td>10,051.83</td>
<td>10,037.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comfort station, athletic field, Macombs Dam</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
<td>.........</td>
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<td>Bronx Zoological Garden, planting course, etc.</td>
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<td>59,561.32</td>
<td>5,927.62</td>
<td>5,575.57</td>
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<td>Construction and repaving of drives, etc., under contract...</td>
<td>272,129.76</td>
<td>224,379.26</td>
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<td>40,540.50</td>
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<td>Erecting wire fence from Bronxdale, south, etc.</td>
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<td>23,521.59</td>
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<td>Rebuilding cribwork, etc., Harlem River side of Macombs Dam</td>
<td>12,025.53</td>
<td>8,974.02</td>
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<td>New York Zoological Park, fitting up Administration Building</td>
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<td>667.00</td>
<td>9,338.75</td>
<td>1,372.24</td>
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<td>Construction of drain from Van Cortlandt Park lake, etc.</td>
<td>100,855.43</td>
<td>67,671.91</td>
<td>33,133.52</td>
<td>13,481.82</td>
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<td>Road to connect Bronx Park system with Botanical Garden</td>
<td>10,000.00</td>
<td>1,911.94</td>
<td>8,088.06</td>
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<td>Filling in, grading and improving Devoe Park</td>
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<td>9,096.03</td>
<td>903.97</td>
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<td>Construction of bridge, from Hunter to Twin Island</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
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<td>Improvement of E. &amp; W. portion of Crotona Park</td>
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<td>13,172.90</td>
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<td>Reconstruction of shelter building in Franz Sigel Park</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
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<td>Completion of walk and drainage system, St. Mary's</td>
<td>8,000.00</td>
<td>4,735.46</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erection of bear dens, etc., Zoo</td>
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<td>10,860.00</td>
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<td>Erection of new zebra house, Zoo</td>
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<td>215.90</td>
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<td>Erection of eagles and vultures' aviary, Zoo</td>
<td>20,000.00</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Construction of new walks, fences, etc., Zoo</td>
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<td>7,384.04</td>
<td>10,115.96</td>
<td>7,347.77</td>
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<td>Construction and completion of path system, Botanical Garden</td>
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<td>677.37</td>
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<td>Rock excavation for paths, Botanical Garden</td>
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<td>176.50</td>
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<td>Tarth excavation for paths, Botanical Garden</td>
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<td>244.57</td>
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<td>Pipe for connecting drains, Botanical Garden</td>
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<td>970.29</td>
<td>79.71</td>
<td>79.71</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
In Foreground, the Japanese Saphora Tree, Largest of Its Species in the World.
Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park, Erected 1656.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improving banks along driveways and paths, Botanical Garden</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Erection of greenhouses, etc., Botanical Garden</td>
<td>25,000.00</td>
<td>4,695.69</td>
<td>20,304.31</td>
<td>40.81</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purchase and erection of railings along paths, Botanical Garden</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
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<td><strong>Revenue Bond Funds.</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,626,580.07</strong></td>
<td><strong>$4,308,073.02</strong></td>
<td><strong>$318,507.95</strong></td>
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<td>Purchase of benches, balance, January, 1909</td>
<td>4.00</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Purchase of one automobile</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>998.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,004.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>$998.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>$6.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Van Cortlandt Mansion, Van Cortlandt Park.
Skating on Van Cortlandt Lake, Van Cortlandt Park.
BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS

Office of the Department of Parks, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens,
Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park,
Brooklyn, December 31, 1910.

Hon. William J. Gaynor,
Mayor of The City of New York:

Dear Sir—In compliance with the provisions of the Charter, I send you herewith the report of work undertaken and accomplished in this Department for the year just closed.

I have the honor to remain,

Very truly yours,

M. J. Kennedy,
Commissioner.

During the year just closed there was only one addition to the number of developed parks and playgrounds. The playground at Seigel, McKibben and White streets, a congested district, was thrown open to the public.

The Department endeavored to increase the efficiency and usefulness of the existing parks to their full capacity.

As an experiment the Department opened up to the public all the lawns in several of the smaller parks located in thickly-populated districts. In a number of these parks, notably Tompkins Park and Lincoln Terrace, this experiment resulted in the wearing out of all the lawns, and the consequent deterioration of these parks as public pleasure grounds.

There seems to be no question that a park system managed with reasonable restrictions, as to its use or abuse by the public, will ultimately give the greatest satisfaction to the greatest number of people.

The Brooklyn and Queens park system is one where such a policy has been worked out with satisfactory results. While the general public was afforded the freest use of all the parks and playgrounds, no abuses or destruction of public property was tolerated, except as above stated, and as a result the park system at the close of the year was in excellent condition.

PROSPECT PARK.

Many improvements, tending to the greater usefulness and attractiveness of this park, were accomplished during the year.

The tennis house was completed, except for a few minor alterations, which will have been made long before the tennis season arrives. The use of this fine building will add greatly to the comfort and enjoyment of the devotees of the sport, and some five hundred additional players can be accommodated with lockers.

The roadways in the parks suffered greatly from the effects of the long and severe winter of 1909-1910, and large portions of the roads had to be resurfaced during the spring and summer. The drive from the main entrance to the one on Prospect Park West and 15th street, and from there to the entrance at 16th street and Coney Island avenue, was practically reconstructed. This work included the raising of the grades at several low points, the building of new catch basins at various locations, the construction of brick gutters on concrete foundation, and the resurfacing of the roadway with Hudson River gravel. Numerous other portions of the park
Shelter, Sunset Park.
drives were resurfaced with gravel, and the whole road system was looked after and constantly kept in good repair in a systematic manner.

It was hoped that the settled policy of the Department—of replacing the worn and defective tar and asphalt pavements of the park walks with an improved and durable pavement of hexagon asphalt tiles—could be continued during the year 1910 and brought to an early completion. No funds, however, were secured for this purpose, and, since the pavement of some of the paths, principally near the Willink entrance, has greatly deteriorated, the old custom of resurfacing the pavement with sheet asphalt had to be resorted to. A contract for this work was awarded late in the fall, but work thereon will not begin until next spring.

There are about five hundred thousand square feet out of a total of two million three hundred thousand square feet of walks yet to be provided with a permanent pavement of the character above described, at an approximate cost of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. It is hoped that this amount can be secured during the next two years.

When it is considered that the pavement of park walks with sheet asphalt, costing from twelve to fifteen cents per square foot, needs resurfacing after from five to six years' use, while asphalt tile pavement, costing twenty-five cents per square foot, lasts from twenty to thirty years without repairs, as demonstrated by the pavement surrounding the Flower Garden shelter, which was laid in 1888 and is still in good condition, the determination of the Department to pave all the walks in the various parks with this material may be appreciated.

The year just closed witnessed the elimination of the last American chestnut tree from the plantations of Prospect Park. This species of native trees at one time was the most numerous of all the trees in our woodlands. To-day it is practically extinct. The reasons for its disappearance have too often been described in Park reports to need repetition.

Hickories and black birches are also rapidly disappearing from our plantations, due to the ravages of insects, and in many cases old age.

It is to be regretted that this inevitable loss of the old forest trees could not have been discounted years ago by the planting of young trees to replace in time those that were to have fallen under the axe. The replanting of the woodland areas, begun some three or four years ago, has been actively continued during the year just closed.

Replanting of the American chestnut has proven hopeless. The most of the young trees that were set out experimentally two years ago died the same season. The species selected for such replanting, therefore, are the various varieties of the oaks, hickories, American and European linden, maples, birches, ginko, dogwood, American and English elms, mountain ash and the hardier varieties of evergreens.

The floral displays during the various seasons were varied and interesting. The out-door displays of the hyacinth have been a comparative failure during the last two or three seasons, and therefore, none of these bulbs were set out last fall. Of the three hundred thousand bulbs planted, the great majority were tulips, the rest included Narcissus, Crocus, Snowdrops and hardy Amaryllis.

The unprecedented drought during the entire summer necessitated much additional work and expense. Watering of the lawns, the shrubbery and flower beds continued almost daily during the summer, and often until eleven o'clock in the evening.

The general appearance of the parks throughout this trying period fully justified this added expense.

What is generally comprised under the term “maintenance,” such as sweeping and watering roadways, the sweeping and cleaning of walks, the painting of buildings and fences, the cutting of grass, the raking of leaves and the removal of snow during the winter season, received careful attention.
Wall and Entrance to Sunset Park.
The Department purchased three gasoline motor mowers early in the spring, and has contracted for the delivery of three additional ones early next year. There is no question that the use of these machines has greatly added to the smoothness and appearance of our lawns.

An emulsion specially prepared was tried as a dust layer on the roads. It was mixed with water at the rate of one gallon of oil to ten gallons of water, and applied at intervals of from seven to twelve days. While fairly successful as a dust layer, it did not improve the surface of the roads to any extent, and they became slippery and wet in cold weather. It is evident that the problem of obtaining a material that will at once lay the dust of a roadway and at the same time conserve its surface is, as yet, unsolved, as far as park roads and parkways are concerned.

The future needs of Prospect Park in the way of buildings and ornamentations are, one new comfort station for men, one for women on the westerly and southerly sides of the park; suitable ornamentation of the entrances at 16th street and Coney Island avenue and at Lincoln road; and last, but not least, a new storehouse and repository for the park rolling stock somewhere near the park stables.

Requests for appropriations for the above purposes have already been submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and it is hoped that these requests will be granted.

Another feature that requires attention in the near future is the problem of adequate drainage in this park. At present the surface drainage of the entire park is turned into the lakes at various points, and the resulting disadvantages are many. In the first place, it is inevitable that considerable quantities of fertilizer, decayed vegetation and topsoil are carried by the water into the lakes, making the problem of keeping the water in fairly clean and healthy condition a more difficult one from year to year. It also fills the beds of the streams and lakes with a deposit of silt and mud, which must in time not only be a menace to the public health, but will sooner or later do away with the possibility of boating on the lake.

In the winter, after the lakes have been coated with ice, the surface drainage finds its way into the lakes during every mild day or thaw, thereby seriously endangering the safety of those skating on the ice, and making it often impossible to open the lake to skaters, when this sport is open to the public in other parts of the city.

The drainage and sewage from the various buildings in the park is taken care of by means of cesspools, but it is evident that this system is not only antiquated, but absolutely harmful. In view of these conditions, the Department has requested the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for funds wherewith to reconstruct the entire system of drainage and sewage disposal along modern and sanitary lines and connect this new system with the City sewers.

The water supply system, likewise, requires improvement. The bulk of the supply is obtained from a circular brick well in the interior of the park, extending below the spring-line of the waters underlying the soils of Long Island, and connected with a number of driven wells. The water here obtained is pumped into a reservoir on top of Lookout Hill, and from there distributed through mains to the various parts of the park and along the Ocean Parkway as far as Coney Island. Most of these mains were laid during the time of the Civil War, when cast iron was required for other purposes, and were constructed of thin sheet steel, coated inside and out with cement. These mains are now practically worn out, and easily break. For instance, a severe thunder storm in the summer of 1909 made an entire line sixteen hundred feet long practically useless.

