

1954—3

## CITY OF PROVIDENCE MILK DEPARTMENT

JOSEPH SMITH, M. D.  
Superintendent of Health  
Inspector of Milk, ex-officio  
Health Dept., City Hall

EDWIN M. KNIGHTS, PH. D.  
Deputy Inspector of Milk  
Laboratory and Office at  
Charles V. Chapin Hospital

### QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE QUALITY OF MILK SOLD IN PROVIDENCE BY RETAIL DISTRIBUTORS

The following table gives the results of the average of analyses made by this department during the third quarter of the year 1954:

No distributor's name is listed under a particular grade of milk unless at least four samples of that grade were analyzed during the quarter. The standard plate count of colonies of bacteria is obtained by using the logarithmic average set forth in the United States Public Health Service Milk Code.

#### CERTIFIED MILK

The legal standards for Certified Milk are those adopted by the American Association of Medical Milk Commissions, Inc. and in effect at the time of production.

Unless otherwise indicated on the label it shall contain an average of 4.0% of butter fat with a minimum of 3.5% for individual samples and a minimum of 12% of total solids.

The average bacterial count of Pasteurized Certified Milk shall not exceed 500 colonies of bacteria per cubic centimeter.

NAME OF DEALER	BUTTER FAT	TOTAL SOLIDS	Standard Plate Count. Colonies of Bacteria in One Cubic Centimeter
	Per Cent	Per Cent	
Hillside Farm .....	4.02	12.90	75

#### GRADE A MILK—PASTEURIZED

Grade A Pasteurized milk is produced on farms scoring not less than 85% using the dairy score card of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It shall have been pasteurized within 24 hours of the time of milking and delivered to the consumer within 30 hours after pasteurization. The butter fat shall average not less than 3.50% for any four samples taken in a period of not less than 30 days or more than 90 days. The bacteria count shall have a logarithmic average of not greater than 10,000 for any 4 consecutive samples.

The Total Solids content shall average 12%.

Anderson, F. O. ....	3.73	12.43	1,000
Arrow Lakes Dairy, Inc. ....	3.96	12.76	200
Barber, H. C. ....	3.91	12.74	1,000
Barber, Norman ....	3.96	12.52	250
Borders, Richard ....	3.70	12.16	200
Brown, J. O. ....	3.87	12.69	100
Brown, W. B. & Sons. ....	3.96	12.68	500
Cassidy's Woodlawn Dairy ....	3.72	12.40	3,250
Child's Dairy ....	3.92	12.57	750
Christiansen Dairy Co. ....	3.91	12.47	1,500
Cloverly Farm Dairy ....	4.14	12.94	75
Colvin, E. E. & Sons. ....	3.68	12.23	400
Crandall, E. S. Dairy, Inc. ....	4.12	12.55	500
Cranston Farms, Inc. ....	3.98	12.79	125
DeCiantis Bros. Dairy ....	4.27	13.21	300
East Greenwich Dairy Co., Inc. ....	4.11	12.88	300
Farmers' Dairy, Inc. ....	3.79	12.43	400
Federal Dairy Co., Inc. ....	4.13	13.05	400
Fiske, E. A., Dairy ....	4.00	12.75	2,250
Harwood Dairy ....	3.76	12.13	400
Haywood Dairy ....	4.28	12.83	750
Hennessy's Dairy Co. ....	3.74	12.43	750
Hillside Farms, Inc. ....	4.15	13.04	150
Hill View Dairy ....	3.75	12.38	3,500
Hood, H. P. & Sons. ....	4.15	12.92	400
Hoogasian's Bonnie Brook Farm. ....	4.00	12.72	1,000

