

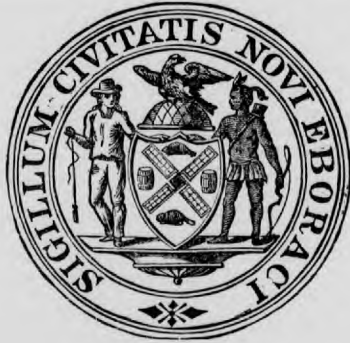
THE CITY RECORD.

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BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED MEETING.

TUESDAY, July 23, 1889.
1 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in room No. 16, City Hall.

PRESENT:

Hon. John H. V. Arnold, President;

ALDERMEN

James M. Fitzsimons,
Vice-President,
David Barry,
Redmond J. Barry,
James F. Butler,
John Carlin,
William Clancy,
James A. Cowie,
Patrick Divver,

Alexander J. Dowd,
Cornelius Flynn,
James Gilligan,
Christian Goetz,
George Gregory,
Henry Gunther,
Charles M. Hammond,
George B. Morris,

Andrew A. Noonan,
Patrick N. Oakley,
Edward J. Rapp,
William P. Rinckhoff,
Walton Storm,
Richard J. Sullivan,
William Tait,
William H. Walker.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

WRITS OF CERTIORARI.

The President gave notice that he had been served with writs of certiorari under the provisions of the act, chapter 269, Laws of 1880, for review of proceedings in the matter of personal tax for 1889, on the following named corporations, and referred the same to the Counsel to the Corporation, viz.:

The German-American Insurance Company.
The Prudential Fire Association.
Also a like writ in the matter of Alfred P. Mayhan.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Counsel to the Corporation:

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, July 23, 1889.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the resolution adopted by your Honorable Board on the 26th ultimo, in which you ask my opinion as to whether the act chapter 531 of the Laws of 1889 is not violative of the Constitution of this State.

The act in question amends section 12 of chapter 252 of the Laws of 1884, so as to make it read as follows:

"Section 12. Any street surface railway may in any case operate any portion of its railroad by cable or electricity, or by any power other than locomotive steam-power, instead of animal or horse-power, which may be approved by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, and consented to by the owners of one-half in value of the property bounded on that portion of the railroad as to which a change of motive power is proposed; and in case the consent of the property-owners cannot be obtained, then the determination of three disinterested commissioners appointed by the General Term of the Supreme Court in the department in which said railroad is located, in favor of such motive power, confirmed by the court, shall be taken in lieu of the consent of said property-owners. The provisions of sections three, four, five and six, hereby amended, shall apply so far as applicable, to such consents of said property-owners, and to the proceedings for the appointment and determination of said commissioners, and the confirmation of said determination. It shall be lawful for any such railroad company to make any changes in the construction of its road or roadbed, at any time rendered necessary by a change in its motive power."

Under the amendment of the General Surface Railway Act, above recited, companies operating street surface railways, by the use of animal power, in the public streets of the city, claim the right to change their method or operation to propulsion by cable, electricity, or any power other than locomotive steam-power, without the consent of the local authorities, provided that the change be approved by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, and consented to by the owners of one-half in value of the property abutting on the route of such railroad.

The method of traction by cable involves a construction of a continuous trench for the entire length of the railroad, with larger vaults at intervals; the system of propulsion by electricity in most common use also involves a construction of a continuous trench, or a system of conductors suspended upon poles.

The constitutional inhibition which forbids the enactment of any law to authorize the construction or operation of a street surface railroad, except upon the condition of consent of owners (or the order of court in lieu thereof), and consent also of the local authorities having control of the street or highway upon which it is proposed to construct such railroad, obviously would forbid the enactment of a law which should undertake to confer a street railroad franchise upon the conditions contained in the act under discussion.

Therefore, the act can be sustained only upon the claim that no railroad franchise is thereby conferred, and that only the regulation of the method of using an existing franchise is thereby attempted.

I am of the opinion that this contention cannot be successfully sustained, and that the effect of the act in question, when applied to companies operating street railroads by animal power, is to confer a new franchise and impose upon the public streets an additional burden, which, under constitutional provisions, cannot be done without compliance with the constitutional requirement.

When permission is sought from the local authorities to construct and operate a surface railway in the public streets, the questions, what sort of road shall be constructed, how much the general public use of the street is to be interfered with, what space in the street is to be occupied, are plainly matters which the local authorities are to consider in determining whether permission shall be given and the terms and conditions to be imposed upon the company seeking the permission.

The construction and operation of a street surface railroad, to be operated by animal power, involves no occupation of subterranean, or overhead space, while the construction and operation of cable railways, or railways operated by electrical power, involves the occupation of space, other than the surface of the street.

The permission given for one method of operation evidently does not contemplate subjecting the street to the burden involved in the other methods of operation.

I am therefore of the opinion that the change of motive power from animal power to cable traction, or electrical propulsion, involves the creation of a new and distinct franchise; such a franchise as cannot be created without the consent of the local authorities required by the constitutional provision.

The question presented has lately been considered by the Court of Appeals in the case of the People ex rel. the Third Avenue Railroad Company against Newton.

It was held in that case that the relator, a corporation which possessed a right to operate a street surface railway upon certain conditions, amongst others, that no steam-power should be used on any part of the road for propelling cars, and which had theretofore built its road and was operating the same by the use of horses, had not, by the terms of its franchise, acquired the right to excavate in the street for the construction of the necessary trench and vaults required to change to the cable method of propulsion.

The Court say: "A permanent structure below the surface is not covered by the grant for a track to be placed on the surface, with a temporary opening for its necessary foundation, and hence the occupation of the street by the proposed structure of the relator is not within any right acquired by the resolution of Van Schaick's contract, as confirmed by the act of 1854, and that, if allowed, it would be subversive of the rights of the city."

The doctrine of this case is equally applicable to forbid the change by a horse railroad company to the method of propulsion by electricity, which requires the construction of an underground trench, or of an overhead system of conductors.

The Court of Appeals has also, with equal emphasis, denied the authority of the Legislature to enlarge a franchise, under the guise of regulating the same.

Astor vs. The New York Arcade Railway, 22 New York State Reporter, page 1.

In that case, by an act of 1873, the railroad company would have had the right to construct a railway in subterranean tubes, which should not occupy a greater space than thirty-one feet in width by eighteen feet in height. By an act passed in 1886, the Legislature undertook to confer the right to excavate for railways a space forty-four feet in width, without limitation as to the depth, and to permit the construction of railways therein without the use of tubes or tunnels. The Court say: "This grant of the right to excavate the street to an extent practically unlimited, and the permission to abandon tubes, and to construct railways in the excavation, are matters of grant too serious in their nature and consequences, under the circumstances of the case, to be passed over as a mere regulation of an existing franchise. To allow such legislation is, in my opinion, to nullify the beneficial and protective objects aimed at by the constitutional amendment of 1875."

"Under the guise of an amendment, there was a legislative grant to this company of franchises and privileges beyond any naturally following upon, or flowing from those granted under the Act of 1873, not in harmony with the spirit of that grant, and of necessity exclusive in their nature. It therefore fell within the prohibition of the constitutional amendment."

The Court also say that the proper regulations which the Legislature may lawfully enact are such as are restrictive in their character, and not enlarging. The Court say that legislative authority, "when exercised by private bill in behalf of a corporation, cannot, under the guise of measures for the regulation of the exercise of the appropriate powers and franchises, be upheld by the Court, when, by a practical construction, the act permits what the amendment to the constitution prohibits. The regulation of these powers and franchises, when the act touches them so as to alter them, means their restriction rather than their enlargement. If enlargement of powers may be sometimes consistent with the constitutional limitation, it may not go to the extent of trenching on the territory of private and public rights, over which the constitution was plainly intended to operate in its limitations." The application of this doctrine to the act under discussion forbids the Legislature, by such an act, and without the consent of the local authorities, to confer upon a company the right to excavate within the streets, and permanently occupy subterranean space, which it had no right to occupy under the terms and conditions of the original franchise.

I have, therefore, no doubt that the change of motive power which the act in question has undertaken to permit, without the consent of the local authorities, is, within the principles illustrated and enforced in the foregoing decisions, not a mere regulation of an existing franchise, but, in substance, an attempt to confer a new franchise, and to impose additional burdens upon the public streets.

While this measure was before the Governor, awaiting executive action, I submitted to him the constitutional objections which I have now detailed to you. When the bill had become a law, I submitted the question to Mr. James C. Carter, one of the most learned and eminent members of the bar, and I have received from him an opinion in which he fully concurs with the views which I had already submitted to the Governor. I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of Mr. Carter's letter for the consideration of your Honorable Body.

In conclusion, I beg to advise you that the law in question contravenes the constitutional provisions referred to, and is, therefore, unconstitutional and void.

I remain, yours respectfully,

WILLIAM H. CLARK, Counsel to the Corporation.

NEW YORK, June 22, 1889.

WILLIAM H. CLARK, Esq., Counsel to the Corporation:

DEAR SIR—I have your communication inclosing a copy of the recent act of the Legislature, approved on the 15th instant, entitled—"An act to amend chapter 252 of the Laws of 1884, entitled 'An act to provide for the construction, extension, maintenance and operation of street surface railroads and branches thereof in cities, towns and villages,'" and you request from me my opinion whether this act is constitutional and effective to permit street railway companies to operate their roads by cable traction, which, prior to that act, did not possess that right.

The act amends section 12 of chapter 252 of the Laws of 1884, so as to make it read as follows:

"Sec. 12. Any street surface railway company may in any case operate any portion of its railroad by cable or electricity, or by any power other than locomotive steam power, instead of animal or horse-power, which may be approved by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, and consented to by the owners of one-half in value of the property bounded on that portion of the railroad as to which a change of motive power is proposed; and in case the consent of the property-owners cannot be obtained, then the determination of three disinterested Commissioners appointed by the General Term of the Supreme Court, in the Department in which said railroad is located, in favor of such motive power, confirmed by said Court, shall be taken in lieu of the consent of said property-owners. The provisions of sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the act hereby amended shall apply, so far as applicable, to such consents of said property-owners and to the proceedings for the appointment and determination of said Commissioners and the confirmation of said determination. It shall be lawful for any such railroad company to make any changes in the construction of its road or roadbed, at any time rendered necessary by a change in its motive power."

The Act of 1884, the twelfth section of which is thus amended, was passed for the purpose of complying with the constitutional injunction upon the Legislature, contained in the constitutional amendments which went into force January 1, 1875. One of those amendments prohibited the Legislature from granting, by any private or local bill, to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks, and at the same time required that the Legislature should pass general laws providing for such objects; but it provided that no such general law should "authorize the construction or operation of a street railroad except upon the condition that the consent of the owners of one-half in value of the property bounded on, and the consent also of the local authorities having the control of that portion of the street or highway upon which it is proposed to construct or operate such railroad, be first obtained, or in case the consent of such property-owners cannot be obtained, the General Term of the Supreme Court in the district in which it is proposed to be constructed may, upon application, appoint three Commissioners who shall determine, after a hearing of all parties interested, whether such railroad ought to be constructed or operated, and their determination confirmed by the Court, must be taken in lieu of the consent of the property-owners."

It will be perceived from this that in 1875, the people determined that no street surface railroad whatever should be constructed or operated without the consent of the municipal authorities in the city or town who had control of the street where the railroad was to be operated. Such authorities might, of course, in any case withhold their consent, or give it only upon compliance with conditions, and in this way full and effectual control was conferred upon the various municipalities in the State over the operation of all street railways. It would naturally be supposed that the object of the Constitutional Amendment and of the statute of 1884, which so faithfully carried out its provisions, was to subject the whole business of the construction and operation of street railways to the control of the local authorities in the places in which it was proposed to operate; but if the recent legislation concerning which you ask my opinion is valid, the language adopted by the amendment and by the law enacted in pursuance of it, is much more loosely framed than has commonly been supposed. The draftsmen of this act appear to have proceeded upon the view that when a street railroad company has once acquired a franchise for constructing and operating a street railroad the power of the Legislature in relation to it becomes wholly unrestricted, and that it may thereafter grant to it any privileges or facilities which it may please, however difficult or impossible it might have been for the company to have obtained them from the municipality. If this view be a correct one, the consequences of it are very sweeping and important, and very many of the advantages supposed to have been gained to the municipalities by the Constitutional Amendment disappear.

I suppose the argument by which the recent legislation will be defended is that it only applies to existing companies which have already acquired the franchises of constructing and operating their roads and does not confer or purport to confer upon them any new franchises, but simply to point out new methods by which their existing franchises may be exercised, and is, consequently, not obnoxious to the constitutional inhibition upon the Legislature against passing a law authorizing the construction or operation of a street railroad without the consent of the local authorities. I cannot think this argument to be a sound one. It seems to me that upon a just construction of the constitutional provision, this law does authorize the operation of a street railroad, and therefore transcends the power of the Legislature. It is true that there is a distinction between the grant of a franchise and the regulation of that franchise when granted, and that although the Legislature may be precluded from making the grant except under certain conditions, it may yet exercise the power of regulating grants already made unembarrassed by such conditions. It must, however, at the same time, be true that new grants cannot be made under the guise of regulation, and consequently it becomes necessary to distinguish between those things which really confer new privileges and thus constitute new grants, and those which consist of mere regulation of pre-existing rights. This question must be determined not by a strict and literal interpretation of the language of the constitutional provision, but by one which seeks to carry into effect the real object and purpose of its adoption.

A brief review of the history of street railroads, more particularly in the City of New York, and of the legislation and judicial decisions in relation to them, will be found quite instructive. When authority was first sought to construct and operate such roads probably the universal belief was that the municipalities had the power, by grant or license, to authorize them. The first enterprises of this character were carried on under the authority of municipal licenses granted either upon the mere request of those proposed to thus accommodate the public, or by contract, in which something was given for the privilege. In either case, however, the practice was to impose conditions upon the enjoyment of the privilege so as to secure the comfort and convenience of passengers on the one hand, and on the other to prevent any needless injury or annoyance to the owners of property, and especially, to preserve for the public generally, with as little diminution as possible, all the ordinary uses of the streets. In this manner the entire regulation of such enterprises was left under the control of the municipal authorities. At a later period, however, it was determined by the Court of Appeals that the power to make grants of such franchises or privileges was not lodged with the municipalities, but was possessed by the Legislature of the State alone. That body was, after this decision, appealed to in numerous instances, to make such grants, and the business of seeking and making them became the traffic of the lobbies in Albany, diverted the attention of the Legislature from its more proper and necessary duties, and became a fruitful source of corruption and other forms of public mischief. It became quite manifest that the original practice, whether legally valid or not, of leaving this business under the management of the municipalities, was by far the least mischievous system, and in 1854, a general law was passed by which the authority to make grants of such franchises was conferred upon the several cities of the State, and the grants were to be made upon such terms, conditions and stipulations as the Common Councils of the cities might prescribe. It was also required, that the consent of a majority in interest of the owners of the property upon the streets through which the railroad was to be operated should first be obtained. This law, however, did not secure the end designed by it. The practice had been acquired of appealing to the Legislature to make such grants, and probably it was found that that body could, in many cases at least, be more easily dealt with by those who sought these franchises—rapidly becoming very valuable—than the Common Councils of the cities. Accordingly, the Legislature was still frequently appealed to, and the mischievous results which it was supposed the law would prevent still continued. The evil became so flagrant as to engage the attention of the Constitutional Commission, which sat in 1874, and the result was the recommendation and final adoption of the Constitutional Amendment by which the Legislature was absolutely stripped of the power of making such grants by any private or local act, or even to permit such grants by any general law without the consent of the local authorities as well as the consent of the property-owners. This amendment is marked by three principal features:

First—It assumes that the public facilities afforded by this class of railroads are of great importance, and that suitable provisions should be made for securing them.

Second—It carefully regards the interests of the persons owning property upon the streets where it is proposed to operate railroads. Its view is that if a majority of such property-owners desire a street railroad, that desire sufficiently proves that the private inconvenience of such owners is so small in comparison with the advantages gained as to justify the enterprise. If, however, such consent cannot be gained, that does not necessarily end the matter. If the facility be, in a reasonable sense, necessary it ought still to be allowed, and, therefore, the question of such necessity may still be submitted to Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court. The allowance of such Commissioners establishes the existence of the necessity, and is accepted in lieu of the consent of the property-owners.

Third—But one of the most important features of the amendment is framed in reference to the circumstance that these railroads are operated along the public streets of populous places. They must, to a greater or less extent, interfere with the ordinary uses of such streets. They may obstruct such uses to such a degree as to constitute a public nuisance. To confer upon private individuals a privilege to construct such roads so as to best subserve their interest without regard to the interests of the public would be a wholly inadmissible policy. The question what sort of a road shall be constructed, in what part of the street, with what kind of rail, how much of the street shall be occupied, are plainly matters which must be determined by some public authority and all must agree that the determination should be entrusted to public authority whose duty it is to maintain the streets and keep them in order for the benefit of the public. This was the main purpose sought to be accomplished by that clause of the amendment which made the consent of the local authorities requisite to a grant of such franchises. At the same time, the privilege might in many instances be so valuable as to justify the exaction of compensation for it, and there was a manifest propriety in enabling the municipalities to turn any such advantage to their own account.

The real result and effect of the Constitutional Amendment was, shortly stated, to place the business of granting and controlling these franchises where it was originally supposed it rightfully belonged, namely, with the municipalities; and to make such franchises in every substantial sense, the property of the municipalities. The intention undoubtedly was, if not to disqualify the Legislature from action in reference to such franchises, at least to prevent any occasion for a further resort to the Legislature.

If these be the objects of the Constitutional Amendment, we are to interpret it, as far as this may reasonably be done, so as to carry them out.

The precise question which first arises may now be stated. Does a law which confers upon a street railway company an authority not before possessed by it, to operate its road by cable traction, "authorize the construction or operation of a street railroad?" It seems to me very clear that it does. To be sure, it had the authority to operate a horse railroad before, but this did not authorize it to operate a cable railroad, unless a cable railroad and a horse railroad are the same thing. They are not the same thing. In most important senses, and particularly in relation to the purpose intended to be accomplished by the constitutional provision, they are very different. They are different, not simply in respect to motive-power, but most strikingly different in the extent to which they occupy a public street. A horse railroad occupies nothing beneath the surface; a cable road occupies permanently a large amount of space beneath the surface. Again, a municipality and the property-owners might be quite willing to have a horse railroad, but very unwilling to allow a steam-locomotive railroad or a cable road. They are very different things in the estimation of those parties, whose consent is required in order that the privilege may be, in the first instance, gained. To these parties the difference is so great that it might even decide the question whether consent should be given to the road or not.

But we need not discuss the question as between horse and cable railroads. It has already been, in substance, decided by the highest authority. The Third Avenue Railroad Company having long prior to the Constitutional Amendment acquired a franchise for operating a street railroad, was of the opinion that the difference between a horse railroad and a cable railroad was so slight that its franchise was sufficiently broad to enable it to adopt either motive power. It instituted a judicial proceeding for the purpose of compelling the city to allow its streets and avenues to be opened for the purpose of introducing the apparatus requisite to the system of cable traction; but the Court of Appeals rejected its claim, and the main ground of its decision was that a horse railroad and a cable railroad were two very different things, so that a franchise enabling the company to operate the former was not broad enough to enable it to operate the latter. Mr. Justice Danforth in giving the opinion of the Court in this case, after pointing out that the charter of the company permitted it to lay down a surface railroad, says:

"The road was completed. The relator had then no right to again disturb the surface of the streets except for necessary repairs and replacing of its ties and rails, as occasion might require for the proper maintenance of its road. That power it had. No more. It now, however, asserts a legal right to make excavations, not for any of the purposes of the track, or roadway, or the foundation of either, but for the purpose of laying a cable in each track between the present rails as motive power for its cars by the agency of steam from stationary engines. A mere statement of the proposition should be sufficient answer to the claim. To open a city street for the construction of a surface railroad track or its reparation, and to open that street for the introduction of a power to operate the road would seem to be separate and distinct things."

It is not unlikely that those who were instrumental in procuring the legislation under notice had in mind several decisions of the Court of Appeals to the effect that the question of what motive power should be employed on a street railroad was matter of regulation and did not involve the question of the extent of the franchise. In the cases referred to the question arose in forms very different from that in which it is presented by this act, and in none of them was there any such radical difference between the road originally authorized and that allowed by the subsequent legislation as exists between an ordinary surface railroad and a cable railroad. These cases undoubtedly determine that in some instances the motive power of street railways may be changed by legislative action without involving the making of a new grant; but the proposition needed in order to main-

tain the validity of the act under notice is that no law simply conferring upon a street railroad company the right to use a new motive power involves the grant of a new franchise, however great the necessary occupation of the street required by the new power may be. Certainly this proposition is not established by any decisions of our courts, and I feel confident that it never will be. It would, instead of carrying out the purpose of the Constitutional Amendment, tend directly to defeat it.

The subject has recently received additional consideration by the Court of Appeals in the case of *Astor vs. The New York Arcade Railway Company*, and the majority of judges there determined that a general law relating to a railroad, subject to the Constitutional Amendment under notice, which enlarges its powers to an extent, as I think, much less than the powers of horse railroad companies are enlarged by the legislation in question, is invalid as being not a regulation of pre-existing rights, but, in substance, a new grant. The general principle which should control in the interpretation of the effect of this Constitutional Amendment is suggested by Mr. Justice Church in the "Matter of the Gilbert Elevated Railway Company," 70 N. Y., 361. This is, that regulations which the Legislature may lawfully enact are rather such as are restrictive in their character, and not enlarging. When a distinctly new privilege is granted, unincumbered with any restriction or regulation, it must indeed be something quite unimportant in order to relieve it from the character of being a distinct and independent grant. This is the principle upon which, in the case against the Arcade Railway Company, above noticed, Mr. Justice Gray evidently proceeds, and in which apparently three of his associates, including the Chief Justice, concur. He says:

"Conceding to the Legislature its full measure of authority to legislate, under the general grant of power by the constitution of the State, we hold that such authority, when exercised by a private bill in behalf of a corporation, cannot, under the guise of measures for the regulation of the exercise of the appropriate powers and franchises, be upheld by the court, when by a practical construction, the act permits what the amendment to the constitution prohibits. The regulation of these powers and franchises, when the act touches them so as to alter them, means their restriction rather than their enlargement. If enlargement of powers may be sometimes consistent with the constitutional limitations, it may not go to the extent of trenching on the territory of private and public rights over which the constitution was plainly intended to operate in its limitations."