All these mains must be replaced by modern pipes in the near future, or the water supply system of the park must be discontinued. An appropriation for that purpose is urgent.

It is also hoped that money will be obtained to complete the pavement of the Park Plaza and Plaza street with asphalt blocks.
The Formal Portion in Prospect Park, Brooklyn.
Fort Greene Park.

This park, one of the oldest in the Borough of Brooklyn, and having many historical associations, is at present in a somewhat incomplete condition.

Two years ago the monument in memory of the patriots who perished on the "Prison Ships" during the Revolutionary War was erected within the confines of the park, necessitating many changes in the paths, water supply and drainage systems, and making a rearrangement of the landscape necessary. Up to date no funds for this purpose have been obtained, and the most necessary adjustments only could be accomplished.

All the walks within the park were resurfaced with sheet asphalt, many dead and useless trees were removed, and the remaining ones cleaned from insects, sprayed and pruned. Arrangements were made to plant a considerable number of suitable trees and shrubs during the coming spring.

Worn areas in the lawns were resodded during the spring and fall to the extent of twenty-two thousand square feet, and the park was otherwise improved wherever possible.

City Park.

The oldest park in the Borough of Brooklyn, City Park, received the usual attention. Forty-five trees were planted, and the older ones thoroughly overhauled. A number of repairs to sidewalks, interior walks and fences were made, and plans and specifications for the remodelling of the large open shelter in the centre of the park are ready for advertising.

Tompkins Park.

Tompkins Park is one of the parks where all the interior fences were taken down early in the summer, and the park turned over to the public without restriction. As a result most of the lawns are worn bare, and the trees and shrubbery have also suffered greatly.

It will be necessary to reseed all the lawns in the spring, and the public will be restricted to the paved walks. Several years must elapse before the park will be in the same attractive and well kept condition as it was in the spring of 1910.

During the year a number of repairs to the buildings, the railings surrounding the park, the sidewalks and the interior walks were made.

All the trees were overhauled in the fall, the broken shrubbery was removed or cut back.

Bedford Park.

Bedford Park also suffered somewhat from the policy of unrestricted use inaugurated last spring. The damage, however, was not so severe as in some of the other parks, and was repaired as it occurred.

The trees, many of which are old and large, were put in excellent condition, and some of the shrubbery was renewed.

Saratoga Square.

Saratoga Park, the lawns of which were partly restricted, was kept in fine condition throughout the year. Its trees and shrubbery were pruned and cleaned, and the usual repairs to fences, sidewalks and the building were promptly made.

Irving Square.

Irving Square was likewise kept in fair condition. It suffered somewhat from lack of good, nutritious soil and the prolonged drought. It was greatly overcrowded
Listening to the Music, Prospect Park.
with trees and shrubs, and a number of the more useless ones were removed and the better ones transplanted.

**Bushwick Park.**

Bushwick Park is another example of the ravages resulting from unrestricted use, with several other disagreeable features added. One of these is the absence heretofore of a suitable boundary fence, the park being surrounded by a privet hedge, which was no protection against depredation. This park will be surrounded with an iron picket fence early next spring, and it is expected that thereafter the park can be kept in good condition.

**Winthrop Park.**

Winthrop Park, for years one of the sources of dissatisfaction and annoyance to the Department on account of its unkempt and worn appearance, has, during the past year become one of the best kept and most attractive parks in the system. The new condition was brought about by the resoiling of the lawns, the planting of new trees and shrubs to take the place of dead, broken and unsuitable ones, by intelligent and zealous supervision, and by the active co-operation of the Police Department, which has caused all objectionable persons to be promptly ejected from the park and kept out.

The park still requires a number of young trees and shrubs, which will be supplied during the coming spring planting season.

**Cooper Park.**

Cooper Park has remained in good condition and presents a thriving appearance. It requires a number of additional shade trees which will be supplied next year.

**Lincoln Terrace Park.**

Lincoln Terrace Park is probably the best example of what unrestricted use of a park will do to its lawns, trees and shrubbery. Last spring it was thoroughly overhauled, trees and shrubbery were pruned and thinned out, and the lawns were put in the best possible condition, so that early in June it presented a beautiful appearance. In two short months the summer crowds converted the park into a wreck. Not only were the lawns worn out completely, but the shrubbery and trees, used by the crowds as clothes racks, were broken and ruined; benches were carried all over the park and in many cases broken and drinking fountains ruined.

The work of restoring this park was begun early in the fall, and will be continued. It will take several seasons before it can again assume its original appearance. A small comfort house for both sexes was constructed by park labor during the summer, and it is now open to the public.

**Linton Park.**

Linton Park, in the East New York section of the borough, also suffered materially from the drought and free use by the public. At the close of the year, however, it was placed in fair condition. This park requires a comfort house for men and women, which it is hoped will be provided at the earliest possible time.

**Highland Park.**

Highland Park, located in both boroughs, Brooklyn and Queens, adjoining the Ridgewood Reservoir, is only partly improved, although used by the public in its entirety. No funds have been secured to continue improvements, which is to be regretted since with comparatively small outlay, the section of the park acquired some
Evergreens in Winter, Prospect Park.
few years ago adjoining Jamaica avenue could be made available for play and recreation grounds for the public.

The old-fashioned flower garden, which is one of the features of the park, continued to afford pleasure and enjoyment to a large number of visitors. It was maintained in fine condition during the year, and new plants and flowers were added from time to time.

Institute Park.

Beyond mere maintenance nothing was done in this park. In accordance with an act of the Legislature, it is to be turned over to the Trustees of the Brooklyn Museum of Arts and Sciences at the close of the year, to be transformed into a Botanical Garden and Arboretum. The lower portion of these grounds which will remain in the possession of the Department was cleaned up, soiled, graded and seeded, except a small portion, which is used as a storage yard for road material.

Parade Ground.

The building at the westerly end of the grounds, which contains baths, lockers, etc., for the accommodation of ball players, etc., was thoroughly overhauled and the woodwork painted.

Cement walks were laid around the entire building and connecting with the outside or main sidewalk.

The grounds were kept in the usual good condition and a number of backstops of iron piping and heavy wire netting were erected for the baseball players.

Borough Hall Park.

Although the main plot comprising this park and containing the fountain and the statue of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, was kept in exceptionally fine condition, the same could not be done with the various grass plots surrounding and immediately in the rear of the Borough Hall.

Since the opening of the subway and the establishment of a number of entrances thereto and exits therefrom, the public has persisted in using these plots as a short cut to and from the subway, and the grass plots have been destroyed. Plans have been prepared and a contract for the remodelling of these plots and the surrounding of the same with a stone coping surmounted by a bronze railing about three feet high awarded. This work will be started as soon as the weather permits and finished within thirty working days.

Carroll Park.

Carroll Park is another park which has been used by the people without restriction with the usual result. It is small in area and crowded at all times. As a result the lawns are pretty well worn, but the trees and shrubs escaped harmless.

Most of the damage done during the summer has already been repaired, and the worn spots in the lawns will be restored in the spring.

A plaza of considerable size was created in the rear of the comfort building and paved with asphalt. This feature has done much to keep the people off the lawns and has helped the park considerably.

Red Hook Park.

Red Hook Park was kept in satisfactory condition. Quite a number of trees were planted and the older ones properly cared for. Numerous repairs to fences, sidewalks and buildings were promptly attended to.
Norway Maple in Prospect Park.
Sunset Park.

Sunset Park, as yet uncompleted, but gradually rounding into shape and at all times extensively used by the public, has been kept in excellent condition throughout the year.

A granite stairway, now in course of construction on the Fifth avenue side of the park immediately opposite 43d street, will conclude the work of surrounding the park with a boundary and retaining wall.

The interior having been practically graded, except a few minor portions, and the paving of about ninety per cent. of the walks completed, there remains only the planting of the interior to make it a finished park. The slopes fronting on 44th street were graded early in the summer and about seven acres of the interior of the park regulated, plowed, harrowed and seeded in grass. All of the park was open to the public without restriction, but the damage resulting is negligible.

McKinley Park.

McKinley Park, a piece of natural woodland and meadow, required but little supervision. It is very largely used by picnic parties during the summer season. It was kept in a clean, attractive condition during the year. A number of dead chestnut trees were removed and the remaining trees pruned and made safe. A contract for the erection of a modest building, containing toilet arrangements for men and women, has been awarded and the building will be ready for use early next summer.

Fort Hamilton Park.

Fort Hamilton Park is located at the end of the Shore road, overlooking the Narrows and New York Bay. It was maintained in a clean and neat condition and some seventy-five shrubs set out.

Dyker Beach Park.

Dyker Beach Park is now in the hands of the engineering force of the Department, an appropriation having been secured last summer for the construction of a lagoon and other preliminary work. The roadway through the park, connecting Cropsey avenue at Bay 7th street with 7th avenue at 92d street, has been repaired, covered with fine gravel and rolled.

The upland of this park is largely used by two golf clubs as part of their respective courses, and is maintained by them in fine condition free of cost to the Department.

Bensonhurst Park.

Bensonhurst Park, a small shore front park overlooking the lower New York Bay, received careful attention. The roadway separating the beach from the park proper was repaired and continued in good condition. The beach has been thoroughly cleaned daily, and a number of minor repairs made to the walks and the small toilet building. A flight of granite steps was built from the roadway up into the park proper.

Seaside Park.

Seaside Park, at Coney Island, is one of the most frequented of our parks during the summer season. Notwithstanding the enormous crowds that visited it, the system of restrictions practiced protected it from injury and it presented an unusually fine appearance all year. A number of young trees were set out, the shrubbery thinned and pruned, and vegetation otherwise cared for.
Honey Locust in Prospect Park.
Seaside Park is pre-eminently the park for floral display, and this year proved no exception to the rule.

The beach, which is part of this park and separated from it by the Coney Island Concourse, is unique in a number of features. It is the resting place for tired mothers and children, and is crowded with them from early morning until late at night throughout the summer season. In order to make these multitudes comfortable, the Park Department provides hundreds of portable settees and a large number of commodious tents, wherein shelter from the sun may be found. These tents are put up by Park employees during the morning hours and removed by them at sundown. They may be used free of charge by the public, women and children, however, receiving the preference.

**Amersfort Park.**

Amersfort Park, one of the newer parks of the system, is located in Flatbush. It is entirely open to the public, not having even a boundary fence. A contract, however, has been prepared to supply this latter deficiency, and early next spring the park will be surrounded with a neat and substantial iron picket fence. During the year the park was practically remodelled, the old walks being entirely too narrow. The walks were paved with limestone screenings placed on a cinder foundation.

**Fulton Park.**

Fulton Park is a new park, as yet not fully completed. An ornamental and substantial shelter house with toilet accommodations has just been finished and is ready for use. Plans and specifications have been prepared for the erection of an iron picket fence surrounding the park, and this work will be begun early in the new year.