### GRADE A MILK—PASTEURIZED

NAME OF DEALER	BUTTER FAT	TOTAL SOLIDS	Standard Plate Count. Colonies of Bacteria in One Cubic Centimeter
	Per Cent	Per Cent	
Horton Brothers Dairy .....	3.84	12.67	725
Kent Bros. White Rock Farm .....	3.69	12.20	1,750
Lincoln Woods Farm Co. ....	4.05	12.68	975
Mount Pleasant Dairy, Inc. ....	3.80	12.30	775
Mt. Pleasant—Barber Dairy .....	4.10	12.89	1,000
Munroe, A. B. Dairy, Inc. ....	3.88	12.56	450
Nelson's Dairy .....	3.75	12.12	275
Pippin Orchard Dairy .....	3.95	12.77	125
Read's Dairy .....	4.28	13.22	150
Remington's Dairy .....	4.11	12.85	275
Salois Sanitary Dairy .....	4.18	13.06	400
Stone, S. & Sons .....	4.11	13.03	375
Viall, W. C. Dairy, Inc. ....	3.74	12.33	2,000
Whiting Milk Co. ....	4.07	12.76	250
Wilder, Raymond M., Jr. ....	4.42	13.36	500
Winsor, S. B. ....	4.35	13.13	300

### PASTEURIZED MILK

The average bacteria count of pasteurized milk at the time of delivery to the consumer shall not exceed 25,000 per cubic centimeter and the average per centum of butter fat shall be not less than 3.25 per centum by weight.

The Total Solids Content shall average 11.5%.

Almeida's Dairy Farm .....	3.72	12.39	750
Anderson, F. O. ....	3.68	12.37	1,500
Arrow Lakes Dairy, Inc. ....	3.75	12.34	200
Barber, H. C. ....	3.67	12.37	1,000
Barber, Norman .....	3.70	12.20	350
Borders, Richard .....	3.60	12.11	350
Brown, J. O. ....	3.94	12.73	75
Brown, W. B. & Sons .....	3.77	12.36	1,000
Burgess Dairy .....	3.53	11.98	750
Cassidy's Woodlawn Dairy .....	3.69	12.35	3,000
Cherry Valley Dairy .....	3.67	12.34	3,000
Child's Dairy .....	3.74	12.34	500
Christiansen Dairy Co. ....	3.74	12.19	1,250
Cloverly Farm Dairy .....	3.78	12.38	400
Cornell's Dairy .....	3.64	12.11	500
Crandall, E. S. Dairy, Inc. ....	3.69	12.29	1,000
Cranston Farms, Inc. ....	3.78	12.41	150
DeCiantis Bros. Dairy .....	3.80	12.38	500
East Greenwich Dairy Co., Inc. ....	3.83	12.36	1,000
Farmers' Dairy, Inc. ....	3.67	12.36	500
Federal Dairy Co., Inc. ....	3.84	12.62	1,000
Fiske, E. A. Dairy .....	3.75	12.38	2,000
Harvard Dairy .....	3.74	12.32	2,250
Harwood Dairy .....	3.59	12.12	750
Haywood Dairy .....	4.01	12.78	750
Hennessy's Dairy Co. ....	3.71	12.33	650
Hill View Dairy .....	3.77	12.44	4,000
Hood, H. P. & Sons .....	3.83	12.43	1,250
Hoogasian's Bonnie Brook Farm .....	3.64	12.12	3,500
Jordan, K. ....	3.93	12.62	1,750
Lincoln Woods Farm Co. ....	3.70	12.31	1,000
Maher, B. C. ....	3.64	12.28	275
Mello's Dairy .....	4.10	12.96	275
Miga, Joseph M., Sunny View Farm .....	3.89	12.65	475
Mt. Pleasant Dairy, Inc. ....	3.78	12.32	725
Mount Pleasant—Barber Dairy .....	3.74	12.33	500
Munroe, A. B. Dairy, Inc. ....	3.73	12.35	450
Needham's Dairy .....	3.86	12.55	250
Nelson's Dairy .....	3.57	12.09	350
Newman's Dairy .....	3.78	12.33	1,250
Old Village Dairy Farm .....	3.72	12.27	600
Pippin Orchard Dairy .....	3.73	12.42	450
Read's Dairy .....	3.74	12.42	325
Remington's Dairy .....	3.75	12.30	725
River View Farm Dairy .....	3.57	12.08	3,000