N. Y. State Rep., Vol. 22, No. 1.

Surely, if there was anything which it was the object of the amendment in question to prevent, it was any invasion of the public streets of the city without the consent of the municipal authorities. The present act, without containing anything whatever in the nature of regulation or restriction, simply confers upon railroad companies now limited in respect to their occupation of the public streets to the surface thereof, the new and additional right to establish and maintain beneath the surface a continuous trench, and at intervals to occupy a very large part of the entire street. It seems to me very plain that the object of the Constitutional Amendment was to preclude the exercise of any such dominion over the streets of cities unless the consent of the local authorities should be first obtained.

I think that two propositions may be stated concerning the limitations imposed by the Constitutional Amendment upon legislative action, both of which are sustained by the reasoning upon which the Court of Appeals had proceeded in the several cases when the question has been before it.

First—The Legislature cannot confer upon street railroad companies the privilege of using any new motive power except under an exercise of its power to regulate grants already made, and if an act purporting to confer such privilege contains nothing in the nature of regulation of an existing grant, and appears to have no other motive than that of conferring the additional privilege, it is invalid unless it requires, among other conditions, the consent of the local authorities to be first obtained.

Second—If the new privilege requires a substantially larger and different occupation of the street, it cannot be granted without the consent of the local authorities, even by a legislative act which purports to regulate, and does regulate a pre-existing grant.

If either of these propositions are sound, the validity of the legislation under consideration cannot be maintained.

But there is in the case of some of the street railways of this city, and perhaps in many of them, another ground which would render the act in question inoperative and void as respects them. The Third Avenue Railroad, for instance, acquired its franchise by virtue originally of resolutions of the Common Council of the City of New York. Those resolutions imposed upon the company certain conditions upon the exercise of the franchise, which were assented to by that company, and therefore constitute a binding contract between it and the City of New York. It is true that at the time of the passage of these resolutions the City did not possess the authority to grant such franchises. But its action was, in this respect, ratified by subsequent legislation, and the contract was thus fully validated. One of the conditions thus imposed upon the company was that "No steam-power be used on any part of the road for propelling cars." This company, therefore, has no right whatever to operate its railroad at all, except upon that condition. The act in question, if it have any effect at all in the case of this road, has the effect of relieving it from that condition and conferring what was a conditional right into an absolute one. Surely, no argument need be employed to show that the substitution of an unconditional franchise in the place of a conditional one is, in every substantial sense, the making of a new grant. The conditional character of the grant in this case suggests an illustration quite instructive upon the general question above considered. As has been shown, the purpose of the Constitutional Amendment was to commit the business of making these grants exclusively to the municipalities, and thus to enable the municipalities to make such conditions as the public interest might require. Very many of the street railroad franchises, as well those which have been created since the Constitutional Amendment as those existing before, were accompanied with conditions upon their exercise. Perhaps, all of them were of this character. Is it possible that the people, by the Constitutional Amendment, could have intended the vain thing of first restricting legislative power so that a street railroad franchise could not be granted, except subject to such conditions as the municipalities might prescribe, and yet leave the Legislature at full liberty to do away with those conditions as soon as they were imposed and leave the franchise standing unincumbered by any conditions?

There are other questions which have suggested themselves to me in the course of the examination—not a very thorough one—which I have been able to give to this act, but as you have desired an expression of my opinion at the earliest moment possible, I have not had time to fully consider them. I think the Commissioner of Public Works will be quite justified, upon the grounds which I have set forth, in refusing his permission for any opening of the streets for the purpose of constructing cable roads where that description of road is not authorized by any grant other than that contained in the act in question.

JAMES C. CARTER.

June 22, 1889.

Which were ordered on file.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board the following message from His Honor the Mayor.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, July 23, 1889.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

Some days ago I received a letter from Alexander Bremer, President of the Musical Mutual Protective Association, in which he spoke of the large number of itinerant musicians in the streets, and claimed that by reason of the character of the instruments used these musicians were injurious to the musical profession and an annoyance to the public. Numerous letters have been since received by me, the writers of which, in the main, coincide with the views expressed by Mr. Bremer. I received to-day a petition numerously signed, in which Mr. Bremer's views are indorsed.

I have given the matter careful attention, and upon reflection am led to the conclusion that some steps should be taken by your Honorable Board to regulate the playing of musical instruments in the streets. With a view to having a proper ordinance prepared upon the subject, I communicated some days ago with the Counsel to the Corporation. He has drafted an ordinance which meets with my approval, and which I inclose herewith. I would respectfully suggest that it be passed by your Board.

HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor.

In connection therewith the President laid before the Board the following:

AN ORDINANCE to amend section 245, article XXIV., of chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances approved December 31, 1880.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. That chapter 8, article XXIV., section 245 of the Revised Ordinances approved December 31, 1880, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 245. No person shall beat any drum or other instrument, or blow any horn or other instrument for the purpose of attracting the attention of passengers, in any street in the City of New York, to any show of beasts or birds, or other things in said city, under the penalty of ten dollars for each offense; nor shall any person use or perform with, or hire, procure or abet any other person to use or perform with any hand organ or other musical or other instrument, in any of the streets or public places in the City of New York, under a penalty of ten dollars for each offense. The provisions of this section shall apply only to itinerant musicians and side shows, and shall not be construed so as to affect any band of music or organized musical society engaged in any military or civic parade, or in serenading, who shall comply with the laws of the State relating to parades in the City of New York, or to any musical performance conducted under a license from the proper municipal authority.

Sec. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Alderman Flynn moved to lay the papers over until the next meeting of the Board.
The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion of Alderman Flynn.

Which was decided in the negative, on a division called by Alderman R. J. Barry, as follows:
Affirmative—Aldermen Carlin, Clancy, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, and Tait—10.

Negative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Cowie, Divver, Gunther, Kinckhoff, Storm, Sullivan, and Walker—12.

Alderman Sullivan moved to refer to Committee on Streets.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the negative.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree to adopt the ordinance.

Which was decided in the negative, on a division called by Alderman R. J. Barry, as follows:
Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Divver, Gregory, Morris, Storm, and Walker—10.

Negative—Aldermen Carlin, Clancy, Cowie, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gunther, Hammond, Noonan, Rapp, Kinckhoff, Sullivan, and Tait—13.

Alderman Sullivan moved that the above vote be reconsidered.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative on a division called by Alderman Dowd, as follows:

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Cowie, Divver, Gregory, Morris, Storm, Sullivan, and Walker—12.

Negative—Aldermen Carlin, Clancy, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gunther, Hammond, Noonan, Rapp, Kinckhoff, and Tait—11.

Alderman Carlin then moved to refer to the Committee on Law Department, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Board.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, July 20, 1889.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted July 8, 1889, appointing Daniel Campbell a City Surveyor, on the ground that there is no evidence before me to show that the person proposed to be appointed is in any way capable to fill the position.

HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor.

Resolved, That Daniel Campbell be and is hereby appointed a City Surveyor.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the City Record.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS RESUMED.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Commissioner of Public Works:

(G. O. 531.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, July 18, 1889.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of section 321 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by chapter 569 of the Laws of 1887, I hereby certify and report to your Honorable Board that the safety, health and convenience of the public require that a crosswalk of two courses, with a row of paving-blocks between the courses, be laid across Avenue A at its intersection with the northerly and southerly sides of Seventy-seventh street; the materials to be used for said work to be bridge-stone of North river blue stone of the dimensions and according to the specifications now used in the Department of Public Works.

Very respectfully,

THOS. F. GILROY, Commissioner of Public Works.

Resolved, That a crosswalk of two courses, with a row of paving-blocks between the courses, be laid across Avenue A at its intersection with the northerly and southerly sides of Seventy-seventh street; the materials to be used for said work to be bridge-stone of North river blue stone, of the dimensions and according to the specifications now used in the Department of Public Works, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

The President laid before the Board the following communications from the Finance Department:

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
July 13, 1889.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 189, New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, for carrying on the Common Council, from January 1 to December 31, 1889, both days inclusive, and of the payments made up to and including the date hereof, for and on account of each appropriation, and the amount of unexpended balances.

TITLES OF APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES.
City Contingencies.....	\$1,500 00	\$62 50	\$1,437 50
Contingencies—Clerk of the Common Council.....	200 00	56 20	143 80
Salaries—Common Council.....	75,100 00	37,319 68	37,780 32

THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
July 20, 1889.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 189, New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, for carrying on the Common Council from January 1 to December 31, 1889, both days inclusive, and of the payments made up to and including the date hereof, for and on account of each appropriation, and the amount of unexpended balances.

TITLES OF APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES.
City Contingencies.....	\$1,500 00	\$125 00	\$1,375 00
Contingencies—Clerk of the Common Council.....	200 00	60 85	139 15
Salaries—Common Council.....	75,100 00	37,319 68	37,780 32

THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller.

Which were ordered on file.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Cowie—

Resolved, That when this Board adjourns it do adjourn to meet again on Wednesday, August 28, 1889, at one o'clock P. M.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Vice-President Fitzsimons—

In view of the opinion of the Corporation Counsel and James C. Carter,

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be and he is hereby directed to appear before the Railroad Commissioners at any meeting held by them, and protest against any action being taken under chapter 531, Laws of 1889, and that he also take such proceedings against any and all railroads proposing any change of traction under said act as will restrain such road or roads from taking any action under the same.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Sullivan—

Resolved, That the name of J. Louis Aldrovando, recently appointed Commissioner of Deeds, be corrected so as to read J. Louis Aldrovandi.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Vice-President Fitzsimons—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Madison Square Church Mission to place and maintain an ornamental lamp on the unused lamp-post located in front of the Mission, No. 485 Third avenue, provided the lamp and gas consumed therein be furnished at the expense of the said Mission and kept lighted during the same hours as public lamps; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 532.)

By Alderman D. Barry—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamp lighted in One Hundred and Fourteenth street, from Madison to Fifth avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 533.)

By Alderman R. J. Barry—

Resolved, That Eighty-eighth street, from the crosswalks on the west side of Park avenue to the crosswalk on the east side of Madison avenue, be paved with granite-block pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Carlin—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Petry & Tighe, to place and keep a watering-trough on the sidewalk, near the curb line, in front of their premises, No. 1780 Tenth avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Second street, the work to be done and water supplied at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the same—

Resolved, That the resolution, adopted April 16, and approved May 6, 1889, to authorize the Commissioner of Public Works to repave, with granite-block pavement, certain named streets, as far as the said resolution affects Wall street, from Nassau street to Pearl street, be and the same is hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 534.)

By the same—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized to pave with asphalt the roadway of Ninety-sixth street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, and that crosswalks of two courses of blue stone, etc., be laid at the intersecting and terminating avenues, viz.: Beginning at the west crosswalk of Eighth avenue and ending at the east crosswalk of Ninth avenue; the work to be done by contract, guaranteed for five years, and publicly let to the lowest bidder, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 535.)

By the same—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps placed thereon and lighted in Edgecombe avenue, from One Hundred and Thirty-eighth to One Hundred and Forty-first street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 536.)

By the same—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps lighted in One Hundred and Second street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 537.)

By the same—

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in One Hundred and Twentieth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue, pursuant to section 356 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 538.)

By the same—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps lighted in One Hundred and Twentieth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Divver—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Branagan to keep a wagon for the sale of milk by the glass, on the south side of Maiden lane, near Broadway; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Flynn—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Moffatt & Co. to place and keep an ornamental lamp-post and lamp on the sidewalk near the curb line, in front of premises No. 668 Eighth avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, provided the lamp be lighted every night during the hours and for the full time that public lamps maintained by the City are kept lighted, the work to be done and gas supplied at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the New York Refrigerating and Cold Storage Company to lay iron pipes, eight inches in diameter, encased in earthen drain-pipes, beneath the surface of the street, for conducting salt water, from the premises of the said company, at No. 207 Fulton street, to the westerly side of Washington street; thence northerly through Washington street, a distance of one hundred feet, to the entrance of Washington Market, provided the said company shall stipulate with the Commissioner of Public Works to save the city harmless from any loss or damage to any sewer, gas or water pipe, or from any other cause, that may arise from the exercise of the privilege hereby given during the progress or subsequent to the completion of the work of laying such pipe, the work to be done at the expense of the said company, under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Gregory—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Hardman, Peck & Co. to place and keep an ornamental lamp-post and lamp on the sidewalk, near the curb-line, in front of their premises, No. 2 West Nineteenth street, provided the lamp be lighted every night during the hours and for the full time that the public lamps maintained by the city are kept lighted, the work to be done and gas supplied at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 539.)

By Alderman Hammond—

Resolved, That Rose street, from Third to Bergen avenue, be regulated and graded, the curbstones set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 540.)

By the same—

Resolved, That water-mains be laid in Hull avenue, between the Gun Hill road and Eclipse street, as provided by section 356 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 541.)

By the same—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps lighted in Webster avenue or Berrian avenue, from Suburban street to the Gun Hill road or Olin avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 542.)

By the same—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps lighted in Gun Hill road and Olin avenue, from the Bronx river to Perry avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 543.)

By the same—

Resolved, That water-mains be laid in the Gun Hill road, between the Bronx Distributing Reservoir and the Bronx river, as provided by section 356 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 544.)

By the same—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps lighted in Huli avenue, from the Gun Hill road to Eclipse street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 545.)

By Alderman Rinckhoff—

Resolved, That the sidewalk on the south side of Fifty-first street, from the Eleventh avenue to the Twelfth avenue, be flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 546.)

By the same—

Resolved, That Fiftieth street, from the Eleventh avenue to the Twelfth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb-stones be set and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Rapp—

AN ORDINANCE to amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to amend section 55 of chapter XLV. of the Revised Ordinances of 1866, entitled 'of nuisances and noxious things and practices,' passed July 27, 1877, and the resolution amendatory thereof, passed September 17, 1877, and the ordinance amendatory thereof, adopted by the Board of Aldermen, June 3, 1879, and approved by the Mayor, June 9, 1879.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of the City of New York do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Section 55 of chapter 17 of the Ordinances of 1866, as amended by the ordinance of July 27, 1877, the resolution of September 17, 1877, and the ordinance of June 3, 1879, is hereby further amended and shall read as follows:

§ 55. No person shall beat any drum or other instrument, or blow any horn or other instrument, or ring any bell or bells or other like instruments for the purpose of attracting the attention of passengers in any street, avenue or public place in the City of New York, to any show of birds or beasts or other things in said city, under the penalty of ten dollars for each offense; nor shall any person use or perform with any hand-organ or other instrument for pay or in expectation of payment in any of the streets, avenues or public places in the City of New York, before nine o'clock A. M. or after nine o'clock P. M. of each day, nor within a distance of five hundred feet of any school-house or house of public worship, during school hours, or hours of public worship, nor within a like distance of any dwelling-house or other premises when requested or directed by any householder not to do so, under penalty of ten dollars for each offense; nor shall any person or persons be permitted to perform on any musical instrument or instruments in any street, avenue or public place in the City of New York in contravention of the laws or ordinances of the United States, the State of New York or the City of New York, enacted or to be enacted against the importation and employment of so-called contract or pauper labor or against mendicancy under the garb of labor, and that with a view of a proper enforcement of such laws or ordinances, all persons shall hereafter be restrained from performing on musical instruments in the manner and places as above stated, without having first been duly examined and properly licensed at the office of the Mayor of the City of New York, as persons not falling under any of the prohibitory clauses of the laws above referred to. The provisions of this section shall apply only to itinerant musicians and side-shows, and shall not be construed so as to affect any band of music or organized local or visiting musical society engaged in any military or civic parade, or in serenading, that shall comply with the laws of this State relating to parades in the City of New York."

Sec. 2. All ordinances and parts of ordinances or resolutions inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was referred to the Committee on Law Department.

By Vice-President Fitzsimons—

Resolved, That Henry Morgenthau be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman D. Barry—

Resolved, That Leopold Sondheim be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Butler—

Resolved, That Charles L. Halberstadt be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Clancy—

Resolved, That Philip Orgler be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Divver—

Resolved, That George W. Sill be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That Gustave C. Fiegel be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Goetz—

Resolved, That Lionel Jaeger be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Morris—

Resolved, That Merritt E. Haviland be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That Alexander V. Campbell be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Noonan—

Resolved, That Samuel M. Abrams and Michael Feinberg be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Rapp—

Resolved, That Edward Fitzsimons be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Rinckhoff—

Resolved, That James N. Morris be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That William Byrne be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Storm—

Resolved, That Moses Herrman be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman D. Barry—

Resolved, That Robert Elliot be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Carlin—

Petition of the Jerome Avenue Railroad Company for consent to construct and operate a railroad on Jerome avenue.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New York:

The petition of the Jerome Avenue Railroad Company respectfully shows:

That your petitioner is a corporation duly organized and incorporated pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled "An act to provide for the construction, extension, maintenance and operation of street surface railroads and branches thereof in cities, towns and villages," passed May 6, 1884, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a street surface railroad for public use in the conveyance of persons and property in cars, for compensation, in the City of New York, and that the said railroad is proposed to be constructed, maintained and operated upon and along the surface of the following streets, avenues and highways in the City and County of New York, viz.:

Commencing on Jerome avenue, at or near the terminus of the bridge crossing the Harlem river, known as "McComb's or Central Bridge," running thence through, upon and along said Jerome avenue with double tracks to a point on said avenue at or near the Woodlawn Cemetery, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables and suitable stands for the convenient working of the road.

And your petitioner further shows, that pursuant to the provisions of the said act, it is necessary that the consent of the Common Council of the City of New York be obtained by your petitioner, to enable your petitioner to construct, maintain, operate and use the railroad for the construction, maintenance and operation of which your petitioner was incorporated as aforesaid.

The railroad proposed to be constructed, maintained and operated, is intended to be operated as a cable railroad.

Your petitioner therefore prays and hereby makes application to the Common Council of the City of New York for its consent and permission to construct, maintain and operate and use a street surface railroad for public use, in the conveyance of persons and property in cars, through, upon and along the surface of the streets, avenues and highways, as above set forth and described, together with the necessary connections, switches, sidings, turn-outs, turn-tables, and suitable stands for the convenient working of the said road; and that the said railroad may be constructed and operated as a cable railroad.

And your petitioner will ever pray, etc.

Dated NEW YORK, July 23, 1889.

JEROME AVENUE RAILROAD,

By J. ROMAINE BROWN, President.

(G. O. 547.)

In connection therewith, Alderman Carlin presented the following:

Resolved, That Tuesday, the third day of September, 1889, at one o'clock P. M., in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, be and is hereby designated as the time and place when and where the application of the Jerome Avenue Railroad Company to the Common Council of the City of New York, for its consent for the construction, maintenance and operation of the street-surface railroad proposed to be constructed and maintained by said company, as mentioned in their petition for such consent, will be first considered, and that public notice be given by the Clerk of this Board, by publishing the same for fourteen days, excluding Sundays, in two daily newspapers of and published in this city, to be designated therefor by his Honor the Mayor, according to the provisions of chapter 252 of the Laws of 1884, such advertising to be at the expense of the petitioner.

Alderman Rinckhoff moved to refer to the Committee on Railroads.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the negative.

The petition and resolution were then laid over.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Hammond moved to take from the table the resolution amending a resolution and ordinance providing for flagging, etc., the east side of Boston avenue, from Jefferson to Bristow street.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative, and is as follows:

Resolved, That the resolution and ordinance adopted by the Board of Aldermen April 23, 1889, and approved by the Mayor May 6, 1889, providing that the sidewalk on the east side of Boston avenue, from the north side of Jefferson street to the south side of Bristow street, be flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, etc., be and the same are hereby amended by inserting after the word "thereof" the words "the curb-stoneset," so that the said resolution and ordinance, when amended, shall read as follows: That the sidewalk on the east side of Boston avenue, from the north side of Jefferson street to the south side of Bristow street, be flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, the curb-stoneset, and that crosswalks of three courses of blue stone be laid at the intersection of each of the streets between Jefferson and Bristow streets, under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Parks; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The resolution was then laid over.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman Carlin called up veto message of his Honor the Mayor (No. 88) of resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the pastor of the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, the Rev. J. J. Keegan, to construct a vault in front of the church edifice, on the south side of One Hundred and Eighteenth street, between St. Nicholas and Eighth avenues, without payment of any fee, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The Board then, as provided in section 75, chapter 410, Laws of 1882, proceeded to reconsider the same, and, upon a vote being taken thereon, was adopted, notwithstanding the objections of his Honor the Mayor, as follows:

Affirmative—Vice President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Clancy, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, Tait, and Walker—21.

Negative—The President—1.

Alderman Rapp called up G. O. 501, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-second street, from Mount Morris to Lenox avenue, be paved with granite-block pavement, and that crosswalks be laid at the terminating avenues, where not already laid, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Clancy, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, Tait, and Walker—21.

Alderman Rapp called up G. O. 509, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That, in accordance with the provisions of section 321 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by chapter 569, Laws of 1887, Madison avenue, from the south side of Thirty-second street to the south side of Thirty-third street; from the north side of Thirty-sixth street to the south side Forty-first street; from the north side Forty-second street to the north side of Fifty-eighth street, and Fifty-eighth street, from the west side of Madison avenue to the east side of Fifth avenue, be paved with asphalt pavement, with concrete foundation, and that crosswalks of North river blue stone be laid, relaid or renewed at the several street intersections where necessary, and that the curb-stones along said avenue and street be reset to the proper grade and new curb-stones of North river blue stone be furnished and set where required, the work to be done by contract publicly let to the lowest bidder, and that the resolution passed by this Board, June 4, 1889, and approved by the Mayor June 11, 1889, in relation to the repavement of said avenue, be and the same is hereby repealed.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, Tait, and Walker—21.

Alderman Morris called up G. O. 520, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, from Willis avenue to Brook avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb-stones be set and the sidewalk flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioners of Public Parks ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Carlin, Clancy, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Tait, and Walker—20.

Alderman Morris called up G. O. 521, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, from the easterly line of Vanderbilt avenue to the westerly line of Franklin avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb-stones set and the sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof ; that the width of the sidewalks be established at ten (10) feet and that new receiving-basins be built where required ; that all existing rights or privileges of property-owners to the use of any portion of the sidewalks hereby relinquished and added to the width of the street proper for stoops, areas, etc., be and the same are hereby revoked and annulled, the work to be done under the direction of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Clancy, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, Tait, and Walker—22.

Alderman Tait called up G. O. 487, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That an improved iron drinking-fountain be erected on the southwest corner of Prospect avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Clancy, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Sullivan, Tait, and Walker—20.