**Canarsie Park.**

Canarsie Park, on the shores of Jamaica Bay, in the old Village of Canarsie, is as yet unimproved, with the exception of an iron picket fence marking its boundaries on three sides, the fourth being the bay. It is used as a picnic ground during the summer months, and on Sundays and holidays accommodates thousands of visitors.

A comfort house for both sexes has just been completed in the park, and will be ready for use when required. Two iron drinking fountains were also supplied, and a water main laid connecting the same as well as the comfort house with the City's water supply.

An old mansion on the grounds is to be remodelled and may be used for a shelter in case of necessity.

**Queens Borough Parks.**

Forest Park is the largest and most important of the parks located in the Borough of Queens. It comprises a succession of woodland and meadows and stretches along the Woodhaven and Richmond Hill sections for over two miles. It is traversed by one long winding macadam road with suitable approaches from the north as well as the south. The meadows and open portions of the westerly side of the park are used as an eighteen-hole golf links, and this part of the park is also furnished with commodious shelter house containing toilet accommodations, shower baths and lockers for the golfers.

The park is as yet without an adequate water supply, and no provisions for its drainage have been made. As a result it is very difficult to maintain the golf links in as perfect condition as the Department would like to, and during the unprecedented drought of last summer this lack of water became especially embarrassing for those charged with the care of the park.
New Rhododendrons Near Litchfield Mansion.
In spite of these drawbacks and all the disadvantages incident to the management of public links, the grounds have been kept in fairly good condition. While there were some complaints, the great majority of the players were entirely satisfied with conditions.

The roads through the park were treated with a coating of fine gravel, rolled and otherwise repaired. A contract was awarded for the replanking of three bridges forming this road, and the work will be completed early in the new year.

The greenhouses and the shelter received necessary repairs and the exposed woodwork was painted. The two nurseries located within the park were enlarged, quite a number of young, vigorous trees being added.

As in former years, the greenhouses supplied the bulk of the flowering plants used for the display in the various parks of the two boroughs, upwards of three hundred and twenty thousand such plants being propagated and set out.

The chief drawback to the full enjoyment of this otherwise attractive park by the public is the condition of its woodlands and the absence of all paths or walks within its area. The woodlands are full of dead and decaying trees, a census taken two years ago showing that there are over sixteen thousand dead trees, and the number is increasing from year to year.

The magnitude of the work of cleaning up the woodland is such that nothing can be done without a special appropriation for that purpose, which, however, has not been obtained.

Another drive through the northerly portion of the park is also contemplated, but this undertaking, like the others above mentioned, must await the action of the financial authorities of the City.

**Kings Park, Jamaica.**

Kings Park received the usual attention and care. A new system of lighting was introduced early in the year, and proved a decided success.

A contract has been prepared for the erection of a suitable iron picket fence to inclose this park. It is expected that this work will be started early in the spring, and must be completed within forty-five working days.

**Ashmead Park.**

Ashmead Park, a small gore in the old Town of Jamaica, was considerably improved by the grading of the surrounding sidewalks and sodding of the same. A large flower bed was laid out in the interior and suitably maintained throughout the summer.

**Kissena Park, Flushing.**

Kissena Park, one of the new acquisitions of the Department, is as yet unimproved. Part of it contains the remnants of the famous old "Parsons" nursery and a fair-sized lake of clear spring water.

A large portion of the nursery stock was pruned and transplanted within the park, while some of the finer specimens were brought to Prospect Park and there planted.

The park in general was cleaned up and dead trees were removed, and several paths laid out.

**Flushing Park.**

Flushing Park was maintained in good condition. A number of flower beds were laid out around the Soldiers' Monument and maintained through the various seasons.
College Point Park.

College Point Park received the usual care. The display fountain in the park was repaired and received a new railing. A number of young shade trees were set out.

Linden Park.

Linden Park, in Corona, is only partly developed, although used by the public in its entirety. It contains a small pond fed by springs, which, however, gave out during the prolonged drought of last summer and the pond went nearly dry. It was, therefore, provided with an artificial water supply by means of a two-inch iron pipe connected with the main of the Citizens’ Water Supply Company.

Rainey Park.

Rainey Park, in Astoria, is a newly acquired park, fronting on the East River, opposite Blackwells Island. It is now in the hands of the engineers of the Department for development, an appropriation for that purpose having been granted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Small Gores in Long Island City.

There are a number of small gores along Jackson avenue, in Long Island City, under the care of this Department, one surrounded by an iron fence, the remainder entirely unprotected. They have been cared for as far as it was possible, but it is the intention of the Department to remodel these gores and put them on the same standard as the other parks under its jurisdiction.

Playgrounds.

Under this heading are classed the parks that are equipped with gymnastic and other apparatus, running tracks, etc. There are only a few of these in Brooklyn and none in Queens.

Experience has shown that the youths do not enthuse greatly over these inclosed and strictly regulated playgrounds while there are many open places within or adjacent to the built-up portions of the boroughs where baseball, football and other pastimes can be indulged in, unless such playgrounds be large enough in area to include ball fields, running tracks and other features incident to field sports.

McLaughlin Park.

McLaughlin Park is one of the newest playgrounds, and contains all the features essential to a modern up-to-date open-air gymnasium. It provides recreation for both sexes, and is managed by competent instructors. The attendance is uniformly large.

New Lots Playground.

New Lots Playground is equipped with an open-air gymnasium for boys and swings for girls, with special features for small children. It is located in a thickly-populated section of the Borough, and as a result is much used, principally by small children. It was managed by competent instructors and attendants of both sexes, and is open throughout the year.

Playground Under Williamsburgh Bridge.

This playground was established some years ago on land set aside for this purpose by the Bridge Department. It is provided with an open-air gymnasium for boys.
McLaughlin Park and Playground.
and the usual swings and playthings for girls. It has instructors and attendants of both sexes and is open throughout the year.

**McCarren Park.**

McCarren Park, a tract of forty acres, divided into four plots by street railways operating through the property. The plans for its ultimate improvement provide for playground features in each of the four plots. The largest plot, containing about thirteen acres, will be transformed into one large playground with borders of parking. It will contain a baseball and athletic field, a quarter-mile running track, open-air gymnasium and other features. The athletic field will be so arranged that it can be flooded in winter and used for skating.

The plot will also contain a building with lockers, shower baths and toilet arrangements. The plans and specifications have been approved and will be advertised early in the new year, so that the work of construction may be begun in the spring.

The park at present contains one playground for boys, located at Bedford avenue, and another for girls, on Driggs and Manhattan avenues. The boys' playground is equipped with gymnastic apparatus, but the attendance is small. The girls' playground contains swings and other paraphernalia, looked after by capable attendants, and the attendance is increasing from year to year.

A playground, as yet unnamed, located at Seigel, White and McKibben streets, was graded, drained, provided with water and paved with steam cinders and limestone screenings. It was surrounded with a substantial wrought-iron picket fence, and suitably subdivided so as to accommodate boys, girls and small children. Plans for the completion of the playgrounds, including the erection of a shelter and comfort house, are ready for advertising. It is hoped to have the grounds open for the public by midsummer.

**Parkways.**

The parkways of Brooklyn and Queens may be divided into three groups: First, those originally planned and laid out as such, containing more than one roadway and distinct parking features; second, those streets laid out as part of the highway system, but of sufficient width affording ample roadway and being subject to certain restrictions which make it possible to treat them as parkways; and, third, those highways which were put under the jurisdiction of the Park Department as a matter of expediency.

The first group embraces the Eastern Parkway, the Ocean Parkway and the Shore road.

The Eastern Parkway, two hundred and ten feet wide, slightly over two miles long, containing one roadway sixty feet wide, two traffic roads, each twenty-five feet wide, two promenades separating the main roadway from the traffic roads, each thirty-five feet wide, and two sidewalks, each fifteen feet wide, is planted with American elms, and is well supplied with grass plots. The centre portion of the main roadway, thirty feet in width, is paved with gravel macadam, the remainder is paved with Belgian blocks. The gravel portion was resurfaced from end to end during 1910, the heavy automobile traffic making it necessary to go over several portions of the same twice in one season. The side or traffic roads are paved with sheet asphalt, and are still under guarantee.

The Ocean Parkway, extending from Prospect Park to the Atlantic Ocean, a distance of five and one-half miles and two hundred and ten feet in width, contains a main roadway along its centre seventy feet in width, paved with gravel macadam from Prospect Park to Avenue J, and from Kings Highway to the Concourse at Coney Island. The intermediate portion, from Avenue J to Kings Highway, is used as a speedway, and is covered with loam. This main roadway is flanked on either
side by bicycle paths thirty feet in width, including their grass borders, and they in turn on the west side by a traffic road twenty-five feet in width, while the easterly side is devoted to a bridle path of equal width. Sidewalks are provided on both sides of the parkway each fifteen feet wide.

The westerly traffic road is paved with asphalt from Prospect Park to Kings Highway, and from there to Coney Island it is macadamized.

The bridle path is covered with a mixture of loam and sand, and the bicycle paths are macadamized.

The parkway is partly planted with American elms, partly with Norway and sugar maples, and toward Coney Island with Oriental planes and Wheatley elms.

The various roadways, bicycle paths, etc., are separated by strips of lawn.

This being considered the most important parkway of our system, it received the utmost care and attention. The main roadway was repaired and recoated with gravel for practically its entire length, except a short piece south of Avenue W, which could not be completed owing to the early advent of cold weather. The bridle path was supplied with a fresh coating of suitable material. The bicycle paths were coated with limestone screenings and rolled. The speedway was provided with its usual new surface of loam, the lawns were rolled and cut; asphalt pavement was laid on the westerly traffic road from 18th avenue to Kings Highway, a distance of over two miles; all the trees were put in thorough order. A number of improvements were made in the drainage of the parkway, and fifteen new catch basins were built and connected.

The Shore Road and Bay Ridge Parkway, slightly over four miles in length, and varying in width from two hundred to nine hundred feet. For three-fourths of its length it skirts the shores of the New York Bay, beginning at the Government Reservation at Fort Hamilton and ending at about 67th street, where the Shore road turns inland at right angles to the shore and becomes known as the Bay Ridge Parkway, extending to Fort Hamilton Parkway, about a mile from the Bay.

The part of the Bay Ridge Parkway between 1st and 4th avenues was practically completed some ten years ago, but the building of the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal, adjoining the parkway, necessitated the rearrangement of the grades and the construction of a masonry arch, so as to continue 1st Avenue over the park drive. This masonry arch, of ornamental design, is now under construction, about forty per cent. of the same having been completed at the close of the year. There are two other masonry arches on this part of the parkway, one at 2d, the other at 3d avenue, in both cases the park drive being below the street surface.

The part of the Bay Ridge Parkway between 4th avenue and Fort Hamilton avenue has just been completed as far as the grading and the construction of the driveway is concerned. The work also includes the drainage of the parkway and a system of water supply and irrigation. It still requires the laying out of a number of foot paths and the planting of the slopes bordering the drive. It is expected this work will be done during the coming year.