### PASTEURIZED MILK

NAME OF DEALER	BUTTER FAT	TOTAL SOLIDS	Standard Plate Count. Colonies of Bacteria in One Cubic Centimeter
	Per Cent	Per Cent	
Roger Williams Dairy .....	3.63	12.20	1,250
Rose, J. P., Shadow-Lawn Dairy.....	3.82	12.78	1,250
Salois Sanitary Dairy .....	3.66	12.37	350
Smithfield Dairy Farm .....	3.66	12.28	500
Sno-Wite Dairy .....	3.67	12.23	4,000
Souza, J. Dairy .....	3.80	12.41	200
Steere's Dairy Farm .....	3.72	12.35	700
Stone, S. & Sons .....	3.81	12.67	150
Sullivan, E. H. ....	3.62	12.28	3,250
Suncrest Dairy, Inc. ....	3.67	12.34	375
Turner-Lees Dairy, Inc. ....	4.06	12.86	925
Viall, W. C. Dairy, Inc. ....	3.68	12.27	1,500
Wayside Farm Dairy .....	3.80	12.55	325
Whiting Milk Co. ....	3.78	12.34	575
Wilder, Raymond M., Jr.....	3.95	12.72	500
Winsor, S. B. ....	3.90	12.47	375

### PASTEURIZED SELECTED MILK

The legal standards for this milk are the same as for regular Pasteurized Milk.

Brown, W. B. & Sons.....	3.94	12.65	500
Crandall, E. S. Dairy, Inc.....	3.63	12.22	1,250
Federal Dairy Co., Inc.....	4.00	12.89	250
Fiske, E. A. Dairy .....	3.94	12.77	2,000
Hillside Farms, Inc. ....	3.98	12.75	125
Hood, H. P. & Sons.....	3.92	12.50	1,500
Mt. Pleasant—Barber Dairy .....	3.83	12.52	850
Munroe, A. B. Dairy, Inc.....	3.84	12.47	625
Whiting Milk Co. ....	3.80	12.34	750

With the period covered by this issue of the quarterly Milk Report of the Providence Health Department, amendments to Chapter 216 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, entitled "Licensing, Inspection and Regulation of the Milk Industry", became effective.

The Providence Health Department, backed by the City Council, opposed passage of this Act, H 989 Substitute A, as amended.

If the Legislature had really wanted to improve the quality of the milk sold in the state, they would have amended this act to require 100% pasteurization of all milk sold at retail instead of lowering the food value requirements for milk and cream below the standards set in the old law.

It takes only simple arithmetic to show that if normal milk is composed of 12% Total Solids and 88% Water, by lowering the Total Solids content of milk, an increase in the water content takes place and the public pays for water at the price of milk.

As long ago as January 4, 1915, Doctor Charles V. Chapin, then Superintendent of Health and Inspector of Milk for the City of Providence, had this to say in his report for the year 1914, to the Board of Aldermen:

#### "LOW GRADE MILK—FATS AND SOLIDS"

"There are several causes which lead to low grade samples of milk—

- "1. The milk may be watered.
- "2. The milk may be skimmed.
- "3. If a part of the milk in a can or other vessel has been poured off without mixing, the bottom will be poor. If a dealer handles milk in such a careless manner, he defrauds the last purchaser just as truly as if he skimmed for gain.
- "4. *Some cows yield milk below standard. This is particularly true of Holsteins.* The milk of this breed is excellent for some purposes, but gives the city consumer as little for his money as if the producer had himself taken off some of the cream or had added water. Also and very properly it renders the dealer liable to prosecution.