Alderman Tait called up G. O. 234, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That Tinton avenue, from Westchester avenue to One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, be regulated and graded, the curb-stones set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Clancy, Cowie, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, Tait, and Walker—21.

Alderman Cowie called up G. O. 385, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That One Hundred and First street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, be paved with granite-block pavement and that crosswalks be laid at the terminating avenues, where not already laid, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Clancy, Cowie, Divver, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, Tait, and Walker—21.

Alderman Cowie called up G. O. 452, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That Claremont avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-second to One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, be regulated and graded, the curb-stones set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Clancy, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, Tait, and Walker—22.

Alderman Butler called up G. O. 296, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That the carriageway of One Hundred and Seventeenth street, from Seventh avenue to Manhattan avenue, be paved with trap-block pavement, except that crosswalks of three courses of bridge-stone be laid across said street, within the lines of the sidewalks of each intersecting and terminating avenue, and crosswalks of two courses of bridge-stone be laid across each intersecting and at each terminating avenue, within the lines of the sidewalks of said street, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Clancy, Cowie, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, and Walker—20.

Alderman Butler called up G. O. 500, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That an improved iron drinking-fountain be placed on the sidewalk, near the curb, on Second avenue, near the northwest corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, and Walker—20.

Alderman Sullivan called up G. O. 311, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That One Hundred and Forty-second street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue, be paved with granite-block pavement, and that crosswalks be laid at the terminating avenues, where not already laid, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, and Walker—20.

Alderman Sullivan called up G. O. 495, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps be placed thereon and lighted in One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, between St. Nicholas and Tenth avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, and Walker—20.

Alderman — called up G. O. 525, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth streets, from Madison to Fifth avenue, on the east side of Fifth avenue, from Eighty-ninth to Ninetieth street, and on the west side of Madison avenue, from Eighty-ninth to Ninetieth street, be flagged full width, where not already done, and that the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset where necessary, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective, as provided by section 321 of chapter 410, Laws of 1882, as amended by chapter 569, Laws of 1887, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, and Walker—20.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Flynn moved that the Committee on Law Department be discharged from the further consideration of the ordinance requiring "Coal Scalpers" to be licensed, and that the papers be laid before the Board at the next meeting.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS RESUMED.

Alderman Rinckhoff called up G. O. 530, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That the carriageway of Seventy-second street, from Second to Third avenue, be paved with granite-block pavement ; that crosswalks of bridge-stone, of North river blue stone, be laid, relaid or renewed at the street intersections, where necessary, and the curb-stones along said street be reset to the proper grade, and new curb-stones, of North river blue stone, be furnished and set where required, the work to be done by contract, publicly let to the lowest responsible bidder, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, and Walker—20.

Vice-President Fitzsimons called up G. O. 524, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks on the north side of One Hundred and Twelfth street, from Madison to Fifth avenue, and on the north side of One Hundred and Thirteenth street, from Madison to Fifth avenue, be relaid and reset, where necessary, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective, as provided by section 321 of chapter 410, Laws of 1882, as amended by chapter 569, Laws of 1887, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, and Walker—20.

Vice-President Fitzsimons called up G. O. 499, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That the Board of Fire Commissioners be and are hereby authorized to expend a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars (\$300) for a band of music on the occasion of the annual parade of the Department and the presentation of the Bennett and Stephenson medals, and of thirty-nine dollars (\$39) for carpenter work to protect the front of the Everett House from damage by the exhibition of the Life Saving Corps, on the same occasion, May 14, 1889.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, and Walker—20.

Alderman Carlin called up G. O. 510, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That One Hundred and Second street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, be paved with granite-block pavement, and that crosswalks be laid at terminating avenues, where not already laid, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, and Walker—20.

Alderman Carlin called up G. O. 518, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in Edgecombe avenue, from One Hundred and Thirty-eighth to One Hundred and Forty-first street, pursuant to section 356 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, and Walker—20.

Alderman Carlin called up G. O. 484, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That One Hundred and Forty-first street, from Tenth avenue to the Boulevard, be paved with granite-block pavement, and that crosswalks be laid at the intersecting and terminating avenues, where not already laid, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, and Walker—20.

Alderman Carlin called up the following :

G. O. 502, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps placed thereon and lighted in Seventy-third street, between Avenue A and the East river, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

G. O. 503, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps placed thereon and lighted in Seventy-second street, between Avenue A and the East river, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

G. O. 504, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps placed thereon and lighted in Seventy-seventh street, between Avenue A and the East river, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

G. O. 505, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps placed thereon and lighted in Seventy-eighth street, between Avenue A and the East river, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

G. O. 506, being a resolution, as follows :

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps placed thereon and lighted in Seventy-first street, between Avenue A and the East river, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolutions.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Goetz, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, and Walker—20.

Alderman Carlin called up G. O. 139, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows :

Resolved, That One Hundred and Forty-second street, from Eighth avenue to the first new avenue west of Eighth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb-stones set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote, three-fourths of all the members not voting in favor thereof :

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Fitzsimons, Aldermen D. Barry, R. J. Barry, Butler, Carlin, Cowie, Divver, Dowd, Flynn, Gregory, Gunther, Hammond, Morris, Noonan, Rapp, Rinckhoff, Sullivan, and Walker—19.

On motion by Alderman Carlin, the above vote was reconsidered and the paper was again laid over.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Dowd moved that the Board do now adjourn.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until Wednesday, August 28, 1889, at 1 o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

SANITARY BUREAU, DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS,

No. 301 Mott Street,

REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 13, 1889.

Col. EMMONS CLARK, *Secretary Board of Health*:

SIR—1,187 deaths were registered in this office during the week ending at noon of Saturday, July 13, 1889, representing an annual death-rate of 39.24 per 1,000 on an estimated population of 1,573,097.

Registered Mortality from the Principal Causes, with Ages of Decedents and Meteorology, for Week ending Saturday, July 13, 1889.

METEOROLOGY.	WEEK ENDING—								Annual Death-rate per 1,000 from each Cause for Week.	Total for Corresponding Week of Last Year.	Annual Death-rate per 1,000 from each Cause for Same Week.	Corrected Average * for Corresponding Week of Past Ten Years.	AGES.										SEX, NATIVITY AND RACE.				
	CAUSE OF DEATH.												Under 1 Month.	1 Month and under 1 Year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	Total under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and over.	Males.	Females.	Natives.	Foreign-born.	Colored.
	May 25	June 1	June 8	June 15	June 22	June 29	July 6	July 13																			
Total, all causes.....	684	629	688	718	760	854	930	1,187	39.24	1,037	35.30	114.20	87	507	121	49	764	37	40	129	129	88	636	551	911	276	21
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.....	2	2	4	6	1	3	2	3	.10	2	.04	5.4	1	1	1	1	..	3	..	2	1	..
Diphtheria.....	52	30	41	50	32	32	18	28	.93	41	1.40	34.0	..	5	6	12	23	5	..	..	..	17	11	25	3	..
Enteric Fever.....	4	2	4	4	5	2	5	4	.13	3	.10	5.0	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	3	1	2	2	..
Erysipelas.....	4	1	3	3	2	..	..	3	.10	0	.20	2.8	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	1	..
Malarial Fevers.....	4	2	4	3	5	2	6	2	.07	3	.10	10.0	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	..
Measles.....	5	5	10	8	3	6	3	4	.13	19	.65	17.5	..	..	3	..	3	1	..	..	..	3	1	4	1	..
Scarlatina.....	30	28	26	26	9	7	7	10	.33	45	.51	15.8	..	..	..	5	5	5	..	..	..	7	3	9	1	..
Small-pox.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping-cough.....	11	15	11	19	8	11	11	12	.40	11	.37	10.3	..	7	3	1	11	1	..	..	..	4	8	10	2	..
Yellow Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera, Asiatic.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cholera Morbus.....	1	1	..	1	2	4	7	21	.69	7	.24	..	..	3	..	3	..	1	4	10	3	12	9	4	17	..
Other Diarrhoeal Diseases.....	13	19	22	55	140	241	318	452	14.94	301	12.29	422.4	21	342	62	7	432	1	6	5	6	233	219	450	16	11	
Other Zymotic Diseases.....	2	2	4	7	1	3	2	3	.10	5	.17	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	1	..
Cancer.....	14	13	23	16	16	17	14	18	.60	6	.20	16.5	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	11	3	4	14	4	14	..
Rheumatism.....	3	5	4	6	9	3	5	5	.17	4	.14	4.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	1	4	..
Phthisis.....	161	88	94	81	57	85	70	81	2.68	96	3.27	110.8	..	2	1	3	2	16	38	20	2	48	33	41	40	1	
Other Constitutional Diseases.....	18	11	23	19	22	17	25	25	.83	5	.17	..	2	13	4	5	22	1	1	1	1	15	10	21	4	1	
Apoplexy.....	14	15	18	13	12	17	11	17	.56	10	.34	13.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	6	9	6	11	3	14	..
Convulsions.....	9	10	11	22	16	9	14	21	.67	8	.27	10.4	4	10	5	1	20	..	1	..	..	8	13	21	..	..
Meningitis and Encephalitis.....	12	13	17	16	16	17	12	26	.80	14	.48	22.2	1	11	3	5	20	2	1	2	1	17	9	24	2	..	
Other Diseases of Nervous System.....	23	21	19	21	24	27	23	36	1.19	26	.85	..	3	9	2	..	14	..	1	10	7	21	15	27	9	2	
Aneurism.....	..	3	..	..	1	3	1	1	.03	1	.03	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..
Heart Diseases.....	44	29	27	27	32	38	37	33	1.09	27	.94	32.4	1	1	1	1	4	1	3	5	12	8	17	10	11	22	..
Other Diseases of Circulatory System.....	2	1	..	1	2	1	2	2	.07	7	.24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	..
Bronchitis.....	25	24	28	19	20	28	27	19	.63	24	.82	22.3	2	7	4	..	13	2	4	11	8	14	5	..
Croup.....	7	15	11	9	10	12	6	7	.23	0	.20	9.5	..	1	2	3	6	1	..	..	..	6	1	7	..	..
Pneumonia.....	80	69	67	54	52	48	40	34	1.12	47	1.60	44.1	1	11	6	2	20	2	2	7	2	17	17	28	6	1	
Other Diseases of Respiratory System.....	8	12	11	8	3	4	2	7	.23	7	.24	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	3	1	1	4	3	4	3	1	
Gastritis, Gastro-Enteritis, Enteritis and Peritonitis.....	14	11	27	29	57	48	66	71	2.35	61	2.18	50.1	5	40	12	4	61	3	..	1	4	35	36	63	8	1	
Cirrhosis of Liver and Hepatitis.....	4	6	7	6	0	2	9	6	.20	4	.14	9.0	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	1	3	3	..	6	..
Other Diseases of Digestive System.....	16	12	10	19	14	9	12	14	.46	14	.48	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	6	5	10	4	8	6	..
Bright's Disease and Nephritis.....	39	39	47	45	36	30	44	53	1.75	45	1.53	44.8	1	..	3	1	5	1	2	15	12	18	19	24	23	30	2
Premature and Preterm Births, Cyanosis and Atelectasis.....	23	20	17	20	23	32	25	26	.85	32	1.07	27.2	24	2	..	..	26	..	..	..	..	15	11	26	..	..
Puerperal Diseases.....	8	7	5	10	5	5	6	6	.20	8	.27	8.4	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	6	1	5	..
Old Age.....	11	6	9	8	5	6	11	18	.60	8	.27	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	17	5	13	3	15	..
Alcoholism.....	3	6	5	5	6	4	10	7	.23	6	.20	5.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	..	7	..	4	3	..
Sunstroke.....	..	..	..	..	3	1	4	4	.13	4	.14	12.0	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	4	..	2	2	..
Accident.....	16	26	30	24	20	29	24	24	.79	26	1.00	..	1	..	..	..	1	8	2	5	8	21	3	8	16	..
Homicide.....	3	3	..	1	1	..	1	2	.07	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	..
Suicide.....	6	6	2	7	7	4	3	7	.23	5	.17	6.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	6	1	1	6	..
Under One Month.....	50	55	42	49	46	73	58	87	2.88	87	2.96	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
One Month and under One Year.....	85	83	115	131	232	308	393	507	16.76	410	13.95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total under Five Years.....	275	249	280	335	392	512	571	764	25.25	661	22.50	720.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sixty-five Years and over.....	63	57	54	61	61	52	69	88	2.91	67	2.38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Natives.....	435	415	440	489	533	657	716	911	30.11	784	26.69	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Foreign-born.....	249	214	248	229	227	207	240	276	9.12	253	8.61	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colored.....	20	12	13	13	16	16	16	22	.73	20	.68	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

* i. e., the average number increased to correspond with the increase of population.

† Deaths reported as due to diarrhoeal forms of these diseases are included in the title Diarrhoeal Diseases.

Places where Deaths Occurred during Week ending Saturday, July 13, 1889.

PLACE OF DEATH.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	Malarial Fevers.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Small-pox.	Typhus Fever.	Whooping-cough.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Rheumatism.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis.	Croup.	Pneumonia.	Puerperal Diseases.	Bright's Disease and Nephritis.	Alcoholism.	Total—all causes.	Under One Month.	1 Month and under 1 Year.	Total under 5 Years.	65 and over.
Institutions.....	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	26	..	27	18	..	4	1	18	7	190	12	20	59	27
Tenement-houses (three families or more).....	3	22	2	3	1	..	10	..	..	9	389	..	46	..	7	27	4	27	..	826	65	418	625	34
Dwellings with less than three families.....	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	56	..	2	..	..	1	1	6	..	143	10	49	77	23
Hotels and boarding-houses.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	1	2	4
Elsewhere.....	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	14	..	1	1	..
Deaths in institutions not redistributed.....	2	18	..	7	..	..	..	..	5	4	91	10	9	42	15

Particulars Regarding Births, Deaths, Marriages and Still-births for Week ending Saturday, July 13, 1889.

	TOTAL.	WHITE.		COLORED.		NATIVE PARENTS.		FOREIGN PARENTS.		MIXED PARENTAGE.		PARENTAGE UNKNOWN.		SINGLE.		MARRIED.		WIDOWED.		NOT STATED.		NON-RESIDENTS.	The Returns of Births, Marriages and Still-births are incomplete.											
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		MONTH OF UTERO-GESTATION.											
																							1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Not Stated.	
Marriages.....	260	258	258	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	226	232	..	..	34	28	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Not Stated.
Births.....	745	378	356	7	4	102	100	205	195	68	47	10	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deaths.....	1,187	622	544	14	7	126	107	375	324	94	95	41	35	492	406	102	72	33	71	9	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Still-births.....	65	40	23	..	1	12	4	15	19	9	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Deaths from Zymotic and Certain Other Preventable Diseases, by Wards,* for Week ending Saturday, July 13, 1889.

WARDS.	AREA IN ACRES AND POPULATION BY CENSUS OF 1880.	CHARACTER OF DWELLINGS AND POPULATION. GENERAL SANITARY CONDITION.	MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY.																								
			Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Enteric Fever.	Erysipelas.	Malarial Fevers.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Small-pox.	Typhus Fever.	Whooping-cough.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Rheumatism.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis.	Croup.	Pneumonia.	Puerperal Diseases.	Alcoholism.	Bright's Disease and Nephritis.	All Causes.	In Institutions.	Under One Month.	Total under 5 Years.	65 and Over.	
First.....	Area, 154 Pop., 17,939	Banks, office buildings, wholesale stores, shipping region, some tenements for laborers, immigrant hotels, Castle Garden.....	1	2	1	..	1	1	8	1	..	5	..	
Second.....	Area, 81 Pop., 1,608	Stores and warehouses, office buildings, a few tenements.....	1	
Third.....	Area, 95 Pop., 3,582	Wholesale stores, banks, a few tenements and hotels.....	1	3	1	1	
Fourth.....	Area, 83 Pop., 20,996	Tenements of a poor class, sailors' boarding-houses, many Italian laborers.....	..	1	4	..	4	1	..	1	1	18	4	1	8	1	
Fifth.....	Area, 108 Pop., 15,845	Wholesale stores, factories, tenements and small dwellings; two-thirds of it once marshy land.....	1	1	7	..	1	1	..	14	3	1	7	..	
Sixth.....	Area, 86 Pop., 20,196	Tenements, very poor people, crowded, many Polish Jews and Italian rag-pickers, dirty; one-half once marshy ground.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	19	4	2	9	3
Seventh.....	Area, 168 Pop., 50,666	Tenements and middle-class dwellings, many poor Jews; crowded in many parts.....	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	20	..	4	1	2	..	..	..	1	45	1	3	27	3
Eighth.....	Area, 183 Pop., 35,879	Business property, tenements and small dwellings; includes French quarter and many colored people; not crowded; St. Vincent's Hospital.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	14	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	24	2	1	17	3
Ninth.....	Area, 322 Pop., 54,596	Tenements, middle-class dwellings; not crowded; St. Vincent's Hospital.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	1	24	3	..	11	5
Tenth.....	Area, 110 Pop., 47,554	Large crowded tenements; Polish Jews; very poor people, of filthy habits; much over-crowding.....	..	4	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	16	..	3	..	2	3	..	..	4	50	9	4	32	1
Eleventh.....	Area, 196 Pop., 68,778	Tenements; Germans and Bohemians; crowded; two-thirds made of marsh land; St. Francis' Hospital.....	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	22	..	3	1	..	2	1	..	3	48	8	2	33	3
Twelfth.....	Area, 5,504.13 Pop., 81,800	Tenements and private houses, much unimproved land, many large institutions; partly suburban.....	..	4	..	..	1	2	..	..	1	88	..	12	1	..	5	2	..	8	209	53	18	444	18
Thirteenth.....	Area, 107 Pop., 37,797	Tenements and factories; Germans; crowded; some made-land near the river.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	..	..	1	3	..	3	..	..	33	4	6	25	..
Fourteenth.....	Area, 96 Pop., 30,171	Tenements; many Italian rag-pickers; crowded.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	3	..	1	1	1	..	1	24	5	3	13	1
Fifteenth.....	Area, 108 Pop., 31,882	Stores, tenements, private houses, many boarding-houses; not crowded.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	17	2	3	10	1
Sixteenth.....	Area, 348.77 Pop., 52,188	Stores, tenements and private houses; not crowded; gas works.....	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	12	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	38	5	2	29	1
Seventeenth.....	Area, 331 Pop., 104,847	Mostly tenements, some private houses and boarding-houses; Germans and Bohemians; crowded.....	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	20	1	6	1	..	3	..	..	3	59	8	10	36	5
Eighteenth.....	Area, 449.89 Pop., 66,611	About half tenements and half private houses; one-half of tenement part is made-land; two gas works; includes Union and Madison Squares; New York Hospital.....	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	16	..	5	1	..	1	..	..	4	44	7	3	27	2
Nineteenth.....	Area, 1,480.60 Pop., 158,191	About half tenements, fine private houses, borders on Central Park, gas works and slaughter-houses on river, many public institutions, Blackwell's Island.....	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	5	86	1	12	1	..	8	1	2	6	190	41	10	126	17
Twentieth.....	Area, 444 Pop., 86,015	One-fifth private houses; remainder, tenements; many colored people; offal dock, fat-rendering and slaughter-houses.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	33	1	5	2	..	5	..	1	4	86	6	9	54	6
Twenty-first.....	Area, 411 Pop., 66,536	About one-third tenements; private houses, including many of the best class; Bellevue Hospital.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	6	1	..	1	..	2	2	59	14	1	30	4
Twenty-second.....	Area, 1,529.42 Pop., 111,606	Many tenements, apartment-houses, private houses; much unimproved land; slaughter-houses and gas works near the river; Roosevelt Hospital.....	..	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	49	..	5	3	1	..	1	..	6	118	6	6	86	7
Twenty-third.....	Area, 4,267.023 Pop., 28,338	Tenements and private houses; much unimproved land; badly drained and sewerage; population increasing rapidly for 5 years.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	26	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	42	2	1	27	3
Twenty-fourth.....	Area, 8,050.523 Pop., 13,288	Sparsely populated; mostly isolated dwellings; badly drained and sewerage; suburban.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	2	1	7	3

Buried in City Cemetery (pauper burial-ground), 125; others outside of the city, 1,011; inside of the city, 34, including 3 on Ward's Island (immigrants recently arrived).

* Deaths in institutions redistributed according to residence, where residence was known.

Statistics of American and Foreign Cities.