The treatment of the Shore road proper is more complicated. In order to carry out the design of the Landscape Architects, it will first be necessary to construct a retaining wall or sea wall, in many cases hundreds of feet into the water, and then fill in the area between the sea wall and the upland.

The riprap foundation for the sea wall was finished two years ago, but it was deemed wise to delay the construction of the wall proper, so as to allow for all possible settlement in the foundation.

The plans and specifications for the wall, a substantial and massive structure of granite and concrete, have been prepared and money is available to complete the same during the coming year from Bay Ridge avenue to 92d street, about one-half the length of the shore.
The roadway along the edge of the bluff, forming part of the scheme of the Landscape Architects for the development of this parkway, constructed in part some ten years ago, has been maintained for the driving public. It has been resurfaced with fine gravel during the year, and the walks adjoining have been coated with limestone screenings.

The second group of parkways embraces Bay Parkway, formerly 22d avenue, Fort Hamilton Parkway, Eastern Parkway Extension, Pennsylvania avenue and the Highland Boulevard in Brooklyn, and Forest Parkway in Queens Borough. Beyond the usual road repairs and the routine work of keeping the same clean, watered or oiled during the summer season, no work of any magnitude was carried on on these parkways. The macadam road pavements, especially that of Fort Hamilton Parkway, need replacement with a more permanent and durable material.

The third group includes Pitkin avenue, from Eastern Parkway to Stone avenue; Glenmore avenue, from Rockaway avenue to Elders lane; Stone avenue, from Eastern Parkway Extension to Riverdale avenue; Miller avenue, from Highland Boulevard to Jamaica avenue, and Bushwick avenue, from Eastern Parkway Extension to Jamaica avenue. All these streets are part of the highway system of the East New York section of the Borough of Brooklyn, and are mainly paved with asphalt pavement, and are practically business streets.

They were put under the jurisdiction of the Department of Parks as a matter of expediency. The repairs, cleaning and maintenance of roadways devolving upon this Department were attended to in a satisfactory manner. Besides those above enumerated the Department has jurisdiction over two of the boundary streets of Prospect Park, Ocean avenue, between Flatbush avenue and Parkside avenue on the east, and Parkside avenue, between Flatbush avenue and the Park Circle, on the south. Both streets are partly taken up by tracks of surface railroads and are therefore difficult to maintain in good condition.

Parkside avenue is now in the hands of the contractors laying a sheet asphalt pavement, work on which was begun late in the fall and, owing to the early winter, could not be completed.

RESUME OF CONTRACT WORK.

The most important work completed during the year is the grading and paving of the Bay Ridge Parkway (Shore Road Extension), between Fort Hamilton avenue and 4th avenue, thus furnishing a complete and well paved drive between Fort Hamilton avenue at 67th street and Fort Hamilton avenue at the shore of New York Bay. The length of this improvement is four-fifths of a mile, with a width of roadway forty feet and vitrified brick gutters on concrete foundation. The roadway has a trap rock foundation five inches in depth, and a wearing surface of Hudson River road gravel four inches thick. The total cost of the work was sixty-eight thousand and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents.

The question of seats on parkways has been given attention, and several experiments were tried. A design was finally prepared, the adoption of which it was thought would solve the question.

The settee is about twelve feet long, built of yellow pine slats on wrought iron supports. The supports extend three feet into the ground, and are set in concrete.

Last spring a contract was awarded for the construction and erection of two hundred of these settees on Ocean and Eastern Parkways at a cost of fourteen dollars and seventy-three cents each, or a total of two thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars.

The westerly traffic road of the Ocean Parkway was paved with sheet asphalt between Eighteenth avenue and Kings Highway. The length of the improvement was
one and ninety-two one hundredths miles, the width of roadway twenty-five feet. Work was completed in November at a cost of fifty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Parkside avenue, between Flatbush avenue and Park Circle, was paved with sheet asphalt, including the tracks of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad. This work is about seven-eighths completed. Its length is sixty-eight hundredths of a mile; width of roadway fifty feet; the estimated cost was thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and seven dollars and five cents.

Sunset Park—A granite stairway was constructed at this park on the Fifth avenue side opposite 43d street. The work is practically completed. The cost is eight thousand three hundred and sixty-one dollars.

Bridge Over Shore Road at First Avenue—This work was begun on May 3, 1910, and about forty per cent. of same has been finished. The exposed work is of Hurricane Island granite, the arches are of Gustavino construction. The building of this bridge necessitated the re-arrangement of the drive and walks of the Shore road as well as the several changes in the grades of adjoining streets. The total cost of this work is eighty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Tennis House, Prospect Park—This building, constructed of granite, limestone and interior Gustavino arches, contains toilet arrangements for men and women and five hundred lockers for tennis players. Its cost is fifty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Fulton Park Shelter—A modest building of brick with artificial limestone trimmings, with toilet arrangements for both sexes, and a covered shelter. The cost is eleven thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars and forty-two cents.

Playground at McKibben, Seigel and White Streets—Completed last June at a cost of fifteen thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

New cement walks were laid surrounding the Athletic Building on the Parade Ground at a cost of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents.

The year’s work in caring for the trees was characterized by a number of new undertakings in addition to the regular maintenance of the trees in the parks, on the parkways and on the streets.

Prospect Park received a great deal of attention in the matter of caring for its trees. The methods and treatments have been applied uniformly and at the earliest moment before disease or insect infestation could spread.

The work on the streets has grown greatly with the increase of public interest in the trees. All requests for attention to trees were complied with promptly and hundreds of letters of thanks have been received.

The nursery containing seventy thousand seedling trees, established in 1909 at Forest Park, was carried through the dry season with great success.

The care of the trees on the City streets has become an important factor in the work of the Department, and the money allowed is well spent. When it is considered that there are several hundred thousand trees on the streets of the two boroughs, and nearly the same number in the various parks of our system, a fair idea of the work it entails to look after them may be obtained. This means the planting, replanting, pruning, spraying, cleaning and removal of dead trees. The following table will show in detail the amount of work accomplished.

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</table>

**Skating.**

The lake was opened for skating on January 5, but a thaw set in and it was necessary to close it on the same evening, after only a few hours. It was again opened on January 10 and continued open on the 11th, 12th and 13th, when it was decided to close it as a matter of safety. The last named date proved to be the end of the season.

During the present winter the ice formed early, and the lake was thrown open to the public on December 23, more than four inches of good ice making it safe for skating. There was skating on the 26th, 27th and 28th, when it was closed. From present indications there is likely to be several days of skating during the month of January.

While the lake was open thousands of people availed themselves of the opportunity and indulged in this healthy and delightful pastime.

A temporary shelter house was erected for the use of visitors. It was well heated and lighted and served the purpose admirably, saving the fine new boat house from injury and destruction.

**Picnics, Baseball, Golf, Etc.**

During the year six hundred and forty picnics were held, with an aggregate attendance of fifty-eight thousand two hundred in Prospect Park. Seventeen hundred and eight permits were issued to play tennis in Prospect Park. Fifteen hundred and fifty-two permits were issued to play golf in Forest Park, and two hundred and four permits to play croquet in Prospect Park. Ten permits were issued for cricket, and one permit for lacrosse. Three thousand and eighty-seven permits were issued for baseball on the Parade Grounds. There were twenty-eight hundred and seventy games of baseball played, nine hundred and twenty-five games of football, three hundred and seventy-five games of cricket, seventy games of bowling on the green, and ten games of lacrosse played.

At Forest Park a number of picnics were held, and the two baseball diamonds were almost constantly in use.

**Music.**

The concert season in Prospect Park opened June 5 and continued until October 2. Music was furnished every Saturday and Sunday during that period. Arrangements had been made to have the German Singers open the season on June 5, but it was postponed on account of a heavy rain until the following Sunday, on which day
it again rained and a further postponement was made necessary. Band concerts were, however, given on both dates.

The German Singers rendered their twice postponed concert on Sunday, July 3, and the second on Sunday, September 18. The singers, comprising four hundred voices from the various individual societies, sang under the management of the United German Singers.

Two concerts were given by the singers in Highland Park, and the experiment of singing concerts was tried at one concert in Flushing Park, one in Linden Park, Corona, and one at College Point Park. The last three were given without compensation, the singers volunteering their services.

The season opened in the small parks on July 4. On that day sixteen concerts were given in the various parks, the largest number ever rendered in a single day in the history of the Department. The reason for this large number was that the Department co-operated with the Committee having in charge the Fourth of July celebration in Brooklyn and Queens. All of the concerts were largely attended and were, I am sure, thoroughly enjoyed.

Altogether thirty-six concerts were given in Prospect Park, and seventy in the smaller parks, as follows:

Prospect Park ............................................. 36
Highland Park .............................................. 13
Fort Greene Park ......................................... 10
Sunset Park ................................................. 10
Saratoga Square ........................................... 4
Winthrop Park ............................................. 4
Cooper Park .............................................. 2
City Park ................................................. 1
Red Hook Park ........................................... 2
Carroll Park ............................................. 2
Bushwick Park ............................................ 3
Irving Square ............................................. 3
Jamaica .................................................... 3
Flushing ................................................... 3
Corona ................................................... 3
College Point Park ........................................ 3
Rainey Park .............................................. 2
Forest Park .............................................. 2

REVENUES.

During the year the sum of twenty-one thousand one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-one cents was received for rent of houses, revenues for park privileges, sale of park property and bay window permits. This amount was turned over to the City Chamberlain.

DONATIONS OF PLANTS, ANIMALS, ETC.

The following donations of plants, animals, etc., were received during the year, for which thanks are hereby extended:

Mr. Wm. Leonhauser, 603 6th avenue, Brooklyn, 1 juti.
Mrs. Phillips, 218 DeKalb avenue, Brooklyn, 2 polparrots.
Mr. Wm. Hornaday, Bronx Zoo, 2 llamas.
Central Park Menagerie, 1 zebu.
Mrs. Desmond Dunne, West Hampton Beach, L. I., 1 monkey.
Mr. Hirsch, 462 51st street, Brooklyn, 1 polparrot.
Mrs. Nelson, 95 Columbia street, Brooklyn, 1 monkey.
Mrs. McCafferty, 1028 Hancock street, Brooklyn, 3 cacti plants.
Mr. H. Wood, 411 1st street, Brooklyn, 1 night blooming cereus.
Mrs. Hutton, 548 Pacific street, Brooklyn, 2 large yuca plants.
Mrs. Longmore, 433 11th street, Brooklyn, 1 large rubber plant.
Mrs. R. R. Irvin, 863 Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn, 1 large rubber plant.
Mrs. Crossman, 448 8th street, Brooklyn, cocoon plant.
Mrs. J. A. Nelson, 354 Ocean avenue, Brooklyn, ½ dozen tillondias.