"As the Holsteins are heavy milkers, a great many dairy herds contain cows of this breed. But unless a sufficient number of cows of other breeds, giving richer milk, is included in the herd and the milk of the whole herd drummed together, there is danger of the milk falling below standard, either as a whole or certainly in the separate cans".

With the above facts as a guide, the Total Solids requirement in milk was set at 12% and remained there from 1914 until June of this year (1954) when it was reduced to 11.5%.

Between 1914 and 1921 the Providence Health Department obtained 148 convictions for selling milk below the 12% Total Solids Standard. Between 1921 and 1930 the number of such cases fell to 19 and from 1930 on we have had practically no such violations to prosecute.

The first places to feel this lowering of the Total Solids Standard may well be Government Hospitals, Army and Navy Bases and schools purchasing milk on contract bids.

We have in the past few years been waging a constant battle to force these institutions to purchase milk which meets the legal standards of the State in which they are located, and thus prevent the sale of milk of 11.5% Total Solids and 3.25% Butter Fat in this State.

The City of Providence has an ordinance that practically eliminates the sale of raw milk by requiring that it have a bacteria content of less than 10,000 per c.c. and that the herds be tested for Tuberculosis, Bangs Disease and Mastitis, as frequently as the Inspector of Milk deems necessary for the protection of the consuming public.

This amended act permits a bacteria content of 100,000 per c.c. and makes no requirement that the cows be tested for Bang's Disease and Mastitis.

The argument that the quality of milk will remain the same in spite of this lowering of the standards does not hold water. In the case of one sizable dealer for example, his milk was tested 16 times in each of the 1st and 2nd quarters of this year and in no quarter did he have more than 4 samples showing less than 12% Total Solids. In this third quarter, with the lowered legal standards, 12 out of his 16 samples were below the 12% Total Solids.

This Act lowers the legal standard on heavy cream and establishes as legal, a mixture known as half and half, which we predict will eventually ruin the market for light cream.

It is hoped that the defects in this Act will be corrected and that a section requiring 100% of pasteurization of retail milk will be inserted.

For years the City of Providence lead the way for all New England in a crusade against Bang's infected raw milk which causes Undulant Fever in human beings. Ours was the first milk laboratory in New England to start the milk serum test for Bang's disease. With the facts thus obtained and by persistent education, without assistance from the press or legislature, we forced raw milk out of the retail Providence market; tracing case after case of Undulant Fever to Bang's infected cows.

The consumer is now well aware of the dangers in raw milk and there should be no objection to compulsory pasteurization.

Respectfully submitted,

  
JOSEPH SMITH, M.D., *M.D.*

Inspector of Milk

IN CITY COUNCIL

APR 7 - 1955

READ:

WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT  
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

CIFRK

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE  
PROVIDENCE, R.I.

MAR 23 11 22 AM '55

FILED

# Weekly Report of the Superintendent of the Dexter Asylum.

To the Honorable Mayor and the Honorable the City Council of the City of Providence

The Superintendent of the Dexter Asylum herewith reports on admissions and discharges for the week ending March 20, 1955

Admitted, 0 Discharged, 0 Remaining, 31

## ADMISSIONS

DATE	NAME	AGE	BIRTHPLACE	ADMITTED BY DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WELFARE

## DISCHARGES

NAME	DISCHARGED BY	NO.

Respectfully submitted,

*James V. McEwen* Superintendent  
Director of Public Welfare

In City Council, **APR 7 - 1955**

Read, whereupon it is ordered that the same be received.

*Everett Whelan* Clerk.

WEEKLY REPORT

OF THE

5414 ED

DEXTER ASYLUM

MAR 22 12 46 PM '55

WEEK ENDING

March 20,

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE  
PROVIDENCE, R.I.  
1955

# Weekly Report of the Superintendent of the Dexter Asylum.

To the Honorable Mayor and the Honorable the City Council of the City of Providence

The Superintendent of the Dexter Asylum herewith reports on admissions and discharges for the week ending March 27, 1955

Admitted, 0 Discharged, 0 Remaining, 31

## ADMISSIONS

DATE	NAME	AGE	BIRTHPLACE	ADMITTED BY DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WELFARE

## DISCHARGES

NAME	DISCHARGED BY	NO.