CITIES.	ESTIMATED PRESENT POPULATION.	Births.	Marriages.	Still-Births.	Deaths.	WEEK ENDING	Annual Death Rate per 1,000.	Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.	Diphtheria and Croup.	Enteric Fever.	Malarial Fevers.	Measles.	Scarlatina.	Small-pox.	Typhus Fever.	Whooping-cough.	Cholera (Asiatic).	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Bronchitis.	Phthisis.	Pneumonia.	Under 5 Years.	Mean Tempera- ture, Fahr.	Mean Humidity.	
New York.....	1,573,097	745	260	65	1,187	July 13.....	39.24	3	35	4	2	4	10	..	..	12	..	473	19	81	34	764	76.2	74.
Baltimore.....	500,343	..	..	11	280	.. 6.....	29.12	..	..	3	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	119	1	13	7	106	74.0	..
Boston.....	415,000	..	..	..	185	June 29.....	23.35	..	16	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	25	..	63	68.7	76.
Brooklyn.....	814,505	343	140	23	484	July 6.....	30.26	..	16	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	175	8	23	17	315	72.86	84.43
Chicago.....	830,000	..	..	84	1,085	Month of June.....	15.69	6	101	18	3	14	16	1	..	..	..	45	55	101	57	523	61.2	79.8
District of Columbia (Washington).....	205,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Orleans.....	254,000	..	..	12	122	July 6.....	25.06	..	2	..	7	2	..	..	..	2	..	11	2	16	1	46	81.0	83.
Philadelphia.....	1,040,245	..	..	26	438	.. 6.....	21.89	..	6	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	3	39	15	240	77.0	..
San Francisco.....	330,000	..	..	29	456	Month of May.....	16.58	1	9	12	..	1	1	..	..	8	..	9	7	72	30	126	56.8	78.
St. Louis.....	440,000	851	..	63	712	Month of June.....	19.18	4	21	8	13	..	11	..	..	2	..	88	19	42	30	316	69.5	72.9
FOREIGN.																									
London.....	4,351,738	2,457	..	..	1,265	June 29.....	15.2	..	15	8	..	33	10	..	..	27	..	57	79	137	61	504	64.1	71.
Liverpool.....	606,562	374	..	..	238	.. 29.....	20.5	..	..	..	..	6	0	..	..	12	..	10	..	..	..	..	59.8	..
Birmingham.....	454,815	261	..	..	135	.. 29.....	15.5	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	4	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..
Manchester.....	378,800	309	..	..	188	.. 29.....	25.9	..	..	..	..	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glasgow.....	528,144	410	125	..	219	.. 29.....	21.0	..	..	..	..	10	3	..	..	15	..	7	..	..	..	..	59.1	..
Dublin.....	353,682	243	..	..	157	.. 29.....	23.2	..	2	6	..	4	..	..	..	2	..	2	14	24	11	43	58.8	78.
Copenhagen.....	307,000	198	34	6	128	.. 29.....	21.7	..	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	4	..	25	..	13	2	62	..	..
Christiania.....	135,000	71	..	3	85	.. 29.....	31.95	..	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	3	8	3	48	..	..
Stockholm.....	221,549	152	..	4	92	.. 22.....	20.9	..	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	23	2	16	7	48	..	..
St. Petersburg.....	900,000	592	..	27	555	.. 22.....	32.1	..	11	23	..	7	14	2	2	4	..	..	..	91	..	252	..	..
Amsterdam.....	350,016	249	..	..	152	.. 22.....	19.8	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rotterdam.....	197,723	120	..	..	121	.. 22.....	31.7	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Antwerp.....	220,123	154	..	..	84	.. 15.....	19.4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	39	..	..
Brussels.....	181,270	93	29	6	68	.. 15.....	19.3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	..	29	..	..
Paris.....	2,260,945	1,164	378	70	878	.. 29.....	20.19	..	27	16	..	26	6	..	..	15	..	93	41	104	60	281	..	..
Marseilles.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Naples.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rome.....	393,496	209	49	17	180	May 18.....	24.9	..	9	..	4	4	1	4	..	1	..	..	6	17	25	..	66.2	69.
Venice.....	153,575	85	20	2	79	June 22.....	25.08	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	36	..	..
Berlin.....	1,490,839	898	205	32	1,224	.. 15.....	42.8	..	19	3	..	9	4	..	..	10	..	601	18	84	28	938	64.94	..
Munich.....	281,000	224	..	7	183	.. 15.....	33.9	..	13	..	..	8	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	19	..	109	..	..
Prague.....	300,828	..	..	12	120	.. 29.....	20.50	..	2	..	..	1	4	4	..	2	..	..	..	27	..	55	..	..
Vienna.....	811,434	528	113	27	388	.. 29.....	24.9	..	5	2	..	6	2	..	..	1	..	54	..	89	..	164	..	..
Buda-Pesth.....	442,787	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bombay.....	773,196	..	..	26	481	June 4.....	27.51	..	1	189	16	..	8	..	..	4	26	..	..	48	..	..	..	..
Calcutta.....	433,219	..	..	..	209	May 4.....	25.1	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	29	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras.....	398,777	310	..	..	333	.. 3.....	43.6	..	..	..	..	47	..	4	..	..	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cairo.....	374,838	328	..	22	394	June 13.....	54.7	..	..	15	6	9	..	5	..	2	..	..	..	24	15	265	80.96	45.7

PARCEL "E."

Also beginning at a point on the westerly side of Ninth avenue, distant forty-five feet southerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Tenth street, and running thence westerly on a line drawn parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Tenth street and distant forty-five feet southerly therefrom, to the easterly side of Tenth avenue; thence northerly along the easterly side of Tenth avenue forty-five feet, to One Hundred and Tenth street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Tenth street to Ninth avenue, and thence southerly along the westerly side of Ninth avenue, forty-five feet, to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "F."

Also beginning at a point on the westerly side of Tenth avenue, distant forty-five feet southerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Tenth street, and running thence westerly on a line drawn parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Tenth street, distant forty-five feet southerly therefrom, to the easterly side of Eleventh avenue; thence northerly along the easterly side of Eleventh avenue forty-five feet to One Hundred and Tenth street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Tenth street to Tenth avenue, and thence southerly along the westerly side of Tenth avenue forty-five feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "G."

Also beginning at a point on the westerly side of Eleventh avenue, distant forty-five feet southerly from the southerly side of One Hundred and Tenth street, and running thence westerly on a line drawn parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Tenth street, distant forty-five feet southerly therefrom, to the easterly side of Riverside Park; thence northerly along the same to One Hundred and Tenth street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Tenth street to Eleventh avenue, and thence southerly along the westerly side of Eleventh avenue forty-five feet to the point or place of beginning.

The effect of this would be to continue One Hundred and Tenth street, from Ninth avenue to Riverside Park, eighty feet in width as at present, and which in our judgment is all that would be necessary for public convenience or as a connection between Riverside Park and Central Park.

It must be borne in mind that a large part of the traffic between the two parks will pass from One Hundred and Tenth street, at the intersection with Morningside avenue, and nearly opposite Ninth avenue, northerly to One Hundred and Twenty-second street, thence to Riverside Park, these streets being parkways. The expense to the City of taking a strip of forty-five feet, contemplated by this law, between Ninth avenue and the Riverside Park, would be greater than any value which could be anticipated either as to convenience or effect.

AMOS R. ENO, about 300 feet on One Hundred and Tenth street.

JOHN BROWER, One Hundred and Eighth to One Hundred and Ninth street, Southern Boulevard.

S. G. BAYNE, residence and twenty lots on One Hundred and Eighth street.

FREDERICK ARNOLD, No. 26 West One Hundred and Tenth street.

TIMOTHY DONOVAN, five lots.

THOMAS WOOD, 50 by 100.

LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, ten lots on Tenth avenue, between One Hundred and Fourteenth and One Hundred and Fifteenth streets.

JOHN D. CRIMMINS, ten lots.

Which was ordered on file.

The following resolution from the Board of Aldermen was presented and read:

Resolved, That the Board of Street Openings and Improvements, who, by the provisions of chapter 320 of the Laws of 1887, is charged with the selection, location and laying out of such and so many public parks in the City of New York, south of Fifty-fifth street, as the said Board may from time to time determine, be and is hereby requested to take into consideration the propriety or advisability of acquiring and laying out, as a public park, the ground heretofore used as a burying-ground included between Hudson, Clarkson, Carmine and Leroy streets, as it is conceded on all hands that such a park or public place is of the first importance to the health, comfort and convenience of residents in that part of the city.

Which was referred to the Department of Public Parks for report.

The following letter was presented and ordered on file:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN,
No. 8 CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, July 18, 1889.

To the Honorable the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—In reference to the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted July 15, requesting your Honorable Body to procure the ground bounded by Leroy, Hudson and Clarkson streets, for a public park, I am urged by the people of that vicinity to ask you to appoint an early day when they may be heard on the subject.

Respectfully,

W. H. WALKER, Ninth District.

The Secretary presented and read the following report relative to the extension of Bethune street:

OFFICE OF THE
BOARD OF STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT.

To the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York:

SIR—I have to report that on the 2d day of July, 1889, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, I have caused to be delivered to the Clerk of said Board, and left with him, copies of resolutions adopted by this Board on the 21st day of June, 1889, copies of said resolution being hereto annexed. They provide for the altering of the map or plan of the City of New York, by laying out, opening and extending Bethune street, between the lines of Hudson and Greenwich streets. I do also report that I caused to be published in the CITY RECORD the notice required by law, a copy of which, together with the proof of the publication thereof, is hereto annexed.

Dated NEW YORK, July 19, 1889.

Very respectfully,

V. B. LIVINGSTON, Secretary.

Whereas, At a meeting of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, held on the 21st day of June, 1889, the following resolutions were adopted by said Board:

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, deeming it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of the City of New York by laying out, opening and extending Bethune street, between the lines of Hudson street and Greenwich street, of a uniform width of fifty feet, more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Hudson street, distant 99 feet 8 inches northerly from the northerly line of Bank street; thence westerly, distance 125 feet, to a point in the easterly line of Greenwich street, said point being distant 136 feet 3 inches northerly from the northerly line of Bank street, as measured along the easterly line of Greenwich street; thence northerly along said easterly line of Greenwich street, distance 50 feet 2 inches; thence easterly, and parallel to the first course above mentioned, distance 129 feet 5 inches, to the westerly line of Hudson street; thence southerly along said line, distance 50 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Said street to be fifty feet wide between the lines of Greenwich street and Hudson street.

Resolved, That such proposed action of the Board be laid before the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York, and that full notice of the same be published for ten days in the CITY RECORD.

Resolved, That the Secretary be and he is hereby directed to transmit to the Board of Aldermen a copy of the foregoing resolution, and to cause to be published the notice required by law.

And Whereas, Said proposed action of the said Board of Street Opening and Improvement has been duly laid before the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York and full notice of the same has been published for ten days in the CITY RECORD, as appears by the report of the Secretary of this Board and the papers thereto attached; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, deeming it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of the City of New York by laying out, opening and extending Bethune street, as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Hudson street, distant 99 feet 8 inches northerly from the northerly line of Bank street; thence westerly, distance 125 feet, to a point in the easterly line of Greenwich street, said point being distant 136 feet 3 inches northerly from the northerly line of Bank street, as measured along the easterly line of Greenwich street; thence northerly along said easterly line of Greenwich street, distance 50 feet 2 inches; thence easterly, and parallel to the first course above mentioned, distance 129 feet 5 inches, to the westerly line of Hudson street; thence southerly along said line, distance 50 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Said street to be fifty feet wide between the lines of Greenwich street and Hudson street.

Does hereby alter the map or plan of the City of New York, so as to lay out, open and extend said street, and establish the grades thereof as aforesaid, and does hereby lay out, open and extend the same and establish the grades thereof, as follows:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Hudson street, distant 99 feet 8 inches northerly from the northerly line of Bank street; thence westerly, distance 125 feet, to a point in the easterly line of Greenwich street, said point being distant 136 feet 3 inches northerly from the northerly line of Bank street, as measured along the easterly line of Greenwich street; thence northerly along said easterly line of Greenwich street, distance 50 feet 2 inches; thence easterly, and parallel to the first course above mentioned, distance 129 feet 5 inches, to the westerly line of Hudson street; thence southerly along said line, distance 50 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Said street to be fifty feet wide between the lines of Greenwich street and Hudson street.

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York does now proceed to certify two similar maps showing Bethune street as laid out, opened and extended as aforesaid, and that the Secretary of this Board be and he is hereby directed to file one of said

maps so certified in the office of the Department of Public Works of the City of New York, and one in the office of the Counsel to the Corporation.

Resolved, That this Board, deeming it for the public interest so to do, hereby respectfully requests the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary proceedings, in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to acquire title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, for the use of the public, to the lands required for the opening and extension of Bethune street, and hereby determines that the entire cost and expense of said proceeding shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks, the President of the Board of Aldermen—5.

The following communication from the Department of Public Parks, accompanied with map, was presented and read:

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
Nos. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
July 19, 1889.

Hon. HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor and Chairman of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—I have the honor to forward herewith, for use of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, a topographical map of the annexed district, showing the streets, etc., as laid out and the grades thereof, except in certain sections which are now being revised, or where the revision of the streets, etc., is contemplated, mainly on account of the new parks and parkways having cut up the street system heretofore established. When the revision of these sections is completed the streets can be placed on this map. This map shows all the streets, etc., that are now under consideration by your Board. This map is composed of fifteen topographical sheets that can be bound in atlas form, or they may be joined together and mounted, either on a roller or on a form. The adopted streets are shown in yellow color, those legally opened being of a darker tint.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary, D. P. P.

The following communication from the Department of Public Works, relative to petition of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey for permission to build bridge across West street, at Pier 8, North river, was presented and read:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, July 18, 1889.

Hon. HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor and Chairman, Board of Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—By a resolution adopted at a meeting of your Board, held on the 5th instant, the inclosed application of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey for permission to build an iron bridge across West street, at Pier 8, North river, was referred to me for report, and I respectfully report:

I know of no objection on the part of this Department to the construction of the proposed bridge, provided it is done under proper conditions and restrictions, which I summarize as follows:

The bridge is to be constructed of steel or iron, according to plan and specifications to be submitted to, approved by, and filed in this Department; the structure to have a capacity to carry a moving load of not less than 80,000 pounds; to have one clear span across West street; to be of a width of not less than eight feet in the clear; and to leave clear head-room between the pavement and the bridge structure of not less than eighteen feet. No post, pier, support, stairs or approach to be placed upon the street or sidewalk; permission to be obtained from the Department of Docks for the placing of any post or support, and for the construction of the bridge and its westerly approach, within the space under the jurisdiction of that Department; a protecting guard or railing to be placed on both sides of the bridge not less than four and one-half feet high above the floor; provision to be made for the proper drainage of the bridge; no roof or covering of any kind to be placed over the structure; the whole work to be done under the direction and supervision of the Commissioner of Public Works and of such engineer or inspector as he may appoint or designate, the services of such inspector to be paid by the parties to whom the permit may be issued; the parties receiving the permit to give satisfactory guarantee that they will, at their own cost and expense, and subject to the direction of the Department of Public Works, keep the structure in proper repair and will hold the City harmless from all damages to persons or property in consequence of the erection and maintenance of the bridge; at least ten days' notice to be given to the Commissioner of Public Works of the time for commencing the work, and the work to be done with due diligence and care and with the least possible obstruction to public travel; the permission to be revocable at the pleasure of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, and, upon such revocation, the entire structure to be immediately removed.

Very respectfully,

THOS. F. GILROY, Commissioner of Public Works.

On motion of the Comptroller, the matter was laid over for further consideration.

The following communication from the Department of Public Works, relative to petition of property-owners for sewerage and drainage in the section of the Twenty-fourth Ward which lies west of Jerome avenue, between Fordham and Kingsbridge roads, was presented and read:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, July 18, 1889.

Hon. HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor and Chairman, Board of Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—In the matter of the inclosed petition of property-owners, in reference to a map or plan adopted by the Department of Public Parks, fixing the grades of streets and the sewerage and drainage in the section of the Twenty-fourth Ward which lies west of Jerome avenue, between Fordham and Kingsbridge roads, which, by resolution of your Board, adopted on the 5th instant, was referred to me for report, I beg to say that the subject is entirely under the control of the Department of Public Parks, except as the sewerage and drainage affects the Croton Aqueduct. In that respect the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct reports that the sewage may be passed through the two feet by three feet culvert under the Aqueduct and that it would be dangerous to the Aqueduct to build a sewer under it at a lower depth. He also states that the adjacent grounds could be filled up to advantage and that the sewer should be built from the Harlem river up before any further drainage is passed through the culvert. There is no objection to the laying-out on the City map of a street from Edenwood avenue to the Aqueduct property.

Very respectfully,

THOS. F. GILROY, Commissioner of Public Works.

On motion, the petition referred to was rejected.

The following communication from the Department of Public Parks, relative to petitions of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to discontinue proceedings now pending for the opening of Alexander and Willis avenues and Brown place, and to close Brook avenue, was presented and read:

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
Nos. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
July 16, 1889.

Mr. V. B. LIVINGSTON, Secretary, Board of Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 10th instant, inclosing communication of the 5th ultimo from this Department, with resolutions relative to petitions of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to discontinue proceedings now pending for the opening of Alexander and Willis avenues and Brown place, and to close Brook avenue, and referring back said communication and resolutions for more definite information. I have accordingly to report as follows:

The petition of said company for discontinuing the proceeding for opening Brown place was presented to the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, February 1 last, and was referred to this Department for report. The petition was spread upon the minutes of your Board. See pages 301 and 302.

The petitions to close Brook avenue, and to discontinue the proceedings to open Willis and Alexander avenues were presented by said company on the 15th of February last, and were ordered by your Board to be referred to this Department for report. The petitions are to be found in pages 313 to 316 of the minutes.

On June 5 last, a report was made upon those petitions, and they were returned to your Board. Those petitions state very definitely what the company asks the Board of Street Opening and Improvement to do in the premises. The company has, however, concluded to withdraw its petition to close Brook avenue. The report and its accompanying resolutions fully set forth the views of this Department as to discontinuing the proceedings now pending to open Alexander and Willis avenues and Brown place, from the Harlem river northward, and taking new proceedings to open said streets from One Hundred and Thirty-second street northward. As these streets are not to be discontinued, the portions from One Hundred and Thirty-second street to the Harlem river can be opened by the Board of Street Opening whenever it deems it for the public interest so to do. The Board of Docks, however, subject to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, under the provisions of section 712 of the Consolidated Act, as amended by chapter 517, Laws of 1884, and chapter 567, of 1887, has now exclusive charge and control of determining upon the plans for the water-front of the City, and it may be unadvisable to open any street near the bulkhead-line, until the plans of the water-front have been approved and adopted. The company's map, showing the location of its tracks and lands, between Lincoln avenue and Gouverneur place, is transmitted herewith. The streets in question were laid out by the Morrisania Commissioners appointed in 1868. The pro-

ceedings now pending for their opening were initiated by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement as follows: Brown place, July 26, 1886; Alexander avenue, September 28, 1886; Willis avenue, August 3, 1888.

The communication of the 5th ultimo, and the resolutions which it inclosed, are returned herewith.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary, Department of Public Parks.

Mr. Henry H. Anderson appeared on behalf of the Railroad Company, and urged the granting of the company's petitions.

After giving the matter full consideration the Board, by the following vote, decided that the said petitions of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to discontinue proceedings now pending for the opening of Alexander and Willis avenues and Brown place, and to close Brook avenue, be refused:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Board of Aldermen—4.

The President of the Department of Public Parks declining to vote.

The following communications from the Department of Public Parks, inclosing resolutions relative to the opening of Cammann street, from Fordham road to Harlem river, and Hampden street, from Jerome to Sedgwick avenue, was presented and read:

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
NOS. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
June 6, 1889.

Mr. WILLIAM V. I. MERCER, Secretary, Board of Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—By direction of the Board of Parks, I return herewith two petitions of Alfred J. Taylor and others for the opening of Cammann street, from Fordham road to Harlem River Terrace, and Hampden street, from Jerome to Sedgwick avenue, which were received from you on the 21st ultimo with a request for an expression of the views of this Department as to granting the prayer of the petitioners. This Department is of opinion that these streets should be opened so that they may be improved and built upon. It is therefore recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Resolutions to initiate proceedings for opening the streets are inclosed herewith.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary, D. P. P.

The President of the Department of Public Parks offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That this Board, deeming it for the public interest so to do, hereby respectfully requests the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary proceedings, in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to acquire title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, for the use of the public, to the lands required for the opening of Cammann street, from Fordham road to Harlem River Terrace, as a street of the first class, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of said city, and hereby determines that the entire cost and expense of said proceeding shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby, unless the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, who may be appointed in said proceeding, are of the opinion that said street is over one mile in length, in which case such cost and expense shall be assessed as is now provided by law in such cases.

NOTE.—Cammann street is 920 feet in length.

Resolved, That this Board, deeming it for the public interest so to do, hereby respectfully requests the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary proceedings, in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to acquire title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, for the use of the public, to the lands required for the opening of Hampden street, from Sedgwick avenue to Jerome avenue, as a street of the first class, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of said city, and hereby determines that the entire cost and expense of said proceeding shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby, unless the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, who may be appointed in said proceeding, are of the opinion that said street is over one mile in length, in which case such cost and expense shall be assessed as is now provided by law in such cases.

NOTE.—The total length of Hampden street is 2,130 feet.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks, the President of the Board of Aldermen—4.

The Comptroller being absent.

The following communication from Department of Public Parks, inclosing resolutions to amend its resolution of July 6, 1888, relative to opening Cedar avenue, opposite junction Burnside and Sedgwick avenues, and Harlem River Terrace, from Cedar avenue to Fordham road, was presented and read:

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
NOS. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
May 27, 1889.

Mr. WILLIAM V. I. MERCER, Secretary, Board of Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—Herewith I beg to forward two resolutions for adoption by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement:

1st. To amend its resolution of July 6, 1888, relative to opening Cedar avenue, so as to open said avenue opposite the junction of Burnside and Sedgwick avenues as a street of the first class, in the Twenty-fourth Ward. The total length of Cedar avenue is 3,492.23 feet.

2d. To open Harlem River Terrace, from Cedar avenue to Fordham road, as a street of the first class. The total length of this street is 1,510 feet.

Yours, very respectfully,

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary, D. P. P.

The President of the Department of Public Parks offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the resolution adopted by this Board on July 6, 1888, relative to acquiring title to the lands required by the City for Cedar avenue, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, viz.:

Resolved, That this Board, deeming it for the public interest so to do, hereby respectfully requests the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary proceedings, in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to acquire title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, for the use of the public, to the lands required for the opening of Cedar avenue, from the westerly line of Sedgwick avenue, opposite the junction of Burnside and Sedgwick avenues, to Fordham road, as a street of the first class, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of said city, and hereby determines that the entire cost and expense of said proceeding shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby, unless the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, who may be appointed in said proceeding, are of the opinion that said Harlem River Terrace is over one mile in length, in which case such cost and expense shall be assessed as is now provided by law in such cases.

NOTE.—The total length of Cedar avenue is 3,492.23 feet.

Resolved, That this Board, deeming it for the public interest so to do, hereby respectfully requests the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary proceedings, in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to acquire title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, for the use of the public, to the lands required for the opening of Harlem River Terrace, from Cedar avenue to Fordham road, as a street of the first class, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of said city, and hereby determines that the entire cost and expense of said proceeding shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby, unless the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, who may be appointed in said proceeding, are of the opinion that said Harlem River Terrace is over one mile in length, in which case such cost and expense shall be assessed as is now provided by law in such cases.

NOTE.—The total length of Harlem River Terrace is 1,510 feet.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks, the President of the Board of Aldermen—4.

The Comptroller being absent.

The following communication from the Department of Public Parks, inclosing resolution relative to the opening of Andrews avenue, from Aqueduct avenue to Fordham road, was presented and read:

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
NOS. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
May 27, 1889.

Mr. WILLIAM V. I. MERCER, Secretary, Board of Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—I herewith forward resolution for adoption by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, to open Andrews avenue, from Aqueduct avenue to Fordham road, in accordance with petition of Alfred J. Taylor and others, inclosed herewith.

Yours, respectfully,

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary, D. P. P.