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS UNDER JURISDICTION OF DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

Borough of Brooklyn—Boundaries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park/Landmark</th>
<th>Address Details</th>
<th>Area in Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amersfort Park</td>
<td>Avenue J, East 38th street, Avenue I and East 39th street</td>
<td>3.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedford Park</td>
<td>Kingston and Brooklyn avenues, Prospect and Park places</td>
<td>4.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bensonhurst Park</td>
<td>Bay Parkway, Gravesend Bay, 21st and Cropsey avenues</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borough Hall Park</td>
<td>Joralemon, Court and Fulton streets</td>
<td>1.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brooklyn Heights Parks</td>
<td>Columbia Heights, fronting on Furman street</td>
<td>.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bushwick Park</td>
<td>Knickerbocker and Irving avenues, Starr and Suydam streets</td>
<td>6.86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bushwick Playground</td>
<td>Putnam avenue, between Knickerbocker and Irving avenues</td>
<td>5.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canarsie Park</td>
<td>Skidmore, Sea View and Denton avenues, East 88th and East 93d streets, Byrne place and Jamaica Bay</td>
<td>30.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carroll Park</td>
<td>President, Court, Carroll and Smith streets</td>
<td>1.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Park</td>
<td>St. Edwards and Navy streets, Park and Flushing avenues</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coney Island Concourse</td>
<td>foot of Ocean Parkway, Atlantic Ocean</td>
<td>13.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper Park</td>
<td>Maspeth and Morgan avenues, Sharon and Olive streets</td>
<td>6.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooper Gore, junction of Metropolitan and Orient avenues</td>
<td>1.15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuyler Square</td>
<td>Cumberland and Fulton streets and Greene avenue</td>
<td>.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dyker Beach Park</td>
<td>7th avenue, Bay 8th street, Cropsey and 14th avenues and Gravesend Bay</td>
<td>139.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Greene Park</td>
<td>DeKalb avenue, Washington Park, Willoughby and St. Edwards streets and Myrtle avenue</td>
<td>28.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Hamilton Park</td>
<td>4th avenue, 101st street, Fort Hamilton avenue and Shore road</td>
<td>4.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fulton Park</td>
<td>Chauncey and Fulton streets and Stuyvesant avenue</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highland Park</td>
<td>at terminus of Eastern Parkway Extension, Crosby, Vermont, Cypress and Jamaica avenues</td>
<td>59.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institute Park</td>
<td>Eastern Parkway, Washington and Flatbush avenues and Malbone street</td>
<td>68.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irving Square</td>
<td>Hamburg and Knickerbocker avenues, Weirfield and Halsey streets</td>
<td>2.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln Terrace Park</td>
<td>Eastern Parkway, Buffalo and Rochester avenues and President street</td>
<td>7.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linton Park</td>
<td>Bradford street, Blake, Dumont and Miller avenues</td>
<td>2.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McCarren Park</td>
<td>Berry, Lorimer, Leonard, Bayard and North 12th streets, Nassau, Driggs, Manhattan and Union avenues</td>
<td>38.42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKibben Playground</td>
<td>Seigel, White and McKibben streets</td>
<td>1.37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKinley Park</td>
<td>Fort Hamilton and 7th avenues and 73d street</td>
<td>8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McLaughlin Park</td>
<td>Bridge, Tillary and Jay streets</td>
<td>3.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Borough of Brooklyn—Boundaries—(Continued).

New Lots Playground, Sackman street, Riverdale, Newport and Christopher avenues ........................................ 2.29
Parade Ground, Coney Island, Parkside and Caton avenues .................. 39.50
Prospect Park, Prospect Park West, Flatbush, Ocean, Parkside, Coney Island avenues and 15th street ............................ 526.00
Red Hook Park, Richards, Verona, Dwight and Pioneer streets .......... 5.28
Red Hook Playground, Richards, King, Dwight and Pioneer streets ...... 2.29
Saratoga Square, Saratoga and Howard avenues, Halsey and Macon streets ........................................ 3.20
Seaside Park, foot of Ocean Parkway, Atlantic Ocean ..................... 10.30
Stuyvesant Park, Stuyvesant and Vernon avenues and Broadway ......... 9.08
Sunset Park, 41st and 44th streets, 5th and 7th avenues .................. 24.50
Tompkins Park, Tompkins, Greene, Marcy and Lafayette avenues ....... 7.80
Underhill Park, Underhill and Washington avenues, and Pacific street . 1.10
Williamsburgh Bridge Park, Bedford and Kent avenues, South 5th and South 6th streets ........................................ 4.30
Winthrop Park, Nassau and Driggs avenues, Russell and Monitor streets 9.10
Woodpoint Park, Bushwick, Metropolitan and Maspeth avenues .......... 0.05
Unnamed Park, East New York and Pitkin avenues and Barrett street .. 0.21
Unnamed Park, Eastern Parkway, Washington and Classon avenues .... 1.36

Borough of Queens—Boundaries.

Ashmead Park, Canal and South streets and Park place, Jamaica .......... 0.27
College Point Park, 15th, Louisa and 14th streets and 5th avenue, College Point ........................................ 1.14
Forest Park, Union Turnpike, Metropolitan, Division and Myrtle avenues and Simpson street, Richmond Hill ............... 536.00
Flushing Park, Main street and Broadway, Flushing ........................ 1.02
Highland Park, Highland avenue at Clinton avenue, Jamaica ............ 5.50
Kings Park, Fulton, Alsop and Ray streets and Shelton avenue, Jamaica . 11.50
Kissena Lake Park, Rose street and Oak avenue, Flushing ................. 65.00
Linden Park, Linden, Lake, Sycamore and Park streets, Corona ......... 3.00
Poppenhausen Park, North 13th street, Avenue C, College avenue, Col-
lege Point .................................................................. 0.05
Rainey Park, Vernon avenue at Graham avenue .............................. 4.05
Unnamed Park, Jackson avenue and 6th street, Long Island City ....... 0.05
Unnamed Park, Jackson avenue and 9th street, Long Island City ....... 0.11
Unnamed Park, Jackson avenue and 11th street, Long Island City ...... 0.01
Unnamed Park, Jackson avenue and 12th street, Long Island City ...... 0.01
Unnamed Park, Vernon and Nott avenues and Hancock street, Ravens-
wood .................................................................. 0.08

PARKWAYS AND STREETS UNDER JURISDICTION OF DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, BOROUGHS OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

Miles.

Bay Parkway, Ocean Parkway, between Avenues I and J, to Benson-
hurst Beach ................................................................ 2.56
Bay Ridge Parkway, Fort Hamilton avenue, between 66th and 67th streets, to Shore road, between 66th street and Wakeman place .... 1.40
Miles.

Buffalo Avenue, Eastern Parkway, between Rochester and Ralph avenues, to East New York avenue, between East 96th and East 98th streets... .12
Bushwick avenue, Eastern Parkway, between DeSales place and Stewart street, to Jamaica avenue, between Sheffield and New Jersey avenues. .42
Eastern Parkway, Prospect Park Plaza to Ralph avenue, between Union street and Lincoln place. 2.50
Eastern Parkway Extension, Ralph avenue, between Union street and Lincoln place, to Bushwick avenue, between DeSales place and Stewart street 1.39
Eldert Lane, Glenmore avenue to Liberty avenue. .09
Forest Parkway, Jamaica avenue, between Leggett avenue and Ferry street, to Forest Park. .25
Fort Hamilton Avenue, Ocean Parkway and Prospect avenue to Fort Hamilton 4.27
Glenmore Avenue, Rockaway avenue, between Pitkin and Liberty avenues, to Eldert lane, between Pitkin and Liberty avenues. 2.31
Highland Boulevard, Bushwick avenue, between Dahlia and Gillen places, to Highland Park. .67
Miller Avenue, Jamaica avenue, between Van Sicklen avenue and Bradford street, to Highland Boulevard. .10
Ocean Avenue, Flatbush avenue to Malbone street to Parkside avenue, between St. Pauls place and Flatbush avenue... 60
Ocean Parkway, Prospect Park Circle to Coney Island Concourse... 5.50
Parkside avenue, Prospect Park Circle to Flatbush avenue at Robinson street .68
Plaza Street, Prospect Park Plaza. .38
Pennsylvania Avenue, Jamaica avenue, between Sheffield and New Jersey avenues, to Jamaica Bay. 2.50
Pitkin Avenue, Eastern Parkway Extension, between Ralph and Howard avenues, to Stone avenue, between Glenmore and Belmont avenues. .70
Rockaway Parkway, Buffalo avenue at East New York avenue to Canarsie Beach, between East 96th and East 98th streets. 3.12
Shore Road, First avenue, between 66th street and Wakeman place, to Fort Hamilton. 2.65
Stone Avenue, Eastern Parkway Extension, between Pacific and Dean street, to Riverdale avenue, between Christopher avenue and Watkins street 1.00

WORK OF THE POLICE.

REPORT OF THE 173d PRECINCT, PROSPECT PARK.

Hon. Michael J. Kennedy,
Commissioner of Parks, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens:

SIR—The following is a report of the work done by the police of the 173d Precinct, Prospect Park, for the year ending December 31, 1910.

The police force of the 173d Precinct on January 1, 1910, consisted of one Acting Captain, four Lieutenants, four Sergeants, sixty-three Patrolmen and one Doorman. Of this number one Lieutenant, one Sergeant and nine Patrolmen are assigned to mounted duty, and six Patrolmen to bicycle duty.
By Transfer—Lieutenant .................................................... 1
By Transfer—Patrolman, Mounted ........................................... 1
By Transfer—Patrolmen ...................................................... 2
Retired—Lieutenant .......................................................... 1
Retired—Patrolmen .......................................................... 4

One Captain and fourteen Patrolmen were added to the force, showing a total on December 31, 1910, of seventy-nine.

Number of Arrests.

During the year the following arrests were made: for assault, nine; attempted suicide, one; carrying concealed weapons, one; cruelty to animals, one; disorderly conduct, twelve; grand larceny, three; homicide, one; indecent exposure, one; intoxication, twenty-seven; juvenile delinquency, twenty; petit larceny, six; reckless driving, two; violating rules of the roads, four; suspicious persons, three; vagrancy, three; violating the Highway Law, twenty-six; violating Park Ordinance, sixty-seven; making a total of one hundred and eighty-seven.

There were five sudden deaths, fifty-four persons injured, fourteen lost children restored to their parents, twenty-one sick persons cared for, and two suicides.

Respectfully submitted,

MILES O'REILLY,
Captain, 173d Precinct.

STATEMENT OF MUSEUMS OF THE BROOKLYN INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Three divisions of the educational work of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences are carried on in conjunction with the Department of Parks, namely, the Central Museum of Arts and Sciences in Institute Park, at the corner of Eastern Parkway and Washington avenue; the Children's Museum, located in Bedford Park, on Brooklyn avenue, and the Botanic Garden and Arboretum, which is also in Institute Park.