Respectfully submitted,

*James T. McGowan* Superintendent  
Director of Public Welfare

In City Council, APR 7 - 1955

Read, whereupon it is ordered that the same be received.

*Everett Whelan* Clerk.

WEEKLY REPORT

OF THE

DEXTER ASYLUM

WEEK ENDING

March 27, 1955





CITY OF PROVIDENCE  
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER  
PROVIDENCE, R.I.

WALTER H. REYNOLDS  
MAYOR

April 4, 1955

To The Honorable The City Council  
of the City of Providence

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 115 of Chapter 832, Public Laws of 1940, I have this day appointed Doctor Joseph Castronovo of Providence a member of the Board of Park Commissioners for a term of three years expiring on the first Monday in May, 1958, and respectfully submit the same to you for your approval.

Respectfully,

Walter H. Reynolds  
Mayor of Providence

IN CITY COUNCIL

APR 7 - 1955

READ AND APPROVED

  
CLERK

FILED

APR 4 4 31 PM '55

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE  
PROVIDENCE, R.I.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

THE CITY OF



PROVIDENCE

I, Joseph Castronovo, M. D., do

*solemnly swear that I will support the Constitution of the United States  
and of the State of Rhode Island and that I will faithfully discharge  
the duties of the office of*

Member of Board of Park Commissioners

*to the best of my ability.*

I, Walter H. Reynolds, Mayor

*do hereby certify that on the* 11th *day of* May, *A. D.* 1955,

*I did administer unto* Joseph Castronovo, M. D.

*duly appointed to the office of*

Member of Board of Park Commissioners

*the above subscribed oath.*



## Office of the Public Service Engineer

Peter J. Hicks, Jr.  
Public Service Engineer

City Hall, Providence 3, R. I.

March 22, 1955

Public Works Committee  
City Hall  
Providence, Rhode Island

Gentlemen:

In accordance with resolution introduced in the City Council, by Councilman Edmund Wexler, under date of October 7, 1954 and referred to the Committee on Public Works, requesting the Public Service Engineer to study and report on the advisability of requiring the Narragansett Electric Company and the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company to run their respective wiring systems below ground giving consideration to its feasibility, desirability and financial impact upon said Companies, the City of Providence, and the Public.

In compliance with said resolution, I, as the Public Service Engineer have held numerous conferences with officials of the Narragansett Electric Company, New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, the City of Providence Traffic Engineer and the Superintendent of the Police Signal and Fire Alarm Department.

There are certain conditions under which a completely underground system would be more advantageous to the City of Providence, the Public and the Utility Companies in that more reliable continuity of service would be experienced than with an overhead system. During periods of intense high winds when tree limbs are a hazard to an aerial distribution system an underground system would be less subject to outages. The same would be true during sleet conditions.

However, during periods of flooding complete reliability of an underground system cannot be expected to function. The Utility Companies have in fact had a number of underground cable failures which are directly traceable to the highwater conditions which prevailed during the recent Hurricanes. Complete reliability from an underground

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

MAR 23 11 11 AM '55

FILED



## Office of the Public Service Engineer

Peter J. Hicks, Jr.  
Public Service Engineer

- 2 -

City Hall, Providence 3, R. I.

### Public Works Committee

system, cannot be expected due to faults which might result from mechanical damage, moisture, defective cables or corrosion because of electrolysis. Very likely faults from all causes would probably be less frequent than on a comparable length of overhead system. Each fault in an underground system would require a much higher minimum of time to locate and repair than would a comparable fault on an overhead system.