Resolved, That this Board, deeming it for the public interest so to do, hereby respectfully requests the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary proceedings, in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to acquire title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, for the use of the public, to the lands required for the opening of Andrews avenue, from Aqueduct avenue to Fordham road, as a street of the first class, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of said city, and hereby determines that the entire cost and expense of said proceeding shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby, unless the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, who may be appointed in said proceeding, are of the opinion that said avenue is over one mile in length, in which case such cost and expense shall be assessed as is now provided by law in such cases.

NOTE.—In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen, April 23, 1889, and approved by the Mayor, May 6, 1889, Andrews avenue extends from Aqueduct avenue to Fordham road, a distance of 4,560 feet.

On motion, the matter was laid over, and the Secretary was directed to request the Counsel to the Corporation for his opinion as to the legal naming of Andrews avenue.

The subject of the widening and extending of Elm street having been brought up, the Board, on motion, decided to hold a meeting on Thursday, July 25, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M., for special consideration of that matter.

The Board then adjourned until that date.

V. B. LIVINGSTON, Secretary.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW YORK, February 1, 1889.

Pursuant to section 9 of chapter 339, Laws of 1883, I hereby designate the "Daily News" and the "New York Morning Journal," two of the daily papers printed in the City of New York, in which notice of each sale of unredeemed pawns or pledges by public auction in said city, by pawnbrokers, shall be published for at least six days previous thereto, until otherwise ordered.

HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor.

BOARD OF CITY RECORD.

OFFICE OF THE CITY RECORD,
July 11, 1889.

DEAR SIR—At a meeting of the Board of City Record, held July 10, 1889, at the office of the Mayor, the following resolutions, offered by the Mayor, were adopted:

"Resolved, That the Supervisor of the City Record be requested to notify the heads of the various departments and bureaus of the City Government, that it will be necessary for them to make their requisitions for such printing matter and stationery as may be required by them for the remainder of the year, on or before Wednesday, July 17, as the next meeting of the Board, to be held on Thursday, July 18, will be the last at which any requisitions will be considered until December 1; and it is further

"Resolved, That the heads of the departments and bureaus be also requested to furnish this Board, on or before December next, with requisitions for such printed matter and stationery as will be required by them for the ensuing year."

You will please take notice that the above resolutions have no reference whatever to the requisitions already in the hands of the Supervisor, which have been allowed and are now being filled and will be delivered without delay.

Respectfully,
W. G. McLAUGHLIN,
Supervisor.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATEMENT OF THE HOURS DURING which all the Public Offices in the City are open for business, and at which each Court regularly opens and adjourns, as well as of the places where such offices are kept and such Courts are held; together with the heads of Departments and Courts:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Mayor's Office.

No. 6 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.
HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor. THOMAS C. T. CRAIN, Secretary and Chief Clerk.

Mayor's Marshal's Office.

No. 1 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
DANIEL ENGELHARD, First Marshal.
FRANK FOX, Second Marshal.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Rooms 114 and 115, Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, EDWARD P. BARKER.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Room 209, Stewart Building, 5th floor, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
JAMES C. DUANE, President; JOHN C. SHEEHAN, Secretary; A. FTELEY, Chief Engineer; J. C. LULLEY, Auditor.

BOARD OF ARMORY COMMISSIONERS.

THE MAYOR, Chairman; PRESIDENT OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, Secretary.
Address M. COLEMAN, Staats Zeitung Building, Tryon Row. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Office of Clerk of Common Council.

No. 8 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, President Board of Aldermen.
FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk Common Council.

City Library.

No. 12 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM H. RUDE, City Librarian.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Commissioner's Office.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Commissioner; BERNARD F. MARTIN, Deputy Commissioner.

Bureau of Chief Engineer.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEORGE W. BIRDSALL, Chief Engineer.

Bureau of Water Register.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOSEPH RILEY, Register.

Bureau of Street Improvements.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WM. M. DEAN, Superintendent.

Engineer-in-Charge of Sewers.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HORACE LOOMIS, Engineer-in-Charge.

Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM G. BERGEN, Superintendent.

Bureau of Water Purveyor.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WM. H. BURKE, Water Purveyor.

Bureau of Lamps and Gas.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
STEPHEN MCCORMICK, Superintendent.

Bureau of Streets and Roads.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN B. SHEA, Superintendent.

Bureau of Incumbrances.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
MICHAEL F. CUMMINGS, Superintendent.

Keeper of City Hall.

MARTIN J. KEESE, City Hall.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller's Office.

No. 15 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THEODORE W. MYERS, Comptroller; RICHARD A. STORRS, Deputy Comptroller.

Auditing Bureau.

Nos. 19, 21, 23 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM J. LYON, First Auditor.
DAVID E. AUSTEN, Second Auditor.

Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents.

Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ARTEMAS S. CADY, Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears.
No money received after 2 P. M.

Bureau for the Collection of City Revenue and of Markets.

Nos. 1 and 3 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES DALY, Collector of the City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets.
No money received after 2 P. M.

Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.

No. 57 Chambers street and No. 35 Reade street, Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEORGE W. McLEAN, Receiver of Taxes; ALFRED VREDENBURGH, Deputy Receiver of Taxes.
No money received after 2 P. M.

Bureau of the City Chamberlain.

Nos. 25, 27 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
RICHARD CROKER, City Chamberlain.

Office of the City Paymaster.

No. 33 Reade street, Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN H. TIMMERMAN, City Paymaster.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Counsel to the Corporation.

Staats Zeitung Building, third floor, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM H. CLARK, Counsel to the Corporation.
ANDREW T. CAMPBELL, Chief Clerk.

Office of the Public Administrator.

No. 49 Beekman street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES E. LYDECKER, Public Administrator.

Office of the Corporation Attorney.

No. 49 Beekman street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
LOUIS STECKLER, Corporation Attorney.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Central Office.

No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
President: WILLIAM H. KIPP, Chief Clerk; JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Chief Bureau of Elections

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office.

No. 66 Third avenue, corner Eleventh street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HENRY H. PORTER, President; GEORGE F. BRITTON, Secretary.

Purchasing Agent, FREDERICK A. CUSHMAN. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 12 M. Contracts, Proposals and Estimates for Work and Materials for Building, Repairs and Supplies, Bills and Accounts, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 12 M. CHARLES BENN, General Bookkeeper.
Out-Door Poor Department. Office hours, 8.30 A. M. to 4.30 P. M. WILLIAM BLAKE, Superintendent. Entrance on Eleventh street.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Office hours for all, except where otherwise noted from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, to 12 M.

Headquarters.

Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, HENRY D. PURROY, President; CARL JUSSEN, Secretary.

Bureau of Chief of Department.

HUGH BONNER, Chief of Department.

Bureau of Inspector of Combustibles.

PETER SEERY, Inspector of Combustibles.

Bureau of Fire Marshal.

JAMES MITCHELL, Fire Marshal.

Bureau of Inspection of Buildings.

THOMAS J. BRADY, Superintendent of Buildings.

Attorney to Department.

WM. L. FINDLEY.

Fire Alarm Telegraph.

J. ELLIOT SMITH, Superintendent.

Central Office open at all hours.

Repair Shops.

Nos. 128 and 130 West Third street, JOHN CASTLES, Foreman-in-Charge, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Hospital Stables.
Ninety-ninth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, JOSEPH SHEA, Foreman-in-Charge. Open at all hours.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

No. 301 Mott street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES G. WILSON, President; EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 12 M. WALDO HUTCHINS, President; CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary.

Office of Topographical Engineer.

Arsenal, Sixty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Office of Superintendent of 23d and 24th Wards.

One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Third avenue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Battery, Pier A, North river.
EDWIN A. POST, President; G. KEMBLE, Secretary. Office hours, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Staats Zeitung Building, Tryon Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays, 12 M.
MICHAEL COLEMAN, President; FLOYD T. SMITH,
Secretary.

Office Bureau Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes,
No. 53 Chambers street, Room 41, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HENRY BISCHOFF, Jr., Attorney; SAMUEL BARRY
Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

49 and 51 Chambers street. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES S. COLEMAN, Commissioner; ALBERT H.
ROGERS, Deputy Commissioner; R. W. HORNER, Chief
Clerk.

CIVIL SERVICE SUPERVISORY AND EXAMIN-
ING BOARDS.

Cooper Union, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES THOMSON, Chairman of the Supervisory Board;
GUNTHER K. ACKERMAN, Secretary and Executive
Officer.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT

Office of Clerk, Staats Zeitung Building, Room 5.
The Mayor, Chairman; CHARLES V. ADEE, Clerk.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Office, 27 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EDWARD GILSON, Chairman; WM. H. JASPER, Secretary

BOARD OF EXCISE.

No. 54 Bond street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ALEXANDER MEAKIM, President; JAMES F. BISHOP,
Secretary and Chief Clerk.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Nos. 6 and 7 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES A. FLACK, Sheriff; JOHN B. SEXTON, Unde
Sheriff; JOHN M. TRACY, Order Arrest Clerk.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

East side City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES J. SLEVIN, Register; JAMES A. HANLEY,
Deputy Register.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Room 127, Stewart Building, Chambers street and
Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES REILLY, Commissioner; JAMES E. CONNER,
Deputy Commissioner.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Nos. 7 and 8 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EDWARD F. REILLY, County Clerk; P. J. SCULLY,
Deputy County Clerk.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

Second floor, Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park,
9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN R. FELLOWS, District Attorney; JAMES McCABE,
Chief Clerk.

THE CITY RECORD OFFICE.

And Bureau of Printing, Stationery, and Blank Books.
No. 2 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except Saturdays, on
which days 9 A. M. to 12 M.
WILLIAM G. McLAUGHLIN, Supervisor; R. P. H.
ABELL, Bookkeeper.

CORONERS' OFFICE.

Nos. 13 and 15 Chatham street, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sun-
days and holidays, 8 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.
MICHAEL J. B. MESSEMER, FERDINAND LEVY, DANIEL
HANLY, LOUIS W. SCHULTZ, Coroners; EDWARD F.
REYNOLDS, Clerk of the Board of Coroners.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,
157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, July 22, 1889.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE
materials and labor, and doing the work required
in repairing one-third size Amoskeag harp tank steam
fire-engine, registered number 520, and fitting, said
engine with a boiler of the "La France nest tube" pat-
tern, will be received by the Board of Commissioners at
the head of the Fire Department, at the office of said
Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street,
in the City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. Tuesday,
August 6, 1889, at which time and place they will be
publicly opened by the head of said Department and
read.

No estimate will be received or considered after the
hour named.

For information as to the amount and kind of work to
be done, bidders are referred to the specifications which
form part of these proposals.

The form of the agreement, with specifications, show-
ing the manner of payment for the work, may be seen,
and forms of proposals may be obtained at the office of
the Department.

Bidders must write out the amount of their estimate in
addition to inserting the same in figures.

The repairs are to be completed and delivered within
sixty (60) days after the execution of the contract.

The damages to be paid by the contractor for each
day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time
specified for the completion thereof shall have expired
are fixed and liquidated at fifteen (\$15) dollars.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as
practicable after the opening of the bids.

Any person making an estimate for the work shall
present the same in a sealed envelope to said Board, at
said office, on or before the day and hour above named,
which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or
names of the person or persons presenting the same, the
date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to
which it relates.

The Fire Department reserves the right to decline any
and all bids or estimates, if deemed to be for the public
interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or
contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the
Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter,
as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the
Corporation.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name
and place of residence of each of the persons making
the same; the names of all persons interested with him
or them therein; and if no other person be so interested,
it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made with-
out any connection with any other person making an
estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair
and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of
the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of
a Bureau, Deputy thereof, or Clerk therein, or other
officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly inter-
ested therein, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The
bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing,
of the party or parties making the estimate, that the
several matters stated therein are in all respects true.
Where more than one person is interested, it is requir-
ed that the verification be made and subscribed by all
the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the con-
sent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of
the City of New York, with their respective places of
business or residence, to the effect that if the con-
tract be awarded to the person making the estimate,
they will, on its being so awarded, become bound
as sureties for its faithful performance in the sum
of nine hundred (\$900) dollars; and that if he

shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay
to the Corporation any difference between the sum to
which he would be entitled on its completion, and that
which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the per-
son or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at
any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be
calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by
which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned
shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writ-
ing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is
a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and
is worth the amount of the security required for the com-
pletion of this contract, over and above all his debts of
every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail,
surety or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a
surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the
bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of
the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller
of the City of New York before the award is made and
prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied
by either a certified check upon one of the banks of the
City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller,
or money to the amount of forty-five (\$45)
dollars. Such check or money must not be inclosed in
the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be
handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who
has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be
deposited in said box until such check or money has been
examined by said officer or clerk and found to be
correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful
bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same,
within three days after the contract is awarded. If the
successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five
days after notice that the contract has been awarded to
him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit
made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the
City of New York, as liquidated damages for such
neglect or refusal, but if he shall execute the contract
within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will
be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract
may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract
within five days after written notice that the same has
been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or
they accept but do not execute the contract and give the
proper security, he or they shall be considered as hav-
ing abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation,
and the contract will be readvertised and relet as pro-
vided by law.

S. HOWLAND ROBBINS,
ANTHONY EICKHOFF,
Commissioners.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,
157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, July 22, 1889.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE
materials and labor, and doing the work required
for placing fire-alarm electrical conductors underground
for this Department, will be received by the Board of
Commissioners at the head of the Fire Department, at the
office of said Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-
seventh street, in the City of New York, until 10 o'clock
A. M. Tuesday, August 6, 1889, at which time and place
they will be publicly opened by the head of said Depart-
ment and read.

No estimate will be received or considered after the
hour named.

For information as to the amount and kind of work to
be done, bidders are referred to the specifications and
map which form part of these proposals.

The terms of the agreement (showing the manner of
payment for the work), with specifications and map,
may be seen and forms of proposals may be obtained
at the office of the Department.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimates in
addition to inserting the same in figures.

The work is to be completed and delivered on or
before the one hundred and twentieth (120th) day after
its commencement, as provided in the contract.

The damages to be paid by the contractor for each day
that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time spec-
ified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are
fixed and liquidated at twenty (\$20) dollars.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as
practicable after the opening of the bids.

Any person making estimates for the work shall
present the same in sealed envelopes, to said Board, at
said office, on or before the day and hour above named,
which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or
names of the person or persons presenting the same, the
date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to
which they relate, specifying the kind of cables it is pro-
posed to furnish.

The Fire Department reserves the right to decline any
and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public
interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or
contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the
Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter,
as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corpo-
ration.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name
and place of residence of each of the persons making the
same; the names of all persons interested with him or
them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it
shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without
any connection with any other person making an esti-
mate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and
without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the
Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a
Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer
of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested
therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or
in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate
must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or
parties making the estimate, that the several matters
stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than
one person is interested, it is required that the verifica-
tion be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the con-
sent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of
the City of New York, with their respective places of
business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be
awarded to the person making the estimate, they will,
on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties for its
faithful performance in the sum of twenty-three thousand
(\$23,000) dollars; and that if he shall omit or refuse to
execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any
difference between the sum to which he would be entitled
on its completion and that which the Corporation may be
obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the
contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the
amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated
amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The
consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the
oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons
signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder
in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the
security required for the completion of this contract,
over and above all his debts of every nature, and over
and above his liabilities as bail, surety, or other-
wise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in
good faith and with the intention to execute the bond
required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the
security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of
the City of New York before the award is made and
prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by
either a certified check upon one of the banks of the
City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller,
or money to the amount of one thousand one hundred
and fifty (\$1,150) dollars. Such check or money must
not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the
estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of
the Department who has charge of the estimate-box,
and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such
check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk
and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that
of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons
making the same within three days after the

contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall
refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the
contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same,
the amount of the deposit made by him shall be
forfeited and retained by the City of New York, as
liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal, but
if he shall execute the contract within the time afore-
said, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract
may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract
within five days after written notice that the same has
been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or
they accept but do not execute the contract and give the
proper security, he or they shall be considered as hav-
ing abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and
the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided
by law.

S. HOWLAND ROBBINS,
ANTHONY EICKHOFF,
Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
PIER "A," NORTH RIVER.

TO CONTRACTORS.

(No. 307.)

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR DREDGING
AT PIERS, NEW No. 44, 45 AND 46 ON THE
NORTH RIVER.

ESTIMATES FOR DREDGING AT PIERS,
New No. 44, 45 and 46, North river, will be
received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of
the Department of Docks, at the office of said Depart-
ment, on Pier "A," foot of Battery place, North river,
in the City of New York, until 1 o'clock P. M. of

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1889.

at which time and place the estimates will be publicly
opened by the head of said Department. The award of
the contract, if awarded, will be made as soon as practic-
able after the opening of the bids.

Any person making an estimate for the work shall
furnish the same in a sealed envelope to said Board, at
said office, on or before the day and hour above named,
which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or
names of the person or persons presenting the same, the
date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to
which it relates.

The bidder to whom the award is made shall give
security for the faithful performance of the contract in
the manner prescribed and required by ordinance, in the
sum of Three Thousand Dollars.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantity of material
necessary to be dredged in order to secure at the prem-
ises mentioned the depth of water set opposite thereto in
the specifications, is as follows:

Pier, new 44, North river (north side), 17,000 cubic yards	
Pier, new 45, North river, 26,000 "	
Pier, new 46, North river (south side), 14,000 "	
	57,000 "

N. B.—Bidders are required to submit their estimates
upon the following express conditions, which shall apply
to and become a part of every estimate received:

1st. Bidders must satisfy themselves, by personal ex-
amination of the location of the proposed dredging, and by
such other means as they may prefer, as to the accuracy
of the foregoing Engineer's estimate, and shall not, at
any time after the submission of an estimate, dispute or
complain of the above statement of quantities, nor
assert that there was any misunderstanding in regard
to the nature or amount of the work to be done.

2d. Bidders will be required to complete the entire
work to the satisfaction of the Department of Docks,
and in substantial accordance with the specifications of
the contract. No extra compensation beyond the amount
payable for the work before mentioned, which shall be
actually performed, at the price therefor per cubic yard,
to be specified by the lowest bidder, shall be due or
payable for the entire work.

The work to be done under the contract is to be com-
menced within five days after the date of the contract,
and the entire work is to be fully completed on or before
the twenty-first day of September, 1889, and the damages
to be paid by the Contractor for each day that the contract
may be unfulfilled after the time fixed for the fulfillment
has expired, are, by a clause in the contract fixed and
liquidated at Fifty Dollars per day.

All the material excavated is to be removed by the
Contractor, and deposited in all respects, according to
law.

Bidders will state in their estimates a price per
cubic yard for doing such dredging in conformity with
the approved form of agreement and the specifications
therein set forth, by which price the bids will be tested.
This price is to cover all expenses of every kind
involved in or incidental to the fulfillment of the con-
tract, including any claim that may arise through delay,
from any cause, in the performing of the work there-
under.

Bidders will distinctly write out, both in words and in
figures, the amount of their estimates for doing this
work.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be
awarded will be required to attend at this office with the
sureties offered by him or them, and execute the con-
tract within five days from the date of the service of a
notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so
to do, he or they will be considered as having aban-
doned it, and as in default to the Corporation; and the
contract will be readvertised and relet, and so on until it
be accepted and executed.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates their
names and places of residence; the names of all persons
interested with them therein; and if no other person be
so interested, the estimate shall distinctly state the
fact; also, that the estimate is made without any con-
nection with any other person making an estimate for
the same work, and that it is in all respects fair, and
without collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of
the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of
a Bureau, Deputy thereof, or Clerk therein, or other
officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly inter-
ested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it
relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof; which
estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the
party making the estimate, that the several matters
stated therein are in all respects true. Where more
than one person is interested, it is requisite that the
verification be made and subscribed to by all the parties
interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent,
in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the
City of New York, with their respective places of busi-
ness or residence, to the effect that if the contract be
awarded to the person or persons making the estimate,
they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound
as his or their sureties for its faithful performance;
and that if said person or persons shall omit or refuse
to execute the contract, they will pay to the Corpo-
ration of the City of New York any difference between
the sum to which said person or persons would be en-
titled on its completion, and that which said Corporation
may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract
may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount
in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount
of the work to be done by which the bids are tested.
The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by
the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the
persons signing the same, that he is a house-
holder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is
worth the amount of the security required for the com-
pletion of the contract, over and above all his debts
of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as
bail, surety and otherwise; and that he has offered

himself as surety in good faith and with the intention
to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and
sufficiency of the security offered will be subject to
approval by the Comptroller of the City of New
York, after the award is made and prior to the signing
of the contract.

No estimate will be received or considered unless
accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the
State or National banks of the City of New York,
drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to
the amount of five per centum of the amount of
security required for the faithful performance of the
contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed
in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must
be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department
who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate
can be deposited in said box until such check or money
has been examined by said officer or clerk and found
to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the
successful bidder, will be returned to the persons
making the same, within three days after the con-
tract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall
refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that
the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the
same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be
forfeited and retained by the City of New York,
as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal;
but if he shall execute the contract within the time
aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to
him.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the speci-
fications will be allowed, unless under the written
instructions of the Engineer-in-Chief.

No estimate will be accepted from, or contract
awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Cor-
poration, upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter,
as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Cor-
poration.

The right to decline all the estimates is reserved, if
deemed for the interest of the Corporation of the City
of New York.

Bidders are requested, in making their bids or esti-
mates, to use the blank prepared for that purpose
by the Department, a copy of which, together with
the form of the agreement, including specifications, and
showing the manner of payment for the work, can be
obtained upon application therefor at the office of the
Department.

EDWIN A. POST,
JAMES MATTHEWS,
J. SERGEANT CRAM,
Commissioners of the Department of Docks.

Dated NEW YORK, July 19, 1889.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
PIER "A," BATTERY PLACE, NORTH RIVER,
NEW YORK, July 12, 1889.

NOTICE.

VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, AUCTIONEERS,
will sell at public auction in the Board Room at
Pier "A," Battery place, in the City of New York, on

TUESDAY, JULY 30, 1889,

at 12 o'clock noon, the right to collect and retain all
wharfage which may accrue for the use and occupation
by vessels of more than five tons burden, of the follow-
ing-named wharf property:

ON THE NORTH RIVER.

Pier at the foot of West Eighteenth street, North
river, for a term of three years, commencing August 1,
1889.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The premises must be taken in the condition in which
they may be at the commencement of the term of the
lease, and no claim or demand that the premises or
property are not in suitable and tenable condition at
the commencement of the term will be allowed by this
Department.

All repairs, maintaining or rebuilding required or
necessary to be done to or upon the premises, or any
part thereof, during the continuance of the term of the
lease, shall be done by and at the cost and expense of
the lessee or purchaser.