The attendance for the year was one hundred and eighty-two thousand and forty-three, as against two hundred and twenty-two thousand and ninety-nine, in the year 1909. The attendance at the Museum is significant, in view of the fact that the Museum is located at a distance from the main thoroughfares or accustomed lines of travel for the general public. The abnormally large attendance in 1909 is attributed to the Hudson-Fulton Celebration, and the illumination of the Museum Building connected therewith. It is believed that the construction of the proposed subway through Flatbush avenue and the Eastern Parkway, between Franklin avenue and Washington avenue, whereby the larger part of the population of Greater New York will be brought within easy and quick traveling distance of the Museum, will make the Museum one of the most easily accessible public educational buildings in Greater New York, and that the attendance will be increased several fold. At present those who visit the Museum do so for
serious purposes, and the average length of time of each visitor is greater than that in most public museums that are easily reached.

On June 4, 1910, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City authorized the issue of corporate stock of the City as follows:

For the construction of an addition or fourth section to the Institute Museum Building ........................................ $100,000.00
For architects' and engineers' fees in connection with the construction of said addition ............................................. 20,000.00
For Museum cases and library stacks ........................................ 15,000.00

Total .............................................................. $135,000.00

The Board of Estimate on the same date also authorized the release of corporate stock that had been authorized in previous years, as follows:

Balance on Museum sculptures ........................................ $141.75
For completion of addition to the Museum of Arts and Sciences ........... 26,103.91

Total .............................................................. $26,245.66

During the months of July to December the architects of the Museum Building, Messrs. McKim, Mead & White, have prepared the detail plans and elevations, and cross-sections of the Fourth Section, to be erected south of the Third Section, and facing Washington avenue, and the architects have also prepared the drawings and specifications for the foundations of the Fourth Section of the building, to be erected in pursuance of the authorization by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the issue of corporate stock on June 4 last, to cover the cost of the foundations or commencement of the Fourth Section of the building. These plans and specifications include a portion of the main sewer system of the building, which is to drain into the new, enlarged Washington avenue sewer at a point near the junction of Washington avenue and President street. They also include the permanent driveway from Washington avenue through the centre of the Fourth Section of the building, on its east and west axis, such driveway connecting with the present temporary driveway near the present temporary power plant. These plans and specifications were approved by the Trustees of the Institute on December 23, 1910. The Fourth Section, when completed, will include one of the four interior courts of the Museum Building.

The plaster model of the Museum Building, as it will appear when completed, has been set up during the year at the centre of the main vestibule of the present Museum structure, and inclosed in a glass case. This model was prepared by Messrs. McKim, Mead & White, architects, in connection with their plans for the completed Museum Building, made during the years 1909 and 1910. A niche has been constructed in the northeast corner of the main vestibule of the Museum to receive the statue of General John B. Woodward, the first President of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and the permanent stone pedestal, with bronze lettering, has been received and placed in the niche. The statue of General Woodward will be placed upon the pedestal early in 1911.

Mr. Daniel C. French, sculptor, was at work on the design for the sculptural group that is to be placed on the pediment of the front portico of the Museum during the months of January to May, inclusive. Owing to his recent absence in Europe, his work on the design was suspended until the month of December. He now expects to complete the design for submission to the Park Commissioner and the Art Commission of the City in February, 1911.

The appropriation for the maintenance of the Central Museum for the current year by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and by the Board of Aldermen, was ninety-three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars, and the appropriation by
the same boards for the year 1911 is also ninety-three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

The Samuel P. Avery collection of Chinese Cloisonnes and Jades, received in 1909, comprising some ninety-eight pieces, was fully installed in 1910, and is valued at sixty-five thousand dollars. The Cyrus J. Lawrence Collection of Barye Bronzes, paintings and sketches, purchased by the Institute at the nominal sum of thirty thousand five hundred dollars from the estate of the late Cyrus J. Lawrence, and valued at upwards of sixty thousand dollars, was temporarily installed in April, and has been permanently installed during the month of November. This collection of works by Barye comprises one hundred and three sculptures, seven paintings and five sketches. The William A. Putnam collection of Royal Copenhagen Porcelains, presented by Mr. William A. Putnam to the Institute in October, has been permanently installed in the month of December, and comprises ninety-four pieces.

The subscriptions to the Museum Collection Fund, for the purchase of works of art and antiquity, and objects in Natural History, was six thousand six hundred and twelve dollars. During the year collections in Ethnology were purchased in Arizona, New Mexico and California, supplementing existing collections, at a cost of one thousand and ten dollars and fifteen cents. Plaster casts, including relief of “The Virgin,” by Orcagna, Florence; relief of “Coronation of the Virgin,” by Andrea Della Robia, Siena; “Tabernacle for the Eucharist,” by Tiesole, San Croce, Florence; statue of “Bacchus and Faun,” National Museum, Florence; relief of “The Annunciation,” by Donatella, San Croce, Florence; statue of “The Virgin and Child,” by Jacopo della Quercia, San Petronio, Bologna; monument of “Bishop Salutati,” by Mino da Fiesole, Fiesole Cathedral, and group “The Visitation,” by San Giovanni, fuori civitas, Postoria, at a cost of two thousand and eighty dollars and thirty-three cents. Large additions were made to the Natural History collections, both by gift and by purchase. Those by purchase include the Egg of the Aepyornis Maximus, and a skeleton of a giraffe, and a large number of birds, reptiles, mammals and insects.

The gifts to the Art Collection, besides those already mentioned, are a marble statue, entitled “The Lost Pleiad,” by Randolph Rogers, presented by Mrs. J. L. Barclay; a Persian rug, presented by Frank L. Babbott; four engravings by Timothy Cole, presented by Mrs. Solon Borglum; twenty-eight pieces of Egyptian terra cotta and glass, four pieces of Japanese pottery, two glazed Rakka bowls, five pieces of Persian pottery, presented by Messrs. Carl H. De Silver, A. Augustus Healy and Robert B. Woodward; an oil painting of “James McNeill Whistler,” by Giovanni Boldini, presented by A. Augustus Healy; an oil painting, entitled “June, Berkshire Hills,” by Guy C. Wiggins, presented by George A. Hearn; oil painting by Lillian Genth, entitled “A Pastoral,” presented by Hon. Carl H. De Silver; oil painting by J. F. Raffaelli, entitled “Parisian Rag Pickers,” presented by Henry G. Lawrence; antique lace handkerchief, presented by Princess Lwoff-Parlaghy; collection of art objects from Italy, Japan and New Zealand, presented by Col. Robert B. Woodward; a collection of Egyptian Antiquities, excavated and collected by the late Henry de Morgan in 1907-1908, purchased with the Museum Collection Fund of 1909, was received in 1910; an oil painting, entitled “The Old Water Wheel,” by Charles Gruppe; an oil painting entitled “Chant d’Amour,” by F. Ballard Williams, and an oil painting entitled, “Sunset Glow,” by Robert Reid, were purchased with the income of the John B. Woodward Memorial Fund. A list of the accessions to the Museum is published in the Twenty-second Year Book of the Institute.

The number of additions to the collections and to the Library of the Children’s Museum was limited during the year, owing to the crowded condition of the Museum.
The attendance at the Children's Museum for 1910 has been one hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred and thirty-six; the attendance in 1909 was one hundred and twenty-two thousand three hundred and twenty-six. This attendance includes pupils from one hundred and forty-six public schools in Brooklyn, six public schools in Manhattan, twenty-one normal and high schools in Greater New York, twenty parochial schools in Greater New York, and one hundred and eight other private schools in the city, with their teachers. The attendance in the Children's Museum Library, which contains books relating chiefly to the collections of the Museum, was over thirty-seven thousand. The number of books in the Library is six thousand one hundred and sixty-four. The number of children attending the lectures on subjects included in the Courses of Study in the public and private schools has been approximately twenty-nine thousand in the year 1910. Although the lecture room accommodates only seventy, from five hundred to six hundred children frequently hear repeated the same lecture on a given day, and on one occasion eleven hundred and twenty-nine children heard the same lecture during a single day, in installments of about seventy each. The Children's Museum has come to be of large and unexpected value in the public educational system of the City.

The appropriation by the City for the maintenance of this Museum in 1910 was twelve thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars, and the appropriation for the year 1911 is the same. The cost of instruction to children in the Children's Museum is about one-quarter of the cost of instruction per capita of those who visit other large museums in New York City and other large American cities.

The Board of Trustees of the Institute, on December 9, recommended to the Department of Parks that requisition be made on the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and the Board of Aldermen, for the issue of corporate stock of the City to the amount of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to cover the cost of a new fireproof Children's Museum Building, in pursuance of chapter 120 of the Laws of 1907, and fifteen thousand dollars to cover the cost of furniture, cases and fittings. The present building is easily destructible by fire. In less than an hour the building and its collections, in an isolated position, would be destroyed.

THE BOTANIC GARDEN AND ARBORETUM.

The execution of the contract between The City of New York and the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, as recommended by the Department of Parks, and authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, providing for the establishment and maintenance of the Botanic Garden, which took place on December 28, 1909, has made possible during the year 1910 preliminary work necessary to the establishment of the Garden and Arboretum. On February 2, 1910, the Park Commissioner of Brooklyn and Queens, the Landscape Architect for the Department of Parks, the officers of the Institute and members of the Committee on Botanic Garden and Arboretum, together with Frederick Law Olmsted, of the firm of Olmsted Brothers, landscape architects, and B. L. Fenner, representing McKim, Mead & White, architects of the Museum Building of the Institute, looked over the lands that have been leased to the Institute for the establishment by it, in conjunction with the Department of Parks, of the Brooklyn Botanic Garden and Arboretum. It was then determined that the first thing necessary to be done was to secure a topographical survey and then to procure plans, both for the Garden and Arboretum and for the instruction building and greenhouses to be erected thereon.

In March and April a topographical survey of the lands was made, and as a necessary step to procure adequate plans for the garden and the buildings to be contained therein. On March 11 Prof. C. Stuart Gager was appointed Director of the Botanical Garden and Arboretum, and Messrs. Olmsted Brothers as Landscape Architects.
On June 4 the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York
authorized the issue of corporate stock of the City as follows:

For construction of plant houses in Botanic Garden and Arboretum $25,000 00
For construction of rooms for instruction in botany 25,000 00

Total.................................................... $50,000 00

In July Messrs. McKim, Mead & White were duly appointed architects for the
Instruction Building and Greenhouses by the Park Commissioner of the Boroughs
of Brooklyn and Queens, in pursuance of Chapter 618 of the Laws of 1906.

On November 11 the Board of Trustees of the Institute recommended to the Park
Commissioner of the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens that application be made to
the Board of Aldermen and to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the
issue of revenue bonds by the City to the amount of four thousand seven hundred
and forty-four dollars and thirty-six cents to cover the cost of the topographical
survey, the services of Prof. C. Stuart Gager, Director of the Garden, and of Messrs.
Olmsted Brothers as Landscape Architects.

On December 9 the general plan for the Botanic Garden and Arboretum, as pre-
pared by Messrs. Olmsted Brothers, landscape architects, and the plans and design
for the building containing rooms for instruction in botany, and the outline of the
greenhouses as prepared by McKim, Mead & White, were approved by the Board of
Trustees of the Institute, and on December 12 the same were laid before the Park
Commissioner of the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, and the Landscape Architect
of the Park Department of the City, by Messrs. Olmsted Brothers, landscape archi-
tects, and Messrs. McKim, Mead & White, architects, respectively.