From the planning and operating points of view, there is much less flexibility in an underground system than in an overhead system. Conductors and the number of ducts to be installed in the underground system must be selected with consideration given to the effect of future load growth. In order to provide for anticipated expansion considerably more capacity normally would be installed than is initially necessary. This is not the normal pattern with respect to overhead systems and of course results in initial capital expenditures in excess of those which would be required in an overhead system. Moreover, interruption of service to electrical customers might well be more frequent in an underground system because of the necessity of de-energizing circuits whenever any work is performed on the system. Although the extent of such interruptions of electrical service might be minimized by installations of sectionalizing switches they cannot be eliminated. In the case of overhead circuits it is not necessary to de-energize them when doing any work such as connecting a new transformer to the system. In addition, the installation of customers' services can be made much more easily from an overhead system in that the latter would require opening street surfaces each time a service had to be installed. Since it would be impossible to forecast the extent and timing of all customers' needs there probably would be many cases of making openings in recently paved highways. The cost of placing all wires underground is of course a major factor and would have an adverse effect on the City of Providence, the Public and the Utility Companies.

The placing of the wires underground would necessitate the retirement of existing overhead distribution facilities which on the average are capitalized at a much lower cost than new equivalent overhead construction. The distribution plant investment in the case of the Telephone Company would be increased approximately six times. In the case of the Electric Company, it would be approximately 20 times.

FILED

MAR 23 11 11 AM '55

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE  
PROVIDENCE, R I



## Office of the Public Service Engineer

Peter J. Hicks, Jr.  
Public Service Engineer

- 3 -

City Hall, Providence 3, R. I.

### Public Works Committee

The Narragansett Electric Company overhead plant investment in the City of Providence as of November 30, 1954, is \$3,800,000. It is estimated that this figure would be increased to about \$76,000,000 for a net increase of \$72,200,000.

The New England Telephone and Telegraph Company overhead plant book value in the City of Providence at the present time is \$2,000,000. It is estimated that this figure would be increased to about \$12,500,000 for a net increase of \$10,500,000.

The total cost of the Utility Companies would be approximately \$88,500,000 for an increase of approximately \$82,700,000. Such a tremendous increase in plant investment in the City of Providence would of course, necessitate an increase in telephone rates of 50% and of electrical rates of 300% in the City of Providence. This increase in rates would not apply to communities outside of Providence which have overhead lines and are served by the Narragansett Electric Company and the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The estimated cost of converting the entire Fire Alarm Police Singal system and Traffic Control system of the City of Providence from an aerial to an underground installation will be approximately \$841,600 with an additional annual cost for street lighting of approximately \$150,000.

Finally, in addition to the financial impact upon the Utility Companies and the City of Providence a complete underground system would be disadvantageous to the public. In accordance with the Utility Company's requirements each customer who is connected to an underground system is required to bear the entire cost of the installation from the property line to the service panel. It is estimated that this would result in a minimum cost of \$250.00 to each customer. For an estimated total of \$10,000,000.

It is important to keep in mind that in addition to the numerous disadvantages discussed above pertaining to an underground distribution system, there is the inescapable fact that a program involving placing all wires underground would take many years to complete and such minor advantages as might be obtained from such a development would not be enjoyed in full for many years. It must be remembered, that in 1954 Hurricanes, only 3.6% of the customers served by overhead plant, experienced service interruption. I would like to point out, that over



FILED

MAR 23. 11 11 AM '55

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.



CITY OF PROVIDENCE • RHODE ISLAND • Walter H. Reynolds • Mayor

## Office of the Public Service Engineer

Peter J. Hicks, Jr.  
Public Service Engineer

City Hall, Providence 3, R. I.

- 4 -

### Public Works Committee

a period of years a substantial improvement in continuity of service in connection with an overhead system can be accomplished by a more fully developed program of tree control. That by regulations specifying the type and location of trees which can be planted on city streets much can be done in future years to minimize the number and extent of outages due to storm troubles.

Experience indicates that practically all cases of wires down during storms are caused not by the wind directly, but by trees or tree branches falling on the wires.