No claim or demand will be considered or allowed by
the Department for any loss or deprivation of wharfage
or otherwise, resulting from or occasioned by any delay
on account or by reason of the premises or any part
thereof being occupied for or on account of any repairs,
rebuilding or dredging.

The up-set price of the parcel or premises exposed or
offered for sale will be announced by the Auctioneer at
the time of sale.

The Department will do all dredging whenever it shall
deem it necessary or advisable so to do.

The term for which leases are sold will commence at
the date mentioned in the advertisement, and the rents
accruing therefor will be payable from that date in each
case.

Each purchaser of a lease will be required, at the time
of the sale, to pay, in addition to the auctioneer's fees,
to the Department of Docks, twenty-five per cent (25%)
of the amount of annual rent bid, as security for the
execution of the lease, which twenty-five per cent (25%)
will be applied to the payment of the rent first accruing
under the lease when executed, or will be forfeited to
the Department if the purchaser neglects or refuses to
execute the lease, with good and sufficient surety or
sureties, to be approved by the Department, within ten
days after being notified that the lease is prepared and
ready for execution at the office of the Department of
Docks, Pier "A," North river, Battery place.

The Department expressly reserves the right to resell
the lease or premises bid off, by those failing, refusing
or neglecting to comply with these terms and conditions,
the party so failing, refusing or neglecting, to be liable
to the Corporation of the City of New York, for any
deficiency resulting from or occasioned by such resale.

Lessees will be required to pay their rent quarterly
in advance, in compliance with the terms and conditions
of the lease prepared and adopted by the Department.

In all cases where it is mentioned in the advertise-
ment of sale, the purchaser shall be entitled to the
privilege of occupying any shed upon the pier or bulk-
head at the commencement of the term or that may
hereafter be permitted or licensed by the Department,
and to the rights attached to such permission or license,
but subject to the conditions thereof, such purchaser
being engaged in the business of steam transportation
and using and employing the same for the purpose of
regularly receiving and discharging cargo thereat.

Not less than two sureties, each to be a householder
or freeholder in the State of New York, to be approved
by the Board of Docks, will be required under each
lease to enter into a bond or obligation, jointly and
severally with the lessee, in the sum of double the
annual rent, for the faithful performance of all the
covenants and conditions of the lease, the names and
addresses of the sureties to be submitted at the time of
sale.

Each purchaser will be required to agree that he will,
upon ten days' notice so to do, execute a lease with
sufficient surety as aforesaid, the printed form of which
may be seen and examined upon application to the
Secretary, at the office of the Department, Pier "A,"
Battery place.

No person will be received as a lessee or surety who
is delinquent on any former lease from this Department
or the Corporation.

No bid will be accepted from any person who is in
arrears to this Department or the Corporation, upon
debt or contract, or who is a defaulter as surety or other-
wise, upon any obligation to this Department or the
Corporation of the City of New York.

The Auctioneer's fees (\$25), on each lot or parcel
must be paid by the purchasers thereof respectively at
the time of sale.

Dated NEW YORK, July 12, 1889.

EDWIN A. POST,
JAMES MATTHEWS,
J. SERGEANT CRAM,
Commissioners of the Department of Docks.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
PIER "A," NORTH RIVER.
TO CONTRACTORS.

(No. 284.)

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR DREDGING
AT THE BULKHEAD BETWEEN PERRY
STREET AND WEST ELEVENTH STREET,
NORTH RIVER.

ESTIMATES FOR DREDGING AT THE BULK-
head between Perry street and West Eleventh
street, on the North river, will be received by the Board
of Commissioners at the head of the Department of
Docks, at the office of said Department, on Pier "A,"
foot of Battery place, North river, in the City of New
York, until 10 o'clock P. M. of

FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1889.

at which time and place the estimates will be publicly
opened by the head of said Department. The award of
the contract, if awarded, will be made as soon as practic-
able after the opening of the bids.

Any person making an estimate for the work shall
furnish the same in a sealed envelope to said Board, at
said office, on or before the day and hour above named,
which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or
names of the person or persons presenting the same, the
date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to
which it relates.

The bidder to whom the award is made shall give
security for the faithful performance of the contract in
the manner prescribed and required by ordinance, in the
sum of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities of
material necessary to be dredged in order to secure at
the premises mentioned the depth of water set opposite
thereto in the specifications, is as follows:

Bulkhead between Perry street and
West Eleventh street, North
river..... 2,000 cubic yards

N. B.—Bidders are required to submit their estimates
upon the following express conditions, which shall apply
to and become part of every estimate received:

(1.) Bidders must satisfy themselves by personal ex-
amination of the location of the proposed dredging, and by
such other means as they may prefer, as to the accuracy
of the foregoing Engineer's estimate, and shall not, at
any time after the submission of an estimate, dispute or
complain of the above statement of quantities, nor
assert that there was any misunderstanding in regard
to the nature or amount of the work to be done.

(2.) Bidders will be required to complete the entire
work to the satisfaction of the Department of Docks, and
in substantial accordance with the specifications of the
contract. No extra compensation, beyond the amount
payable for the work before mentioned, which shall be
actually performed, at the price therefor per cubic
yard, to be specified by the lowest bidder, shall be due
or payable for the entire work.

The work to be done under the contract is to be
commenced within five days after the date of the contract,
and the entire work is to be fully completed on or before
the twenty-sixth day of August, 1889, and the damages
to be paid by the Contractor for each day that the con-
tract may be unfulfilled after the time fixed for the
fulfillment has expired, are, by a clause in the contract,
fixed and liquidated at Fifty Dollars per day.

All the material excavated is to be removed by the
Contractor, and deposited in all respects, according to
law.

Bidders will state in their estimates a price per cubic
yard, for doing such dredging in conformity with the
approved form of agreement and the specifications
therein set forth, by which price the bids will be tested.
This price is to cover all expenses of every kind involved
in or incidental to the fulfillment of the contract, includ-
ing any claim that may arise through delay, from any
cause, in the performing of the work thereunder.

Bidders will distinctly write out, both in words and in
figures, the amount of their estimates for doing this
work.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be
awarded will be required to attend at this office with the
sureties offered by him or them, and execute the con-
tract within five days from the date of the service of a
notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so
to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it,
and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract
will be re-advertised and relet, and so on until it be ac-
cepted and executed.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates their
names and places of residence; the names of all persons
interested with them therein; and if no other person be
so interested, the estimate shall distinctly state the
fact; also, that the estimate is made without any con-
nection with any other person making an estimate for
the same work, and that it is in all respects fair, and with-
out collusion or fraud; and also, that no member of the
Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a
Bureau, Deputy thereof, or Clerk therein, or other
officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly inter-
ested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it re-
lates, or in any portion of the profits thereof; which
estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the
party making the estimate, that the several matters
stated therein are in all respects true. *Where more
than one person is interested, it is required that the
verification be made and subscribed to by all the parties
interested.*

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the con-
sent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in
the City of New York, with their respective places of
business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be
awarded to the person or persons making the estimate,
they will, upon its being so awarded, become
bound as his or their sureties for its faithful perform-
ance; and that if said person or persons shall omit or
refuse to execute the contract, they will pay to the Cor-
poration of the City of New York any difference between
the sum to which said person or persons would be
entitled upon its completion, and that which said Cor-
poration may be obliged to pay to the person to whom
the contract may be awarded at any subsequent let-
ting; the amount, in each case, to be calculated upon the
estimated amount of the work to be done by which
the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall
be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of
each of the persons signing the same, that he is a
householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and
is worth the amount of the security required for the
completion of the contract, over and above all his debts
of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as
bail, surety and otherwise; and that he has offered
himself as surety in good faith, and with the intention
to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy
and sufficiency of the security offered will be subject to
approval by the Comptroller of the City of New York
after the award is made and prior to the signing of the
contract.

No estimate will be received or considered unless
accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the
State or National Banks of the City of New York,
drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the
amount of five per centum of the amount of security
required for the faithful performance of the contract.
Such check or money must not be included in the
sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be
handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who
has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be
deposited in said box until such check or money has
been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be
correct. All such deposits, except that of the success-
ful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the
same, within three days after the contract is awarded.
If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within
five days after notice that the contract has been awarded
to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit
made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the
City of New York as liquidated damages for such neg-
lect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within
the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be
returned to him.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the
specifications will be allowed, unless under the written
instructions of the Engineer-in-Chief.

No estimate will be accepted from or contract awarded
to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation,
upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety
or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.
The right to decline all the estimates is reserved, if
deemed for the interest of the Corporation of the City of
New York.

Bidders are requested, in making their bids or esti-
mates, to use the blank prepared for that purpose by the
Department, a copy of which, together with the form of
the agreement, including specifications, and showing
the manner of payment for the work, can be obtained
upon application therefor at the office of the Depart-
ment.

JAMES MATTHEWS,
EDWIN A. POST,
J. SERGEANT CRAM,

Commissioners of the Department of Docks.

Dated New York, July 12, 1889.

CIVIL SERVICE SUPERVISORY
AND EXAMINING BOARDS.

NEW YORK CITY CIVIL SERVICE BOARDS,
COOPER UNION,
NEW YORK, July 20, 1889.)

NOTICE.

1. Office hours from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.
2. Blank applications for positions in the classified
service of the city may be procured upon application at
the above office.

3. Examinations will be held from time to time as the
needs of the several Departments of the City Government
may require. When examinations are called, all persons
who have filed applications prior to that date will be
notified to appear for examination for the position
specified.

4. All information in relation to the Municipal Civil
Service will be given upon application either in person
or by letter. Those asking for information by mail
should inclose stamp for reply.

5. The classification by schedule of city employees is
as follows:

Schedule A shall include all deputies of officers and
commissioners duly authorized to act for their principals,
and all persons necessarily occupying a strictly confi-
dential position.

Schedule B shall include clerks, copyists, recorders,
bookkeepers and others rendering clerical services,
except type-writers and stenographers.

Schedule C shall include Policemen, both in the Police
Department and Department of Parks, and the uniformed
force in the Fire Department, and Doormen in the Police
Department.

Schedule D shall include all persons for whose duty
special expert knowledge is required not included in
Schedule E.

Schedule E shall include physicians, chemists, nurses,
orderlies and attendants in the city hospitals and
asylums, surgeons in the Police Department and the
Department of Public Parks, and medical officers in the
Fire Department.

Schedule F shall include stenographers, type-writers
and all persons not included in the foregoing schedules,
except laborers or day workmen.

Schedule G shall include all persons employed as
laborers or day workmen.

Positions falling within Schedules A and G are exempt
from Civil Service examination.

G. K. ACKERMAN,

Secretary and Executive Officer.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

AT A MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS
of the Sinking Fund, held at the Comptroller's
Office, on Tuesday, July 23, 1889, the following resolu-
tions were adopted:

Resolved, That this Sub-Committee reports favor-
ably the three plans reported on and recommended to
the Board by the Committee of Experts on July 15,
1889, and recommends the adoption of one from their
number.

Resolved, That before the Board proceeds to approve
and adopt any of said three plans and specifications and
to open the sealed envelopes containing the names of the
architects, notice be given to the architects who have
prepared and submitted such plans and specifications,
namely those respectively marked with the device of
"An Angel with Trumpet and Scales"; the motto,
"Examine Me Well," and the motto, "Droit et Avant,"
to appear before this Sub-Committee of the Board, on
Friday, July 26, at 12 M., at the office of the Com-
ptroller, for the purpose of conferring with said Sub-Com-
mittee in respect to the compensation which each will
be willing to accept, in the event of the acceptance of his
plans, for his services as architect in superintending the
erection of the proposed building; and that such notice
be deemed to have been given by the publication of these
resolutions in the City Record and the "Daily News."

The architects whose plans for a Criminal Court
Building are indicated by the above-named "devices" and
"mottos" are requested to attend at the Comptroller's
Office, Room 15, Stewart Building, No. 280
Broadway, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Friday, July 26, 1889,
as provided in the foregoing resolution of the Commis-
sioners of the Sinking Fund.

RICHARD A. STORRS,
Secretary.

New York, July 23, 1889.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
July 22, 1889.)

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 916 OF THE
"New York City Consolidation Act of 1882," the
Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives pub-
lic notice to all persons, owners of property affected
by the following assessment lists, viz.:

One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Eighth ave-
nue, receiving-basin on the northeast corner of.
Seventy-third street and Boulevard, receiving-basin
on southwest corner of.

Seventieth street and West End avenue, receiving-
basin on southeast corner of.

One Hundred and Eighth street and Tenth avenue,
receiving-basins on northwest and southwest corners of.
One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and Fifth ave-
nue, receiving-basin on southwest corner of.

One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Madison
avenue, receiving-basin on northwest corner of.
One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, paving from
Willis to St. Ann's avenue, with granite blocks.

One Hundred and Eighth street, regulating, grading,
curbing and flagging, from Ninth avenue to the Boul-
vard.

Ninety-eighth street, flagging both sides of, from the
Boulevard to West End avenue.

Ninety-first street, laying an additional course of flag-
ging and reflagging on both sides of, between Eighth
and Ninth avenues.

One Hundred and Thirty-third street, flagging and
reflagging, curbing and reflagging, south side of, from
Lenox to Seventh avenue.

Ninety-third street paving, from Fourth to Fifth
avenue, with granite blocks.

One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and
Twelfth streets, fencing vacant lots, Eighth and Man-
hattan avenues.

Eighth avenue, fencing vacant lots on the west side
of, between One Hundred and Forty-eighth and One
Hundred and Fifty-second streets.

Eighty-ninth street, regulating and grading, curbing
and flagging, from Tenth avenue to the Boulevard.

One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, regulating and
grading, curbing and flagging, from Eighth avenue to
the first new avenue west.

One Hundred and Thirtieth street, regulating and
grading, curbing and flagging, from Eighth avenue to
St. Nicholas avenue.

Fifty-second street, extension of sewer between Third
and Lexington avenues, from end of present sewer.

Forty-third street, alteration and improvement to
sewers at Eleventh avenue.

Madison avenue sewer, between One Hundred and
Thirty-fifth and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth streets.

Seventy-sixth street, paving with trap-blocks and lay-
ing crosswalks, from Avenue A to Avenue B.

Eighty-third street paving with granite-blocks and
laying crosswalks from First avenue to Avenue A.

One Hundred and Forty-first street, paving with
granite blocks and laying crosswalks from Seventh
avenue to Avenue St. Nicholas.

One Hundred and Twenty-third street, laying a cross-
walk across, at the east side of Seventh avenue.

Seventh avenue, laying a crosswalk across the north-
erly side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street.

Audubon avenue, laying crosswalks on the north and
south sides of One Hundred and Eighty-fifth street.

One Hundred and Eighteenth street, curbing and re-
flagging, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.

One Hundred and Fifteenth street, flagging and re-
flagging, curbing and reflagging both sides of, from
Second to Third avenue.

One Hundred and Twenty-first street and Seventh
avenue, flagging and reflagging the northeast corner of.
Tenth avenue, flagging east side, between Sixty-first
and Sixty-second streets, and Sixty-first street, north
side, and Sixty-second street, south side, east of Tenth
avenue.

Madison avenue, sewer between Ninety-fourth and
One Hundred and Third streets, and in One Hundredth
street, between Fifth and Madison avenues.

South street, sewer between Roosevelt street and
Peck Slip, and connection with existing sewers in Peck
Slip and Dover street.

First avenue, laying crosswalks across at the north-
erly and southerly sides of One Hundred and Twelfth
street.

Western Boulevard, laying crosswalk across at the
southerly side of Eighty-first street.

Seventy-sixth street, laying and relaying flagging and
curb on both sides of, from Eighth to Ninth avenue.

Seventy-seventh street, sewer between the Boulevard
and West End avenue.

West End avenue, paving, from Seventy-sixth to
Eighty-ninth street, with granite-blocks, and laying
crosswalks.

Third avenue, sewer, west side, between Eighty-
eighth and Eighty-ninth streets.

One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street sewer, be-
tween Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Seventy-second street and Riverside avenue, receiv-
ing-basin on northwest corner of.

Eighty-sixth street and Tenth avenue, receiving-
basin on southeast corner of.

Manhattan street, laying a crosswalk across at the
westerly side of Manhattan avenue.

First avenue, laying a crosswalk across at the south-
erly side of One Hundred and Thirtieth street.

Avenue A, laying a crosswalk across at the southerly
side of Eighty-fourth street.

Avenue St. Nicholas, laying a crosswalk across at the
northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fourth
street.

One Hundred and Forty-first street, extension of
sewer between Boulevard and Tenth avenue, and in
Tenth avenue, west side, between One Hundred and
Fortieth and One Hundred and Forty-first streets.

Hamilton place, sewer between One Hundred and
Forty-first and One Hundred and Forty-second streets,
connecting with present sewer in One Hundred and
Forty-second street.

First avenue, laying a crosswalk across at the south-
erly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth street.

First avenue, laying a crosswalk across at the north-
erly side of One Hundred and Eleventh street.

Boulevard, laying a crosswalk across, at the south-
erly side of Sixty-fifth street.

Western Boulevard, laying crosswalks across, at the
northerly side of Sixty-seventh street.

Manhattan avenue, paving, with granite blocks, and
laying crosswalks, from One Hundred and Sixteenth
street to Avenue St. Nicholas.

Ninety-fifth street regulating, grading curbing and
flagging, from Tenth avenue to Riverside Drive.

Washington avenue, fencing vacant lots on east side
of, from a point about 200 feet north of One Hundred
and Sixty-ninth street to a point about 390 feet north of
One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

Gansevoort street, regulating, grading, curbing, flag-
ging and paving, with Belgian trap-block pavement,
from Washington to Thirtieth and West Fourth street,
and Thirtieth street, from West Fourth street to
Eighth avenue.

Avenue St. Nicholas, sewer between One Hundred and
Twenty-sixth street and a point 460 feet north of
One Hundred and Thirtieth street, with connection to
existing sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-sixth
street.

Avenue St. Nicholas and Edgecombe road, sewers be-
tween One Hundred and Thirty-third and One Hun-
dred and Thirty-sixth streets.

Lexington avenue, sewer between One Hundred and
Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets.

One Hundred and Sixteenth street, flagging and re-
flagging, curbing and reflagging, south side of, between
Second and Third avenues.

Avenue B, sewer between Second and Third streets.

One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, paving with
trap-blocks and laying crosswalks, from Seventh to
Eighth avenue.

Hamilton place, sewer between One Hundred and
Fortieth and One Hundred and Forty-first streets.

Eleventh avenue, regulating and grading sidewalks, on
both sides, from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street to
Kingsbridge road.

Eleventh avenue, paving with Telford macadamized
pavement; also paving the gutters with granite blocks
and curbing and re-setting curbstones, from One Hun-
dred and Fifty-fifth street to Kingsbridge road.

Sixty-fifth street, flagging north side of, between
Eighth and Ninth avenues.

One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, flagging and
reflagging, curbing and reflagging, south side of, from
Second to Third avenue.

—which were confirmed by the Board of Revision and
Correction of Assessments, July 12, 1889, and entered
on the same date in the Record of Titles of Assessments,
kept in the "Bureau for the Collection of Assessments
and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water
Rents," that unless the amount assessed for benefit on
any person or property shall be paid within sixty days
after the date of said entry of the assessment, interest
will be collected thereon as provided in section 917 of
said "New York City Consolidation Act of 1882."

Section 917 of the said act provides that, "If any such
assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty
days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record
of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the
officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of
such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest
thereon, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to
be calculated from the date of such entry to the date of
payment."

The above assessment are payable to the Collector of
Assessments and Clerk of Arrears at the "Bureau for
the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and
Assessments and of Water Rents," between the hours
of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., and all payments made thereon
on or before September 19, 1889, will be exempt from
interest as above provided, and after that date will be
subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per
cent per annum from the date of entry in the Record of
Titles of Assessments in said Bureau to the date of
payment.

THEODORE W. MYERS,

Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
July 16, 1889.)

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 997 OF THE
"New York City Consolidation Act of 1882," the
Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives pub-
lic notice to all persons, owners of property affected
by the assessment list for the opening of East One
Hundred and Fifty-first street, from Railroad avenue,
East, to Third avenue, which was confirmed by the
Supreme Court, July 1, 1889, and entered on the 9th day
of July, 1889, in the Record of Titles of Assessments,
kept in the "Bureau for the Collection of Assessments
and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water
Rents," that unless the amount assessed for benefit on
any person or property shall be paid within sixty days
after the date of said entry of the assessment, interest
will be collected thereon, as provided in section 998 of
said "New York City Consolidation Act of 1882."

Section 998 of the said act provides that, "If any such
assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty
days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record
of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the
officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of
such assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest
thereon, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to
be calculated from the date of such entry to the date of
payment."

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of
Assessments and Clerk of Arrears at the "Bureau for
the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and
Assessments and of Water Rents," Room 31, Stewart
Building, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., and
all payments made thereon, on or before September 16,
1889, will be exempt from interest as above provided,
and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest
at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the date of
entry in the Record of Titles of Assessments in said
Bureau to the date of payment.

THEODORE W. MYERS,

Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
July 15, 1889.)

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 997 OF THE
"New York City Consolidation Act of 1882," the
Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives pub-
lic notice to all persons, owners of property affected
by the assessment list for the opening of One Hundred
and Thirty-eighth street, between Edgecombe and
Eighth avenues, which was confirmed by the Supreme
Court, July 1, 1889, and entered on the 9th day of
July, 1889, in the Record of Titles of Assessments, kept
in the "Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and
Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents,"
that unless the amount assessed for benefit on any
person or property shall be paid within sixty days after
the date of said entry of the assessment, interest will
be collected thereon, as provided in section 998 of said
"New York City Consolidation Act of 1882."

Section 998 of said act provides that, "If any such
assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty
days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record
of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer
authorized to collect and receive the amount of such
assessment, to charge, collect and receive interest
thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to
be calculated from the date of such entry to the date of
payment."

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of
Assessments and Clerk of Arrears, at the "Bureau for
the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and
Assessments and of Water Rents," Room 31, Ste-
wart Building, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.,
and all payments made thereon, on or before September
16, 1889, will be exempt from interest as above provided,
and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest
at the rate of seven per cent per annum from the date of
entry in the Record of Titles of Assessments in said
Bureau to the date of payment.

THEODORE W. MYERS,

Comptroller.

REAL ESTATE RECORDS.