The plan for the Botanic Garden and Arboretum preserves the main features of
the present Institute Park, including the broad meadows, hillocks, pond and, for the
most part, mounds along Flatbush avenue and Washington avenue. The plan provides
both for the Botanic Garden and Arboretum and the proper approach to the Museum
of Arts and Sciences from the south. The main entrance to the Garden is on Flat-
bush avenue about half way between the Prospect Park Plaza and Malbone street.
From this main entrance an esplanade and stone steps form an approach to the
Museum Building, and a pathway forms an approach to the main part of the garden
and to the Instruction Building and greenhouses which are located near to Washing-
ton avenue boundary of the garden. The plan commends itself in its naturalness and
simplicity, and also as including the uses for which the land has been set apart. The
plan includes the construction of a waterway or brook from the pond to a point near
the southern boundary of the garden, and also several fountains, so located as to meet
the requirements of landscape architecture.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Aldermen have
appropriated the sum of fourteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars for
the maintenance of the Botanic Garden and Arboretum during the year 1911,
and the Board of Trustees of the Institute has signified its readiness to take over the
care and custody of the Botanic Garden and Arboretum lands on February 1, 1911,
or as may be agreed to between the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City
and the Board of Trustees of the Institute.
### Statement of Appropriations, Expenditures and Balances of the Department of Parks, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, for the Month Ending December 31, 1910.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation as Adjusted</th>
<th>Extended to Date</th>
<th>Unexpended</th>
<th>Balance Unencumbered</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administration—Salaries and Wages</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commissioner's Office</td>
<td>$14,700.00</td>
<td>$13,595.41</td>
<td>$1,104.59</td>
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<tr>
<td>Superintendent's Office</td>
<td>12,200.00</td>
<td>9,400.00</td>
<td>2,800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engineer's Office</td>
<td>10,600.00</td>
<td>4,045.39</td>
<td>6,154.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Superintendent of Supplies and Repairs</td>
<td>4,050.00</td>
<td>4,050.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Supplies</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>473.60</td>
<td>26.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contingencies</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>931.73</td>
<td>158.27</td>
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<td>Telephone Service</td>
<td>1,500.00</td>
<td>1,430.10</td>
<td>69.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Maintenance, Mechanical Force—Salaries and Wages</strong></td>
<td>91,966.93</td>
<td>88,126.06</td>
<td>3,840.87</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Salaries and Wages</strong></td>
<td>463,097.50</td>
<td>439,311.61</td>
<td>23,785.89</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Hired Teams and Carts, Road Machines</strong></td>
<td>117,650.00</td>
<td>115,721.50</td>
<td>1,928.50</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>General Supplies</strong></td>
<td>51,200.00</td>
<td>36,396.78</td>
<td>14,803.22</td>
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<td><strong>Materials for Repairs and Replacements by Departmental Labor</strong></td>
<td>91,400.00</td>
<td>69,735.62</td>
<td>21,647.35</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Materials for Repairs and Replacements by Contracts or Open Orders</strong></td>
<td>50,000.00</td>
<td>9,955.39</td>
<td>40,044.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Apparatus—Machinery, Vehicles, Harness, etc., Including Care and Storage</strong></td>
<td>14,500.00</td>
<td>8,974.04</td>
<td>5,525.96</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fuel</strong></td>
<td>14,100.00</td>
<td>7,935.80</td>
<td>6,254.20</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Contingencies</strong></td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
<td>4,781.83</td>
<td>218.17</td>
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<td><strong>Maintenance of Automobiles, Including Equipment, Care and Storage</strong></td>
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<td>999.21</td>
<td>0.79</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Purchase of Furniture and Fittings</strong></td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>1,919.52</td>
<td>80.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Purchase of Horses, Forage, Shoeing and Boarding Horses</strong></td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Forage, Shoeing and Boarding Horses</strong></td>
<td>8,453.50</td>
<td>6,065.74</td>
<td>2,367.76</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Maintenance of Trees in City Streets—Salaries and Wages</strong></td>
<td>53,285.00</td>
<td>50,242.92</td>
<td>3,042.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maintenance of Zoological Department—Salaries and Wages</strong></td>
<td>10,037.50</td>
<td>8,750.00</td>
<td>1,287.50</td>
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<td><strong>Music</strong></td>
<td>16,500.00</td>
<td>16,205.00</td>
<td>295.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maintenance of Institutions—Museum of Arts and Sciences (Including Taxidermal Laboratory)</strong></td>
<td>68,410.00</td>
<td>61,913.16</td>
<td>6,496.84</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Salaries and Wages</strong></td>
<td>3,600.00</td>
<td>3,352.32</td>
<td>247.68</td>
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<td><strong>Materials for Repairs and Replacements by Departmental Labor</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Materials for Repairs and Replacements by Contracts or Open Orders</strong></td>
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<td>1,295.81</td>
<td>1,704.19</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Apparatus—Machinery, Vehicles, Harness, etc., Including Care and Storage</strong></td>
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<td>221.61</td>
<td>78.39</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fuel</strong></td>
<td>6,500.00</td>
<td>5,568.57</td>
<td>931.43</td>
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<td><strong>Contingencies</strong></td>
<td>5,350.00</td>
<td>4,439.94</td>
<td>910.60</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Telephone Service</strong></td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>193.72</td>
<td>6.28</td>
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<td><strong>Purchase of Furniture and Fittings</strong></td>
<td>3,000.00</td>
<td>2,033.62</td>
<td>966.35</td>
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<td><strong>Special Contract Obligations</strong></td>
<td>400.00</td>
<td>208.17</td>
<td>191.83</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Children's Museum—Salaries and Wages</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Apparatus—Machinery, Vehicles, Harness, etc., Including Care and Storage</strong></td>
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<td>118.00</td>
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<td><strong>Contingencies</strong></td>
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<td>74.87</td>
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<td>17.64</td>
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<td>44.90</td>
<td>155.10</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Special Contract Obligations</strong></td>
<td>300.00</td>
<td>223.10</td>
<td>76.84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Balances from 1909.**

<p>| Administration—Salaries and Wages | | | |
| Commissioner's Office | 15,600.00 | 13,050.00 | 2,550.00 | 2,550.00 |
| Superintendent's Office | 13,200.00 | 9,400.00 | 3,800.00 | 3,800.00 |
| Engineer's Office | 6,400.00 | 2,805.34 | 3,594.66 | 3,594.66 |
| Office of Superintendent of Supplies and Repairs | 4,050.00 | 4,050.00 | | |
| General Supplies | 500.00 | 463.54 | 36.46 | 36.46 |
| Contingencies | 916.80 | 656.47 | 260.33 | 260.33 |
| Telephone, Rental of | 1,583.20 | 1,559.63 | 23.57 | 23.57 |
| <strong>General Maintenance, Mechanical Force—Salaries and Wages</strong> | 82,030.94 | 80,442.24 | 1,588.70 | 1,588.70 |
| <strong>Maintenance of Parks and Boulevards—Salaries and Wages</strong> | 458,727.56 | 436,786.90 | 21,940.66 | 21,940.66 |
| <strong>Hired Teams and Carts, Road Machines</strong> | 122,690.00 | 121,594.25 | 1,095.75 | 1,095.75 |
| <strong>General Supplies</strong> | 47,200.00 | 43,419.11 | 3,780.89 | 3,780.89 |
| <strong>Repairs and Replacements by Departmental Labor</strong> | 103,000.00 | 89,927.57 | 13,072.43 | 13,072.43 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation as Adjusted.</th>
<th>Extended to Date.</th>
<th>Balance Unexpended.</th>
<th>Balance Uncumbered</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and Replacements by Contract or Open Order</td>
<td>42,000 00</td>
<td>40,716 08</td>
<td>1,283 92</td>
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<td>14,500 00</td>
<td>14,172 29</td>
<td>327 71</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contingencies—</td>
<td>16,000 00</td>
<td>13,704 00</td>
<td>2,296 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintenance of Zoological Department—Salaries and Wages</td>
<td>48,150 00</td>
<td>47,398 07</td>
<td>751 93</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous Appropriations</td>
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<td>925 00</td>
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<td>Music</td>
<td>16,300 00</td>
<td>15,660 00</td>
<td>840 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintenance of Institutions—Museum of Arts and Sciences (Including Taxidermical Laboratory)—Salaries and Wages</td>
<td>65,585 00</td>
<td>65,570 03</td>
<td>14 97</td>
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<tr>
<td>General Supplies</td>
<td>7,700 00</td>
<td>7,689 45</td>
<td>10 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and Replacements by Departmental Labor</td>
<td>3,150 00</td>
<td>3,142 06</td>
<td>7 94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintenance of Parks, Boulevards, Drives, Stonework and Street Trees—Parks and Boulevards—Consumable Supplies</td>
<td>138,543 93</td>
<td>137,881 44</td>
<td>662 49</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zoological Department—Supplies and Collections</td>
<td>43,600 00</td>
<td>41,011 23</td>
<td>2,588 77</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sundry Appropriations—Music</td>
<td>4,000 00</td>
<td>3,907 53</td>
<td>92 47</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintenance of Institutions—Museum of Arts and Sciences (Including Taxidermical Laboratory)—Salaries and Wages</td>
<td>62,564 00</td>
<td>62,544 21</td>
<td>19 79</td>
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<td>Supplies</td>
<td>32,350 00</td>
<td>31,792 60</td>
<td>70 40</td>
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<td>Incidental</td>
<td>14,600 00</td>
<td>14,538 70</td>
<td>61 30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telephone, Rental of</td>
<td>3,600 00</td>
<td>3,571 40</td>
<td>28 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children's Museum—Salaries and Wages</td>
<td>8,086 00</td>
<td>8,080 28</td>
<td>5 72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs and Renewals (building)</td>
<td>400 00</td>
<td>391 89</td>
<td>8 11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maintenance of Trees in City Streets—Salaries and Wages</td>
<td>300 00</td>
<td>294 76</td>
<td>5 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone, Rental of</td>
<td>100 00</td>
<td>76 72</td>
<td>23 28</td>
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<tr>
<td>1905 BALANCES</td>
<td>1,300 00</td>
<td>1,300 00</td>
<td>1,300 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>133 04</td>
<td>97 04</td>
<td>36 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>94 00</td>
<td>94 00</td>
<td>94 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>1905 BALANCES</td>
<td>2,129 37</td>
<td>2,126 31</td>
<td>3 06</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor, Maintenance, Supplies and Care of Trees</td>
<td>74 00</td>
<td>74 00</td>
<td>74 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>40 97</td>
<td>40 97</td>
<td>40 97</td>
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<td>1904 BALANCES</td>
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<td>380 93</td>
<td>118 19</td>
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<td>Labor, Maintenance and Supplies</td>
<td>5,157 27</td>
<td>4,950 02</td>
<td>207 25</td>
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<td>1903 BALANCES</td>
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<td>135 00</td>
<td>135 00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>2,100 63</td>
<td>2,100 63</td>
<td>2,100 63</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor, Maintenance and Supplies</td>
<td>15,209 41</td>
<td>6,791 91</td>
<td>8,417 50</td>
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<td>1901 BALANCES</td>
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<td>1,509 79</td>
<td>1,509 79</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor, Maintenance and Supplies</td>
<td>7,956 20</td>
<td>7,956 20</td>
<td>7,956 20</td>
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### SPECIAL AND TRUST FUND