The elimination of this hazard would be most advantageous to the City of Providence, to the Public and the Utility Companies.

In summation, may I say, that I have studied the question of placing all electric and telephone wires in the City of Providence underground, and for the reasons given above feel that the best interest of the City of Providence, the Public, and the Utility Companies, would not be served by an expenditure in excess of \$99,341,600, plus the annual additional cost of street lights to the City.

Respectfully submitted,

PJH, JR:tm

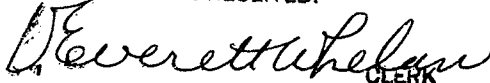
  
PETER J. HICKS, JR.  
PUBLIC SERVICE ENGINEER

IN CITY COUNCIL

APR 7 - 1955

READ:

WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT  
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

  
CLERK

## THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE

PROVIDENCE 2, R.I.

JAMES H. FOLEY  
SECRETARY  
20 SUMMER STREET

March 30, 1955

Mr. D. Everett Whelan  
City Clerk  
City Hall  
Providence, R. I.

Dear Mr. Whelan:

I am enclosing a certified copy of the resolution which the School Committee adopted at its last meeting, requesting an extension of time for filing our budget.

Will you please bring this to the attention of the Mayor and the City Council.

Sincerely yours,

*James H. Foley*  
Secretary

JHF:AR

Enc. IN CITY COUNCIL

APR 7 - 1955

READ:  
WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT  
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

*D. Everett Whelan*  
CLERK

FILED

MAR 31 9 07 AM '55

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

No. 194

ADOPTED

MAR 28 1955

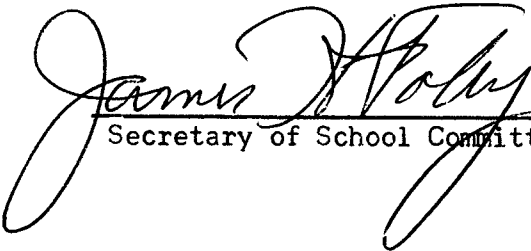
UNDER SUSPENSION OF THE RULES

RESOLUTION requesting the City Council for an extension of time for the filing of the School Department budget.

PRESENTED BY The Superintendent

RESOLVED, That the City Council is hereby requested to grant to the School Committee an extension of time for the filing of its annual budget to May 31, 1955.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

  
Secretary of School Committee

March 28, 1955.

FILED

MAR 31 9 07 AM '55

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE  
PROVIDENCE, R.I.

RECEIVED

RECEIVED BY THE CITY CLERK  
FOR THE EXTENSION OF TIME FOR THE FILING OF THE ANSWER  
TO THE PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS TO BE  
FILED IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE

RECEIVED BY THE CITY CLERK

RECEIVED BY THE CITY CLERK  
FOR THE EXTENSION OF TIME FOR THE FILING OF THE ANSWER  
TO THE PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS TO BE  
FILED IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE

JOSEPH C. SCUNCIO  
CHAIRMAN & SECRETARY  
BENJAMIN F. MC LYMAN  
JOHN W. MOAKLER



## BUREAU OF LICENSES

CITY HALL  
PROVIDENCE 3, RHODE ISLAND

March 30, 1955.

To the Honorable City Council

Providence, R. I.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2275 of the Public Laws of 1935, the Bureau of Licenses herewith submits a report of its activities for the quarter ending March 26, 1955:

### Intoxicating Beverage Licenses

Class B - Victualling	1	\$797.30	
Class C - Beverage	2	1,000.00	
Class F - 24 Hour	19	<u>190.00</u>	\$1,987.30