THE ATTENTION OF LAWYERS, REAL
Estate Owners, Monetary Institutions engaged in
making loans upon real estate, and all who are interested
in providing themselves with facilities for reducing the
cost of examinations and searches, is invited to these
Official Indices of Records, containing all recorded trans-
fers of real estate in the City of New York from 1653 to
1857, prepared under the direction of the Commissioners
of Records.

Grantors, grantees, suits in equity, insolvents' and
Sheriff's sales in 61 volumes, full bound,
price..... \$100 00
The same in 25 volumes, half bound..... 50 00
Complete sets, folded, ready for binding..... 15 00
Records of Judgments, 25 volumes, bound..... 10 00
Orders should be addressed to "Mr. Stephen Angell,
Room 23, Stewart Building."

THEODORE W. MYERS,

Comptroller.

PROPOSALS FOR \$112,537.63; CONSOLI-
DATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF
NEW YORK, KNOWN AS SCHOOL-
HOUSE BONDS.

INTEREST TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. PER
ANNUM.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED
by the Comptroller of the City of New York, at his
office, until Thursday, the 25th day of July, 1889, at 2
o'clock P. M., when they will be publicly opened in the
presence of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, or
such of them as shall attend, as provided by law, for
the whole or a part of an issue of One Hundred and
Twelve

of stock awarded to them at its par value, together with the premium thereon, within three days after notice of such acceptance.

The proposals should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "School-house Bonds" of the Corporation of the City of New York, and each proposal should also be inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller of the City of New York.

THEO. W. MYERS,
Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW YORK, FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 13, 1889.

BOARD OF CITY RECORD.

PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE CITY STATIONERY.

BOARD OF THE CITY RECORD.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES.

SEALED ESTIMATES FOR SUPPLYING THE District Courts of the City Government with Printing and Stationery, including Books, Blank Books, etc., as per annexed specifications, will be received at the office of the Mayor, in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock M. of Thursday, the 25th day of July, 1889, at which place and time said estimates will be publicly opened and read.

Any person making an estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Estimate for furnishing Printing and Stationery," and also the name of the person making it, and the date of its presentation. Each estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him or them therein, and if no other person be so interested it shall distinctly state that fact; also, that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the preliminary security required, and in the proposals stated, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety and otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered will be subject to approval by the Comptroller of the City of New York after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

The amount of security required upon the execution of the contract will be in each case fifty per cent. of the estimated cost of the articles awarded to each contractor; the amount of preliminary security to be given until each award, and in which the sureties shall justify, shall be FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Should the person to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to his bid or proposal, and that the adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered has been approved by the Comptroller, or if he accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be re-advertised and let, as provided by law.

No estimates will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation, and no estimates will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person not having at the time of making his estimate, full, suitable and sufficient facilities for performing the work specified in his estimate.

No estimate will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National or State banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of fifty per centum of the amount of the preliminary security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the Secretary of the Board of the City Record, who has charge of the estimate-box; and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said Secretary and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

N. B.—Bidders will state a total price for each description of Printing or Stationery, including Blank Books, as set forth in the specifications. Separate bids will be received 1) for all the Printing, 2) for all the Stationery, including Blank Books, but all estimates will be considered infirmal which do not contain bids for all the items of Printing, or for all the items of Stationery, including Blank Books, for which bids are called herein.

Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate, and the right is expressly reserved by the Board of the City Record to reject any or all bids which may be deemed prejudicial to the public interests. The entire quantity of Printing, Stationery and Books, is to be put up in packages and delivered at such times and places and in such quantities as shall be directed by the Board of the City Record.

Separate contracts will be made with the lowest bidder for each and every description of Printing, or articles of Stationery or Books, involving an expense of more than five hundred dollars.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.

For particulars as to the quantity and kind of Printing, Stationery and Blank Books, reference must be had to the specifications attached to the blank forms of the estimates, copies of which, as well as samples of said Printing, Stationery and Blank Books may be seen by application to the Department of Public Works.

By order of the Board.
WILLIAM G. McLAUGHLIN,
Supervisor of the CITY RECORD.
New York, July 8, 1889.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

List 3022, No. 1. Sewer on the north side of Southern Boulevard, between Willis avenue and summit east of Willis avenue.

List 3023, No. 2. Sewer in Clifton street, between Third avenue and Cauldwell avenue, with a branch on the east side of St. Ann's avenue, extending northerly from Clifton street about 210 feet.

List 3027, No. 3. Sewer in Ninety-fifth street, between Madison and Fourth avenues.

List 3028, No. 4. Sewer in Ninetieth street, between Riverside and West End avenues.

List 3029, No. 5. Sewer in Eighty-ninth street, between Riverside and West End avenues.

List 3074, No. 6. Receiving-basin on the southwest corner of One Hundred and Forty-eighth street and Eighth avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

No. 1. North side of Southern Boulevard, extending easterly from Willis avenue about 505 feet 3 inches.

No. 2. Both sides of Clifton street, from Third avenue to Cauldwell avenue, and east side of St. Ann's avenue, from Clifton street to One Hundred and Sixty-third street.

No. 3. Both sides of Ninety-fifth street, from Madison to Park (Fourth) avenue.

No. 4. Both sides of Ninetieth street, from Riverside to West End avenue.

No. 5. Both sides of Eighty-ninth street, from Riverside to West End avenue.

No. 6. Block bounded by One Hundred and Forty-seventh and One Hundred and Forty-eighth streets, Eighth avenue and first new avenue west of Eighth avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 27 Chambers street, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

The above-described lists will be transmitted, as provided by law, to the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments for confirmation on the 16th day of August, 1889.

EDWARD GILON, Chairman,
PATRICK M. HAVERTY,
CHARLES E. WENDT,
EDWARD CAHILL,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
No. 27 CHAMBERS STREET,
New York, July 15, 1889.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR GROCERIES, CROCKERY, DRY GOODS, LUMBER, ETC.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING

GROCERIES, ETC.

9,200 pounds Dairy Butter, sample on exhibition Thursday, July 25, 1889.

1,600 pounds Cheese.

3,000 pounds Oatmeal, price to include packages.

9,000 pounds Hominy, price to include packages.

5,000 pounds Rio Coffee roasted.

1,000 pounds Maracaibo Coffee, roasted.

500 pounds Macaroni.

5,000 pounds Rice.

1,000 pounds Coffee Sugar.

15,000 pounds Brown Sugar.

1,000 pounds Cut Loaf Sugar.

4,000 pounds Granulated Sugar.

1,000 pounds Evaporated Apples.

150 barrels pure Cider Vinegar.

200 bushels Rye.

4,320 dozen Fresh Eggs, all to be candled.

30 dozen Canned Corn.

10 dozen Tomato Catsup.

10 dozen Chow Chow.

24 dozen Canned Peaches.

24 dozen Canned Tomatoes.

12 dozen Canned Pears.

621 barrels good sound White Potatoes, to weigh 172 pounds net per barrel.

50 barrels prime Red or Yellow Onions, to weigh 150 pounds net per barrel.

100 barrels prime Carrots, 130 pounds net per barrel.

100 barrels prime Russia Turnips, 135 pounds net per barrel.

1,500 heads prime good-sized Cabbage, to be delivered in crates or barrels.

60 pieces prime quality City Cured Bacon, to average about 6 pounds each.

50 prime quality City Cured Smoked Hams, to average about 14 pounds each.

25 prime quality City Cured Smoked Tongues, to average about 6 pounds each.

10 tubs prime quality kettle-rendered Leaf Lard, 50 pounds each.

30 bags Bran, 50 pounds net each.

50 bags Coarse Meal, 100 pounds net each.

200 bales prime quality long bright Rye Straw, tare not to exceed three pounds; weight charged as received at Blackwell's Island.

100 barrels prime quality Charcoal, three bushels each.

CROCKERY, DRY-GOODS, ETC.

2 gross Chambers.

5 gross Sauces.

100 gross Safety Pins, Nos. 2 and 3.

25 gross Women's Thimbles, assorted.

10 bales Cotton Batts, 50 pounds each, 16 ounces to the pound.

15,000 yards Bandage Muslin.

3,000 yards Shroud Muslin.

HARDWARE AND LEATHER.

12 dozen pairs Narrow Fast Cast Butts, 4".

10 dozen each Knives and Forks.

25 gross each Screws 1" No. 8, 1 1/4" No. 10, 1 1/2" No. 12, 1 3/4" No. 12.

12 dozen Iron Pad Locks 2 1/2" No. 1058.

200 pounds Swede's Iron Shoe Nails 5 1/2" No. 16.

100 sides good damaged Sole Leather, to weigh 21 to 25 pounds each.

PAINTS, CEMENT, ETC.

10,000 pounds pure White Lead, ground in oil, free from adulterations and any added impurities, and subject to analysis if necessary 50 50s, 100 25s, 50 100s.

112 pounds first quality Ultramarine Blue, dry, 28-pound boxes.

50 pounds first quality Indian Red in oil, one pound packages.

500 pounds first quality Emerald Green in oil, in 10s.

200 pounds first quality Prussian Blue in oil, in 5s.

2 barrels first quality Raw Linseed Oil.

1 barrel first quality Boiled Linseed Oil.

2 barrels pure Spirit Turpentine.

100 pounds first quality Dark Chrome Green in oil, 50 15, 25 25.

50 pounds first quality French Ochre in oil, 2-pound packages.

50 pounds first quality Burnt Umber in oil, 2-pound packages.

25 barrels first quality Rosendale Cement.
25 barrels first quality W. W. Lime.
15 barrels first quality Plaster Paris.
10 barrels first quality Chloride Lime, containing not less than 32 per cent. of Chlorine.

LUMBER.

3,000 feet first quality extra clear Shelving, 12 to 16" x 12 to 16 feet, dressed two sides.

150 first quality White Pine Fence Boards, 1" x 9 1/2", dressed one side.

12 pieces first quality Sound Oak, seasoned, 2" x 12" x 16 feet, dressed.

12 pieces first quality Sound Oak, seasoned, 1 1/2" x 10" x 16 feet, dressed.

80 pieces first quality sound Spruce, 4" x 6" x 16 feet.

50 pieces first quality sound Spruce, 3" x 4" x 16 feet.

50 pieces first quality sound Spruce, 2" x 3" x 16 feet.

500 feet first quality sound Chestnut, 1" x 12" to 18", dressed two sides.

250 feet first quality sound Chestnut, 1 1/2" x 12" to 18", dressed two sides.

250 feet first quality sound Chestnut, 1 3/4" x 12" to 18", dressed two sides.

500 feet first quality clear, seasoned Chestnut Base, 1" x 8", dressed one side.

300 feet first quality Spruce Boards, 1" x 10" x 13 feet.

7,000 feet first quality Georgia Yellow Pine Flooring, well seasoned, 1 1/4" x 3" x 18 feet, tongued, grooved, dressed and all one milling.

500 feet, first quality Georgia Yellow Pine, edged or vertical grained, well seasoned, 1 1/4" x 12", dressed.

5,000 square feet, first quality Georgia Yellow Pine Flooring, well seasoned, edged or vertical grained, tongued, grooved and dressed, 1 1/4" x 3 1/2" x 18 feet and upwards.

2,000 square feet first quality, clear, seasoned Ceiling Boards, tongued and grooved, beaded and dressed one side, 7/8" x 4 1/2".

5,500 lineal feet first quality, clear seasoned Ceiling Boards, tongued and grooved, beaded and dressed one side, 7/8" x 3 1/2".

6 pieces first quality sound Spruce, 3" x 9" x 20 feet.

All lumber to be delivered at Blackwell's Island.

—will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 5.30 o'clock A. M. of Friday, July 26, 1889.

The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Groceries, Crockery, Dry Goods, Lumber, etc.," with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the President of said Department and read.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS OR ESTIMATES IF DEEMED TO BE FOR THE PUBLIC INTEREST, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 64, CHAPTER 410, LAWS OF 1882.

No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Delivery will be required to be made from time to time, and in such quantities as may be directed by the said Commissioners.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect, and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, in the penal amount of fifty (50) per cent. of the ESTIMATED amount of the contract.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof, or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 12 of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

No bid or estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be re-advertised and let, as provided by law.

The quality of the articles, supplies, goods, wares, and merchandise must conform in every respect to the samples of the same on exhibition at the office of the said

Department. Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars of the articles, etc., required, before making their estimates.

Bidders will state the price for each article, by which the bids will be tested.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, in accordance with the terms of the contract, or from time to time, as the Commissioners may determine.

The form of the contract, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment, will be furnished at the office of the Department; and bidders are cautioned to examine each and all of its provisions carefully, as the Board of Public Charities and Correction will insist upon its absolute enforcement in every particular.

Dated NEW YORK, July 15, 1889.

HENRY H. PORTER, President,
CHAS. E. SIMMONS, M. D., Commissioner,
EDWARD C. SHEEHY, Commissioner,
Public Charities and Correction.

PUBLIC POUND.

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, AT PUBLIC Pound, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street and Tenth avenue, two horses, one gray, one bay. Sale, Wednesday, 24th instant, at 1 P. M. sharp.
New York, July 23, 1889.

M. FITZPATRICK,
Pound Master.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

NOTICE.

PERSONS HAVING BULKHEADS TO FILL, IN the vicinity of New York Bay, can procure material for that purpose—ashes, street sweepings, etc., such as is collected by the Department of Street Cleaning—free of charge, by applying to the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, at No. 51 Chambers street.

J. S. COLEMAN,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

PLANS FOR A MUNICIPAL BUILDING IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of chapter 81 of the Laws of 1889, entitled "An act to provide for the erection of a building for certain purposes relating to the public interests in the City of New York," passed March 27, 1889, the Board of Commissioners, hereby constituted will, until the first day of August, 1889, receive plans and specifications for a New Municipal Building, provided for in said statute, to be erected in the City Hall Park, upon the plot of ground east of the City Hall and the New County Court-house.

A diagram showing the ground plan of the proposed building, and instructions to architects, enumerating the requirements in the submission of plans, can be obtained on application at the Comptroller's office.

Four premiums will be awarded, as follows:

For the plans adjudged to be the best, a premium of \$1,500 will be paid; and, in the event of their adoption by the Board of Commissioners, the author will be appointed to the superintendence of the construction of the building, with the fees prescribed by the American Institute of Architects, provided his standing is such as to guarantee a faithful discharge of his duties.

For the plans adjudged to be the second best, a premium of \$1,500 will be paid, and for the plans adjudged to be the third and fourth best, premiums of \$500 each will be paid.

In the examination and judgment of plans the Board will be assisted by a Committee to be appointed by the Mayor, consisting of not more than three competent architects and a civil engineer.

All plans submitted for competition, for which premiums are awarded, shall become the property of the city, and all plans must be filed with the Comptroller on or before the date mentioned. Each plan submitted shall be marked with such assumed designation as the architect may select, provided there shall be filed with the Mayor a sealed envelope, giving the real name of the author of the plans so designated, which shall be opened by the Mayor in the presence of the Board, after the premiums shall have been awarded.

THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller,
RICHARD CROKER, Chamberlain,
WALTON STORM, Chairman Finance Committee,
Board of Aldermen,
New York, May 9, 1889.

Committee of the Board of Commissioners constituted by chapter 81, Laws of 1889.

ment of Public Parks, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 604 of the Laws of 1874, and the laws amendatory thereof, or of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, as such area is shown upon our benefit map deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the twentieth day of September, 1889, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, July 17, 1889.

EDWARD McCUE, Chairman.
GILBERT M. SPEIR, Jr.,
JOHN H. KITCHEN,
Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to that part of EAST ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SECOND STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), extending from Railroad avenue, East, to Third avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road by the Department of Public Parks.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 200 Broadway (fifth floor), in the said city, on or before the 28th day of August 1889, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 28th day of August, 1889, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Second.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the 28th day of August, 1889.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Northerly by the centre line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Fifty-second street and East One Hundred and Fifty-third street; easterly by the westerly side of Third avenue; southerly by the centre line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Fifty-first street and East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and westerly by the easterly side of Railroad avenue, East; excepting from said area all the streets, avenues and roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened, and all the unimproved land included within the lines of streets, avenues, roads, public squares and places shown and laid out upon any map or maps filed by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 604 of the Laws of 1874, and the laws amendatory thereof, or of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, as such area is shown upon our benefit map deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the thirteenth day of September, 1889, at the opening of the court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, July 13, 1889.

MICHAEL J. MCKENNA,
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
THOMAS O'CALLAGHAN, Jr.,
Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to certain lands required for a public park or parks, square or squares, place or places, known as the High Bridge Park, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York hereby give notice that the Counsel to the Corporation will make application to a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held at the Chambers of said Court, in the County Court-house in the City of New York, on the 31st day of July, 1889, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of two Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled proceeding, in the place and stead of Grover Cleveland, who refuses to act, and Leicester Holme, who has resigned.

Dated New York, July 5, 1889.

WILLIAM H. CLARK,
Counsel to the Corporation,
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to ROSE STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), extending from Third avenue to Bergen avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road by the Department of Public Parks.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 200 Broadway (fifth floor), in the said city, on or before the 7th day of September, 1889, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 7th day of September, 1889, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 o'clock P. M.

Second.—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the 7th day of September, 1889.

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of

New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Northerly by the centre line of the block between Grove street and Rose street; easterly by the westerly side of Bergen avenue; southerly by the centre line of the block between Westchester avenue and Rose street, and westerly by the easterly side of Third avenue; excepting from said area all the streets, avenues and roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened, and all the unimproved land included within the lines of streets, avenues, roads, public squares and places shown and laid out upon any map or maps filed by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks pursuant to the provisions of chapter 604 of the Laws of 1874, and the laws amendatory thereof, or of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, as such area is shown upon our benefit map deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the twentieth day of September, 1889, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, July 3, 1889.

EDWARD L. PARRIS,
THOMAS DUNLAP,
HIRAM D. INGERSOLL,
Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, to certain lands on Washington, Albany and Carlisle streets, in the First Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONERS of Estimate in the above-entitled matter, appointed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, parties and persons, respectively entitled to or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, title to which is sought to be acquired in this proceeding, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That we have completed our estimate of the loss and damage to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons interested in the lands or premises affected by this proceeding, or having any interest therein, and have filed a true report or transcript of such estimate in the office of the Board of Education for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

Second.—That all parties or persons whose rights may be affected by the said estimate and who may object to the same or any part thereof, may, within thirty days after the first publication of this notice, file their objections to such estimate in writing with us at our office, Room No. 17, on the second floor of No. 45 William street, in the said city, as provided by section four of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting at our said office on the 5th day of August, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M., and upon such subsequent days as may be found necessary.

Third.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Chambers in the County Court-house in the City of New York, on the 15th day of August, 1889, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, June 27, 1889.

JOHN B. WARD,
WINTHROP PARKER,
JAMES H. WOOD,
Commissioners.

LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, to certain lands in the block bounded by First and Second streets and First and Second avenues, in the Seventeenth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONERS of Estimate in the above-entitled matter, appointed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, parties and persons, respectively entitled to or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, title to which is sought to be acquired in this proceeding, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That we have completed our estimate of the loss and damage to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons interested in the lands or premises affected by this proceeding, or having any interest therein, and have filed a true report or transcript of such estimate in the office of the Board of Education for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

Second.—That all parties or persons whose rights may be affected by the said estimate and who may object to the same or any part thereof, may, within thirty days after the first publication of this notice file their objections to such estimate in writing with us at our office, Room No. 17, on the second floor of No. 45 William street, in the said city, as provided by section 4 of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting at our said office on the 22nd day of August, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M., and upon such subsequent days as may be found necessary.

Third.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Chambers in the County Court-house in the City of New York, on the 5th day of September, 1889, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, June 22, 1889.

GEORGE F. LANGBEIN,
HORATIO HENRIQUES,
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN,
Commissioners.

LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, to certain lands at the northwest corner of Ninety-third street and Tenth avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONERS of Estimate in the above-entitled matter, appointed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, parties and persons, respectively entitled to or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, title to which is sought to be acquired in this proceeding, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That we have completed our estimate of the loss and damage to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons interested in the lands or premises affected by this proceeding, or having any interest therein, and have filed a true report or transcript of such estimate in the office of the Board of Education for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

Second.—That all parties or persons whose rights may

be affected by the said estimate and who may object to the same or any part thereof, may, within thirty days after the first publication of this notice, file their objections to such estimate in writing with us at our office, Room No. 17, on the second floor of No. 45 William street, in the said city, as provided by section four of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting at our said office on the twenty-second day of July, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M., and upon such subsequent days as may be found necessary.

Third.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Chambers in the County Court-house in the City of New York, on the 25th day of July, 1889, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, June 12, 1889.

GILBERT M. SPEIR, Jr.,
DENIS A. SPELLISSY,
CHARLES M. CLANCY,
Commissioners.

LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to BREMER AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), extending from Jerome avenue to Birch street, and to that part of DEVOL STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), extending from Bremer avenue to Ogden avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same have been heretofore laid out and designated as first-class streets or roads by the Department of Public Parks.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York hereby give notice that the Counsel to the Corporation will make application to a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held at the Chambers of said Court in the County Court-house in the City of New York, on the 31st day of July, 1889, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of a Commissioner of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled proceeding in the place and stead of John B. Shea, resigned.

Dated New York, July 5, 1889.

WILLIAM H. CLARK,
Counsel to the Corporation,
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, to certain lands at the northeast corner of Mulberry and Bayard streets, in the Sixth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONERS of Estimate in the above-entitled matter, appointed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, parties and persons, respectively entitled to or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, title to which is sought to be acquired in this proceeding, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First.—That we have completed our estimate of the loss and damage to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons interested in the lands or premises affected by this proceeding, or having any interest therein, and have filed a true report or transcript of such estimate in the office of the Board of Education for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

Second.—That all parties or persons whose rights may be affected by the said estimate and who may object to the same or any part thereof, may, within thirty days after the first publication of this notice file their objections to such estimate in writing with us at our office, Room No. 17, on the second floor of No. 45 William street, in the said city, as provided by section four of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting at our said office on the 10th day of July, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M., and upon such subsequent days as may be found necessary.

Third.—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a special term thereof, to be held at Chambers in the County Court-house in the City of New York, on the 25th day of July, 1889, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, June 11, 1889.

JOHN B. WARD,
WINTHROP PARKER,
JAMES H. WOOD,
Commissioners.

LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 301 MOTT STREET,
New York, August 2, 1888.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH of the Health Department of the City of New York, held at its office, No. 301 Mott street, August 2, 1888, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That under the power conferred by law upon the Health Department, the following additional section to the Sanitary Code for the security of life and health, be and the same is hereby adopted and declared to form a portion of the Sanitary Code:

Section 29. In every public hospital and dispensary in the City of New York there shall be provided and maintained a suitable room or rooms and place for the temporary isolation of persons infected with contagious disease, who shall immediately be separated from the other persons and other patients at such dispensary or hospital. It shall be the duty of the physician or physicians, of the officers, managers and of every one in charge of a hospital or dispensary, and of every one who has any duty or office in respect to patients in the course of treatment, or persons who apply for treatment or care at a dispensary or hospital, to see that a report is immediately made to the Health Department of the City of New York of every person infected with a contagious disease who comes to their knowledge, and that such person or persons so infected are properly isolated and kept separate from other persons and other patients.

[L. S.] JAMES C. BAYLES, President.

EMMONS CLARK,
Secretary.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, No. 301 MOTT STREET,
New York, January 31, 1888.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH of the Health Department of the City of New York, held at its office, No. 301 Mott street, January 27, 1888, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That section 13 of the Sanitary Code be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 13. That no owner or lessee of any building, or any part thereof, shall lease or let, or hire out the same or any portion thereof, to be occupied by any person, or allow the same to be occupied, as a place in which, or for any one, to dwell or lodge, except when said buildings or such parts thereof are sufficiently lighted, ven-

tilated, provided and accommodated, and are in all respects in that condition of cleanliness and wholesomeness, for which this Code or any law of this State provides, or in which they or either of them require any such premises to be kept. Nor shall any such person rent, let, hire out, or allow, having power to prevent the same to be used as or for a place of sleeping or residence, any portion or apartment of any building, which apartment or portion has not at least one foot of its height and space above the level of every part of the sidewalk and curbstone of any adjacent street, nor of which the floor is damp by reason of water from the ground, or which is impregnated or penetrated by any offensive gas, smell, or exhalation prejudicial to health. But this section shall not prevent the leasing, renting, or occupancy of cellars or rooms less elevated than aforesaid and as a part of any building rented or let when they are not let or intended to be occupied or used by any person as a sleeping apartment, or as a principal or sole dwelling apartment.

[L. S.] JAMES C. BAYLES, President.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
New York, July 12, 1889.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a Horse, the property of this Department, will be sold at Public Auction, on Friday, July 26, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., by Van Tassel & Kearney, Auctioneers, at their stables, Nos. 130 and 132 East Thirteenth street.

By order of the Board.
WM. H. KIPP,
Chief Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PROPERTY CLERK (Room No. 9),
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
New York, 1889.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY. Clerk of the Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry street, Room No. 9, for the following property, now in his custody, without claimants: Boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc., also small amount money taken from prisoners and found by patrolmen of this Department.

JOHN F. HARRIOT,
Property Clerk.

JURORS.

NOTICE IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE COURTS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
Room 127, STEWART BUILDING,
CHAMBERS STREET AND BROADWAY,
New York, June 1, 1888.

APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTIONS WILL BE heard here, from 9 to 4 daily, from all persons hitherto liable or recently serving, who have become exempt, and all needed information will be given.

Those who have not answered as to their liability, or proved permanent exemption, will receive a "jury enrollment notice," requiring them to appear before me this year. Whether liable or not, such notices must be answered (in person, if possible, and at this office only, under severe penalties. If exempt, the party must bring proof of exemption; if liable, he must also answer in person, giving full and correct name, residence, etc., etc. No attention paid to letters.

Persons "enrolled" as liable must serve when called or pay their fines. No mere excuse will be allowed or interference permitted. The fines, if unpaid, will be entered as judgments upon the property of the delinquents.

All good citizens will aid the course of justice, and secure reliable and respectable juries, and equalize their duty by serving promptly when summoned, allowing their clerks or subordinates to serve, reporting to me any attempt at bribery or evasion, and suggesting names for enrollment. Persons between sixty and seventy years of age, summer absentees, persons temporarily ill, and United States jurors are not exempt.

Every man must attend to his own notice. It is a misdemeanor to give any jury paper to another to answer. It is also punishable by fine or imprisonment to give or receive any present or bribe, directly or indirectly, in relation to a jury service, or to withhold any paper or make any false statement, and every case will be fully prosecuted.

CHARLES REILLY,
Commissioner of Jurors.

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER OF JURORS IN REGARD TO CLAIMS FOR EXEMPTION FROM JURY DUTY.

ROOM 127, STEWART BUILDING,
No. 286 BROADWAY, THIRD FLOOR,
New York, June 1, 1889.

CLAIMS FOR EXEMPTION FROM JURY duty will be heard by me daily at my office, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

Those entitled to exemption are: Clergymen, lawyers, physicians, surgeons, surgeon-dentists, professors or teachers in a college, academy or public school, licensed pharmacists or druggists, actually engaged in their respective professions and not following any other calling; multiarmen, policemen, and firemen; election officers, jury non-residents, and city employees, and United States employees; officers of vessels making regular trips; licensed pilots, actually following that calling; superintendents, conductors and engineers of a railroad company other than a street railroad company; telegraph operators actually doing duty as such; Grand, Sheriff's, and Civil Court jurors; stationary engineers; and persons physically incapable of performing jury duty by reason of severe sickness, deafness, or other physical disorder.

Those who have not answered as to their liability, or proved permanent exemption, will receive a "jury enrollment notice," requiring them to appear before me this year. Whether liable or not, such notices must be answered (in person, if possible, and at this office only, under severe penalties. If exempt, the party must bring proof of exemption; if liable, he must also answer in person, giving full and correct name, residence, etc., etc. No attention paid to letters.

Persons "enrolled" as liable must serve when called or pay their fines. No mere excuse will be allowed or interference permitted. The fines, if unpaid, will be entered as judgments upon the property of the delinquents. All good citizens will aid the course of justice, and secure reliable and respectable juries, and equalize their duty by serving promptly when summoned, allowing their clerks or subordinates to serve, reporting to me any attempt at bribery or evasion, and suggesting names for enrollment. Persons between sixty and seventy years of age, summer absentees, persons temporarily ill, and United States jurors are not exempt.

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CHARLES REILLY,
Commissioner of Jurors.

BOARD OF STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE will be a special meeting of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York held in the Mayor's Office, on Thursday, July 25, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which it is proposed to consider the matter of the widening and extending of Elm street. Dated July 23, 1889.

V. B. LIVINGSTON,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
ROOM 6, NO. 31 CHAMBERS ST.,
NEW YORK, July 17, 1889.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A SEALED envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, also the number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. Wednesday, July 31, 1889, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department.

- No. 1. FOR REGULATING AND GRADING ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH STREET, from the Boulevard to Tenth avenue, and SETTING CURB-STONES AND FLAGGING SIDEWALKS THEREIN.
- No. 2. FOR REGULATING AND GRADING FIRST AVENUE, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street to Harlem river, and SETTING CURB-STONES AND FLAGGING SIDEWALKS THEREIN.
- No. 3. FOR REGULATING AND GRADING ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-THIRD STREET, from Eighth avenue to first new avenue west of Eighth avenue, and SETTING CURB-STONES AND FLAGGING SIDEWALKS THEREIN.
- No. 4. FOR SEWER IN ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SECOND STREET, between Eighth and Edgecombe avenues, with ALTERATION AND IMPROVEMENT TO CURVE AT ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SECOND STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE AND SEWERS IN EDGECOMBE AVENUE, between One Hundred and Forty-first and One Hundred and Forty-fifth streets.

Each estimate must contain the name and place of residence of the person making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact. That it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same work, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud. That no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested in the estimate or in the work to which it relates or in the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above mentioned must be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS RECEIVED FOR ANY PARTICULAR WORK IF HE DEEMS IT FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CITY.

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired, can be obtained at Rooms 5 and 9, No. 31 Chambers street.

THOMAS F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
ROOM 6, NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, July 17, 1889.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A sealed envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, also the number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. Wednesday, July 31, 1889, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department.

- No. 1. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT THE CARRIAGEWAY OF CHAMBERS STREET, from Park Row to Greenwich street (except where now paved with asphalt).
- No. 2. FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK IN THE PAVING OF THE PLAZZA IN FRONT OF THE CITY HALL WITH ARTIFICIAL STONE OR CONCRETE BLOCKS.
- No. 3. FOR REPAIRS TO SEWER IN FIFTEENTH STREET, between Second avenue and Rutherford place; in RUTHERFORD PLACE, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, and in SIXTEENTH STREET, between Rutherford place and Third avenue.
- No. 4. FOR REPAIRS TO SEWER IN TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, between Sixth and Eighth avenues.

No. 5. FOR REPAIRS TO SEWER IN THIRD AVENUE, west side, between One Hundred and One Hundred and Second streets.

No. 6. FOR REPAIRS TO SEWER IN PARK AVENUE, west side, between One Hundred and Sixty and One Hundred and Third streets, and in ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD STREET, between Park and Madison avenues.

No. 7. FOR REPAIRS TO SEWER IN ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Each estimate must contain the name and place of residence of the person making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact. That it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same work, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud. That no member of the Common Council, head of a department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested in the estimate or in the work to which it relates or in the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above mentioned must be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS RECEIVED FOR ANY PARTICULAR WORK IF HE DEEMS IT FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CITY.

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired, can be obtained at Rooms 1, 15 and 9, No. 31 Chambers street.

THOMAS F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
BUREAU OF WATER REGISTER,
NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, ROOM 2,
NEW YORK, July, 1889.

CROTON WATER RATES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ACCORDING to law five per cent will be added on the 1st of August next on all unpaid Croton water rates.

THOMAS F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, June 1st, 1889.

PUBLIC NOTICE AS TO WATER RATES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in compliance with the provisions of chapter 550, Laws of 1887, amending sections 350 and 921 of the New York City Consolidated Act of 1882, passed June 9, 1887, the following changes are made in charging and collecting water rents:

1st. All extra charges for water incurred from and after June 9, 1887, shall be treated, collected and returned in arrears in the same manner as regular rents have heretofore been treated.

2d. In every building where a water meter or meters are now, or shall hereafter be in use, the charge for water by meter measurement shall be the only charge against such building, or such part thereof as is supplied through meter.

3d. The returns of arrears of water rents, including the year 1887, shall be made as heretofore on the confirmation of the tax levy by the Board of Aldermen, and shall include all charges and penalties of every nature.

4th. A penalty of five dollars (\$5) is hereby established, and will be imposed in each and every case where the rules and regulations of the Department prohibiting the use of water through hose, or in any other wasteful manner, are violated, and such penalties will be entered on the books of the Bureau against the respective buildings or property, and, if not collected, be returned in arrears in like manner as other charges for water.

5th. Charges for so-called extra water rents of every nature, imposed or incurred prior to June 9, 1881, will be canceled of record on the books of the Department.

THOMAS F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

REGULATIONS ESTABLISHING A SCALE OF WATER RENTS AND RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF WATER, FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK, BY ORDER OF THOMAS F. GILROY, COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

UNDER CHAPTER 410, LAWS 1882, SECTIONS 350, 351, 352 and 353, and as amended by chapter 550, Laws 1887, as follows:

"The commissioner of public works shall, from time to time, establish scales of rents for the supplying of water, which rents shall be collected in the manner now provided by law, and which shall be apportioned to different classes of buildings in said city in reference to their dimensions, values, exposure to fires, ordinary uses for dwellings, stores, shops, private stables and other common purposes, number of families or occupants, or consumption of water, as near as may be practicable, and modify, alter, amend and increase such scale from time to time, and extend it to other descriptions of buildings and establishments. All extra charges for water shall be deemed to be included in the regular rents, and shall

become a charge and lien upon the buildings upon which they are respectively imposed, and, if not paid, shall be returned as arrears to the clerk of arrears. Such regular rents, including the extra charges above mentioned, shall be collected from the owners or occupants of all such buildings respectively, which shall be situated upon lots adjoining any street or avenue in said city in which the distributing water-pipes are or may be laid, and from which they can be supplied with water. Said rents, including the extra charges aforesaid, shall become a charge and lien upon such houses and lots, respectively, as herein provided, but no charge whatever shall be made against any building in which a water-meter may have been, or shall be placed as provided in this act. In all such cases the charge for water shall be determined only by the quantity of water actually used as shown by said meters. * * * * *

The said commissioner of public works is hereby authorized to prescribe a penalty not exceeding the sum of five dollars for each offense, for permitting water to be wasted, and for any violation of such reasonable rules as he may, from time to time, prescribe for the prevention of the waste of water; such fines shall be added to the regular water rents."

The regular annual rents to be collected by the Department of Public Works shall be as follows, to wit:

Croton Water Rates for Buildings from 16 to 50 feet, all others not specified subject to Special Rates

FRONT WIDTH.	1 Story.	2 Stories.	3 Stories.	4 Stories.	5 Stories.
16 feet and under.	\$4 00	\$5 00	\$6 00	\$7 00	\$8 00
16 to 18 feet.....	5 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	9 00
18 to 20 feet.....	6 00	7 00	8 00	9 00	10 00
20 to 22½ feet....	7 00	8 00	9 00	10 00	11 00
22½ to 25 feet....	8 00	9 00	10 00	11 00	12 00
25 to 30 feet.....	10 00	11 00	12 00	13 00	14 00
30 to 37½ feet....	12 00	13 00	14 00	15 00	16 00
37½ to 50 feet....	14 00	15 00	16 00	17 00	18 00

The rent of all tenements which shall exceed in width fifty feet shall be the subject of special contract with the Commissioner of Public Works.

The apportionment of the regular rents upon dwelling-houses are on the basis that but one family is to occupy the same, and for each additional family, one dollar per year shall be charged.

METERS will be placed on all houses where waste of water is found, and they will be charged at rates fixed by the Department for all the water passing through them.

The extra and miscellaneous rates shall be as follows, to wit:

BAKERS.—For the average daily use of flour, for each barrel, three dollars per annum.

BARBER SHOPS shall be charged from five to twenty dollars per annum each in the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works; an additional charge of five dollars per annum shall be made for each bathtub therein.

BATHING TUBS in private houses, beyond one, shall be charged at three dollars per annum each, and five dollars per annum each in public houses, boarding-houses, and bathing establishments. Combination stationary wash-tubs, having a movable division in the centre and capable of use for bathing, shall be charged the same as bathing tubs.

BUILDING PURPOSES.—For each one thousand bricks laid, or for stone-work—to be measured as brick—ten cents per thousand. For plastering, forty cents per hundred yards.

COWS.—For each and every cow, one dollar per annum.

DINING SALOONS shall be charged an annual rate of from five to twenty dollars, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works.

FISH STANDS (retail) shall be charged five dollars per annum each.

For all stables not metered, the rates shall be as follows: HORSES, PRIVATE.—For two horses there shall be charged six dollars per annum; and for each additional horse, two dollars.

HORSES, LIVERY.—For each horse up to and not exceeding thirty in number, one dollar and fifty cents each per annum; and for each additional horse, one dollar.

HORSES, OMNIBUS AND CART.—For each horse, one dollar per annum.

HORSE TROUGHS.—For each trough, and for each half barrel or tub on sidewalk or street, twenty dollars per annum; each trough is to be fitted with a proper ball-cock to prevent waste.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES shall, in addition to the regular rate for private families, be charged for each lodging room, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works.

LAUNDRIES shall be charged from eight to twenty dollars per annum, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works.

LIQUOR AND LAGER BEER SALOONS shall be charged an annual rate of ten dollars each. An additional charge of five dollars per annum shall be made for each tap or wash-box.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES shall be charged an annual rate of from five to twenty dollars, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works.

PRINTING OFFICES, when not metered, shall be charged at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner of Public Works.

SODA, MINERAL WATER AND ROOT BEER FOUNTAINS shall be charged five dollars per annum each.

STEAM ENGINES, where not metered, shall be charged by the horse-power, as follows: For each horse-power up to and not exceeding ten, the sum of ten dollars per annum; for each exceeding ten, and not over fifteen, the sum of seven dollars and fifty cents each; and for each horse-power over fifteen, the sum of five dollars.

WATER-CLOSETS AND URINALS.—To each building on a lot one water-closet having sewer connection is allowed without charge; each additional water-closet or urinal will be charged as hereinafter stated. All closets connected in any manner with sewer shall be charged two dollars for each seat per annum, whether in a building or on any other portion of the premises. Urinals shall be charged two dollars per annum each.

WATER-CLOSET RATES.—For hoppers of any form, when water is supplied direct from the Croton supply, through any form of the so-called single or double valves, hopper-cocks, stop-cocks, self-closing cocks, or any valve or cock of any description attached to the closet, each, per year, twenty dollars.

For any pan closet, or any of the forms of valve, plunger, or other water-closet not before mentioned, supplied with water as above described, per year, ten dollars.

For any form of hopper or water-closet, supplied from the ordinary style of cistern filled with ball-cock, and overflow pipe that communicates with the pipe to the water-closet, so that overflow will run into the hopper or water-closet, when ball-cock is defective, or from which an unlimited amount of water can be drawn by holding up the handle, per year, each, five dollars.

For any form of hopper or water-closet, supplied from any of the forms of waste-preventing cisterns, that are approved by the Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, which are so constructed that not more than three gallons of water can be drawn at each lift of the handle, or depression of the seat, if such cisterns are provided with an overflow pipe, such overflow pipe must not connect with the water-closet, but be carried like a safe-waste, as provided by the Board of Health regulations, per year, two dollars.

Cistern answering this description can be seen at this Department.

METERS.

Under the provisions of section 352, Consolidated Act 1882, water-meters, of approved pattern, shall be hereafter placed on the pipes supplying all stores, workshops,

hotels, manufactories, public edifices, at wharves, ferry-houses, stables, and in all places where water is furnished for business consumption, except private dwellings.

It is provided by section 352, Laws of 1882, that "all expenses of meters, their connections and setting, water rates, and other lawful charges for the supply of Croton water, shall be a lien upon the premises where such water is supplied, as now provided by law." * * *

All manufacturing and other business requiring a large supply of water will be fitted with a meter.

Water measured by meter, ten cents per one hundred cubic feet.

Rate Without Meters.

PER DAY, GALLONS.	PER 100 GALLONS, RATE.	PER ANNUM, AMOUNT.
25	05	\$3 75
50	05	7 50
60	05	9 00
70	05	10 50
80	05	12 00
90	05	13 50
100	05	15 00
150	05	22 50
200	05	30 00
250	04½	33 75
300	04	36 00
350	03½	36 75
400	03½	42 00
500	03½	52 50
600	03½	63 00
700	03½	73 50
800	03½	82 00
900	03½	94 50
1,000	03½	105 00
1,500	03	135 00
2,000	02½	150 00
2,500	02½	180 00
3,000	02½	225 00
4,000	02½	280 00
4,500	02½	303 75
5,000	02½	333 50
6,000	02	360 00
7,000	02	420 00
8,000	02	480 00
9,000	02	540 00
10,000	02	600 00

The rate charged for steam-vessels taking water daily or belonging to daily lines, is one-half cent per ton (Custom House measurement) for each time they take water. Steamers taking water other than daily, one cent per ton (Custom House measurement).

Water supplied to sailing vessels and put on board, twenty-five cents per hundred gallons.

All matters not hereinbefore embraced are reserved for special contract by and with the Commissioner of Public Works.

HYDRANTS, HOSE, TROUGHS, FOUNTAINS, ETC., ETC.

No owner or tenant will be allowed to supply water to another person or persons.

All persons taking water from the City must keep their own service-pipes, street tap, and all fixtures connected therewith, in good repair, protected from frost, at their own risk and expense, and shall prevent all waste of water.

The use of hose to wash coaches, omnibuses, wagons, railway cars or other vehicles or horses, cannot be permitted.

No horse-troughs or horse-watering fixtures will be permitted in the street or on the sidewalk, except upon a license or permit taken out for that purpose. All licenses or permits must be annually renewed on the first of May. Such fixtures must be kept in good order and the water not allowed to drip or waste by overrunning the sidewalk or street, or to become dangerous in winter by freezing in and about such troughs or fixtures.

No hydrant will be permitted on the sidewalk or in the front area, and any hydrant standing in a yard or alley, attached to any dwelling or building, must not be left running when not in actual use, and if the drip or waste from such hydrant freezes and becomes dangerous in winter, the supply will be shut off in addition to the penalty of five dollars imposed.

Taps at wash-basins, water-closets, baths and urinals must not be left running, under the penalty of five dollars for each offense, which will be strictly enforced.

Fountains or jets in hotels, porter-houses, eating-saloons, confectioneries or other buildings are strictly prohibited.

The use of hose for washing sidewalks, stoops, areas, house-fronts, yards, court-yards, gardens, and about stables, is prohibited. Where premises are provided with wells, special permits will be issued for the use of hose, in order that the police or inspectors of this department may understand that the permission is not for the use of Croton water.

Opening fire-hydrants to fill hand sprinklers or other vessels will not be allowed.

The penalty for a violation of any of the preceding rules and regulations will be five dollars for each offense, and if not paid when imposed will become a lien on the premises in like manner as all other charges for unpaid water rates.

By order,

THOMAS F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, June 1st, 1889.

NOTICE TO CROTON WATER CONSUMERS.

NUMEROUS APPLICATIONS HAVE BEEN made to this Department by citizens claiming reductions or rebates on bills for water supplied through meters, on the alleged ground of leakage caused by defective plumbing and worn-out service pipes, or by willful waste of water by tenants allowing the faucets to be turned on in full force in water-closets, sinks, etc., without the knowledge or consent of the owners of the premises.

The main object of the use of water-meters is to enable this Department to detect and check the useless and unwarrantable waste of an element so valuable and essential to the health and comfort of all the citizens, and this object can only be accomplished by enforcing payment for the water wasted.

Under the law all charges for water supplied through meters are a lien against the respective premises, and the law therefore holds the owner of the premises responsible for the amount of water used or wasted.

Notice is therefore given to all householders that in all further applications for reduction of water rents, no allowance will be made on account of waste of water occurring through leaks, from defective service pipes or plumbing, or wasteful use of water by tenants or occupants of buildings, though such leakage or waste may have occurred without the knowledge or consent of the owners of the buildings.

House-owners are further notified that whenever their premises become vacant, and are likely to remain vacant, they must notify this Department in writing, and that unless this requirement is complied with no deductions in extra water rents will be allowed for any portion of one year.

THOMAS F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

THE CITY RECORD

THE CITY RECORD IS PUBLISHED DAILY, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, at No. 2 City Hall, New York City. Price, single copy, 3 cent; annual subscription, by mail, \$6.30.

WILLIAM G. McLAUGHLIN,
Supervisor