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Total Authorization</th>
<th>Expended to Date</th>
<th>Balance Authorization Unexpended (Including Premiums and Premiums and Miscellaneous Credits)</th>
<th>Balance Authorization Unencumbered (Including Miscellaneous Credits)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance and Improvement of Public Parks on Brooklyn Heights</td>
<td>$3,339 43</td>
<td>$1,511 50</td>
<td>$1,827 93</td>
<td>$1,827 93</td>
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<td>Completion of Shore Road, Between First Avenue and Fort Hamilton Avenue,</td>
<td>1,875,000 00</td>
<td>120,842 55</td>
<td>1,756,903 76</td>
<td>1,756,903 76</td>
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<tr>
<td>Borough of Brooklyn</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Improvement and Construction of Parks, Parkways, Playgrounds, Boulevards</td>
<td>800,000 00</td>
<td>812,571 49</td>
<td>4,099 17</td>
<td>4,099 17</td>
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<td>and Driveways, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Borough of Brooklyn, Plans of</td>
<td>50,000 00</td>
<td>50,000 00</td>
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<td>511 78</td>
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<td>Museum Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improvement and Construction of Parks, Parkways, Playgrounds, Boulevards</td>
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<tr>
<td>and Driveways, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-title—Construction of Additional Greenhouses for Use in Propagation of</td>
<td>6,500 00</td>
<td>6,280 09</td>
<td>283 48</td>
<td>283 48</td>
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<td>Plants, etc., Forest Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-title—Construction of Additional Timber Jetty, Seaside Park, Coney</td>
<td>18,000 00</td>
<td>15,700 00</td>
<td>2,603 10</td>
<td>2,603 10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Island</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-title—Construction of Approaches to the New Boathouse in Prospect Park</td>
<td>35,000 00</td>
<td>33,276 39</td>
<td>2,025 33</td>
<td>2,025 33</td>
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<tr>
<td>and a Platform or Ramp on the Lake Side of Boathouse, as Designed in</td>
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<tr>
<td>Original Plans of Architects</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-title—Construction of Comfort Station for Men on Park Land in the</td>
<td>12,000 00</td>
<td>12,085 33</td>
<td>58 94</td>
<td>58 94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vicinity of Main Entrance to Prospect Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-title—Construction of Comfort Station on Children's Playgrounds at New</td>
<td>6,000 00</td>
<td>6,014 22</td>
<td>47 36</td>
<td>47 36</td>
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<td>Lots</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-title—Construction of Lockers and Interior Furnishings, New Boathouse,</td>
<td>15,000 00</td>
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<td>89 48</td>
<td>89 48</td>
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<td>Prospect Park, Athletic Building on Parade Ground, and Golf House in</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Forest Park</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-title—Construction of New Entrance to Prospect Park at Fifteenth Street</td>
<td>21,000 00</td>
<td>19,381 55</td>
<td>2,070 17</td>
<td>2,070 17</td>
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<tr>
<td>and Ninth Avenue</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-title—Construction of Playgrounds and Purchase of Gymnasium Equipment</td>
<td>35,000 00</td>
<td>34,866 48</td>
<td>545 90</td>
<td>545 90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-title—Construction of Shelter House and Comfort Station, Sunset Park.</td>
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<td>34,519 86</td>
<td>913 66</td>
<td>913 66</td>
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<td>Sub-title—Construction of Shelter House on Tennis Grounds, Prospect Park.</td>
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<td>47,454 65</td>
<td>2,666 61</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-title—Construction of Stone Shelter House with Toilet Accommodations,</td>
<td>10,000 00</td>
<td>8,037 79</td>
<td>2,057 80</td>
<td>31 92</td>
</tr>
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<td>Fulton Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-title—Construction of Stone Shelter House and Comfort Station, Winthrop</td>
<td>25,000 00</td>
<td>19,914 13</td>
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<td>905 08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub-title—Construction of Temporary Fence and Grading and Grading,</td>
<td>16,500 00</td>
<td>16,383 66</td>
<td>552 58</td>
<td>552 58</td>
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<td>Williamsburgh Park</td>
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<td>Sub-title—Construction of Water Tower, Pumping Station and Mains to Connect</td>
<td>7,500 00</td>
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<td>with Golf Clubhouse, Forest Park</td>
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<td>Sub-title—Excavating, Grading, Resurfacing with Asphalt Block on Concrete</td>
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<td>Foundation, Replacing and Supplying Manholes and Catch Basins, Two Traffic</td>
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<td>Roads Alongside of Eastern Parkway, from Prospect Park Plaza to the</td>
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<td>Intersection of Park Avenue, Ralph Avenue and Eastern Parkway Extension</td>
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<td>Sub-title—Laying Asphalt Tile Walls, Interior Kings Park, Jamaica</td>
<td>11,000 00</td>
<td>10,888 80</td>
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Sub-title—Laying Concrete Walks on West Side of Prospect Park, from Fifth Street to Fifteenth Street, 7,800 00 7,610 80 291 27 291 27
Sub-title—Laying New Sidewalks Where Required Around Kings Park, Jamaica 3,400 00 3,400 00 70 33 70 33
Sub-title—Laying of Asphalt Walks, Interior Sunset Park 24,000 00 19,809 54 5,052 72 5,052 72
Sub-title—Purchase and Delivery of 4,500 Cubic Yards of Stone for Use on Bulkhead at End of Coney Island Park 14,500 00 14,578 74 253 28 253 28
Sub-title—Purchase of Topsoil, Trees and Shrubbery for Amersfort Park 1,500 00 58 33 1,446 73 1,446 73
Sub-title—Regrading and Cleaning Up Extension to Institute Park, Opposite Willink Entrance of Prospect Park 5,000 00 4,593 65 490 58 490 58
Sub-title—Repaving and Recurring Portion of Glenmore Avenue with Asphalt on Concrete Foundation 40,000 00 38,175 30 2,393 56 2,393 56
Sub-title—Repaving Pennsylvania Avenue with Asphalt on Concrete Foundation 25,000 00 22,595 40 2,696 70 2,696 70
Sub-title—1-Situation of Shelter House and Comfort House, Fulton Park 3,020 00 671 17 2,350 89 2,350 89
Sub-title—2-Improvement of New Lots Playground 2,030 40 1,619 28 438 38 438 38
Sub-title—3-Improvement of Winthrop Park 7,547 90 139 00 7,408 90 5,865 90
Sub-title—4-Completion of Tennis House, Prospect Park 17,458 30 3,182 43 14,306 27 5,697 99
Sub-title—5—Construction of Water Pumping Plant, Forest Park 3,500 00 3,453 04 170 11 170 11
Sub-title—6—Construction of Shelter and Locker House, McLaughlin Park 60,000 00 60,000 00 60,000 00
Sub-title—7—Construction of Shelter House and Comfort Station, McKinley Park 7,500 00 7,500 00 610 00
Sub-title—8—Construction of Shelter House, Sidewalks and Iron Fences, Laying Out of Playgrounds, Grading of Banks, Resoiling, etc., in Highland Park 1,000 00 470 00 572 06 572 06
Sub-title—9—Construction of Stone Wall and Sidewalks, Planting Trees and Shrubbery and Topsoiling in Sunset Park 50,000 00 40,477 93 10,242 90 1,399 12
Sub-title—10—Resoiling Trees in Prospect Park 17,500 00 17,185 22 748 29 748 29
Sub-title—11—Improvement of Rainey Park 19,000 00 932 72 18,067 28 18,067 28
Sub-title—12—Construction and Improvement of Drives, etc., and Resoiling Parks, etc. 166,666 67 168,974 91 1,538 19 1,538 19
Sub-title—13—Improvement of Parks, Parkways and Drives, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens 1,111,000 00 1,103,492 94 15,507 98 15,507 98
Sub-title—14—Construction of a Addition, Borough of Brooklyn 1,432,000 00 1,426,032 18 53,968 82 24,429 32
Sub-title—15—Construction of Stone Wall and Sidewalks, Planting Trees and Shrubbery and Topsoiling in Sunset Park 94,624 00 94,945 96 74,933 29 589 25
Sub-title—16—Construction and Improvement of Drives, etc., Under Contract, Brooklyn and Queens 20,000 00 20,000 00
Sub-title—17—Construction and Improvement of Drives, etc., Under Contract, Brooklyn and Queens 27,159 00 17,904 54 9,444 00 9,444 00
Sub-title—18—Improvement of Parks, Parkways and Drives, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens 281,666 67 280,471 02 75,050 12 22,255 60
Sub-title—19—Improvement Fund—Borough of Brooklyn 393 54 393 54
Sub-title—20—Parks, Department of—Grading Bay Ridge Park, from Fourth to Fort Hamilton Avenue 75,500 00 61,888 82 14,027 16 2,510 55
Sub-title—21—Fence Around Bushwick Park 7,100 00 7,100 00 7,100 00
Sub-title—22—Fence Around Kings Park, Queens 9,000 00 9,000 00 9,000 00
Sub-title—23—Fence Around Amersfort Park 4,500 00 4,500 00 4,500 00
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<th>Balance Authorization Unexpended Unencumbered (Including Premiums and Miscellaneous Credits)</th>
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<td>Construction of Playground at Richard, Dwight and King Streets</td>
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<td>Construction of Playground at Irving, Woodbine and Putnam Avenues</td>
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<td>Construction of Plant Houses in Botanic Gardens and Arboretum</td>
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<td>Construction of Rooms for Instruction of Botany in the Botanic Garden and Arboretum</td>
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<td>Department of Parks—Brooklyn and Queens—Maintenance of New Parks, Parkways and Drives, 1906</td>
<td>35,000 00</td>
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<td>Brooklyn and Queens—Maintenance of Parks, Parkways, Playgrounds, etc., Deficiency in Appropriation, 1906</td>
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<td>Brooklyn and Queens—Resoling Trees in Prospect Park</td>
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<td>Maintenance of Parks, Parkways, Playgrounds, etc., Deficiency in Appropriation, 1907, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens</td>
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<td>Labor, Maintenance and Supplies for the Commissioner of Parks for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, Maintenance of Parks, Parkways and Playgrounds Under the Jurisdiction of the Department of Parks, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens</td>
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<td>R. D. P. No. 11—For Expenses Incident to the Contemplated Public Observance on the Occasion of Unveiling the Statue of Major General Henry W. Slocum, at Eastern Parkway and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn</td>
<td>75,000 00</td>
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