### Business and Non-Business

Taverns, 3rd Class	8	400.00	
Sunday Sales	721	7,210.00	
Hawkers & Peddlers	7	35.00	
Junk Gatherers	1	5.00	
Second-Hand Stores	3	15.00	
Pawnbrokers	7	700.00	
Police Constable With Power	16	400.00	
Police Constables Without Power and Dog Officer \$5.	48	52.00	
Private Detectives	9	225.00	
Permit to Carry Weapons	7	14.00	
Hack. Carriage Power Vehicle	2	20.00	
Hack. Carriage Drivers License	58	58.00	
Vehicle License (Paid)	7	14.00	
Show and Dance	516	1,865.00	
Pool Tables, etc.	5	237.50	
Bowling Alleys	21	854.50	
Athletic Exhibitions on Sunday	12	51.50	
Bingo	131	642.00	
Explosives	2	<u>4.00</u>	12,802.50

### City Licenses, State of Rhode Island:

Show and Dance	1,865.00	
Pool Tables	237.50	
Bowling Alleys	854.50	
Athletic Exhibitions on Sunday	<u>51.50</u>	3,008.50

JOSEPH C. SCUNCIO  
CHAIRMAN & SECRETARY  
BENJAMIN F. MCILYMAN  
JOHN W. MOAKLER



## BUREAU OF LICENSES

CITY HALL  
PROVIDENCE 3, RHODE ISLAND

- 2 -

March 30, 1955.

### Dog Licenses

Dogs	53		\$79.95
------	----	--	---------

### Badge and Plate Fund

Peddlers Badges	21	\$10.50	
Junk Gatherers Badges	7	3.50	
Newsboys badges	4	1.00	
Hack. Carriage Drivers Badges	58	29.00	
Hackney Carriage Markers	3	1.50	
Truck Markers	7	3.50	
Police Constable Badges	3	1.50	
Peddlers tags for 1 day licenses	1	.20	
	<u>104</u>		50.70

### Departmental Credits

Transfer Licenses	34	34.00	
Registration Fees on Dog Licenses	<u>53</u>	<u>7.95</u>	<u>41.95</u>
Totals	1,743		17,970.90

Respectfully submitted,

For the Bureau of Licenses

Chairman and Secretary.

IN CITY COUNCIL

APR 7 - 1955

READ:

WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT  
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

  
CLERK





284

CITY OF PROVIDENCE • RHODE ISLAND • Walter H. Reynolds • Mayor

## Office of the Public Service Engineer

Peter J. Hicks, Jr.  
Public Service Engineer

City Hall, Providence 3, R. I.

April 5, 1955

Mr. D. Everett Whelan  
City Clerk  
City Hall  
Providence, Rhode Island

Dear Mr. Whelan:

I enclose herewith, the bill of the Narragansett  
Electric Company for the Street Lighting of the City of  
Providence, for the month of March, 1955.

The total net amount of the bill is \$38,415.49.

Very truly yours,

PJH, JR:tm  
Enclosure:

  
PETER J. HICKS, JR.  
PUBLIC SERVICE ENGINEER

IN CITY COUNCIL

APR 7 - 1955

APPROVED:

  
D. Everett Whelan  
CLERK

*Sent to Controller*  
*4/11/55*

FILED

APR 6 2 12 PM '55

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE  
PROVIDENCE, R. I.



D. Everett Whelan  
City Clerk

## OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK

CITY HALL

Vincent Vespia  
First Deputy  
William E. McWilliams  
Second Deputy

April 7, 1955.

Mr. D. Everett Whelan,  
City Clerk  
City Hall  
Providence, Rhode Island

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the provisions of Resolution No. 135 of the City Council, approved February 21, 1955, I hereby make the following appointments to the Committee on Municipal Celebration of July 4, 1955:

Councilman Jacob J. Alprin  
Councilman Jerry Lorenzo  
Councilman John A. Powers, Jr.  
Councilman Thomas L. Payne  
Councilman Frank Lazarus

Very sincerely yours,

Angelo Aiello,  
President, City Council

IN CITY COUNCIL

APR 7 - 1955

READ:

WHEREUPON IT IS ORDERED THAT  
THE SAME BE RECEIVED.

CLERK