

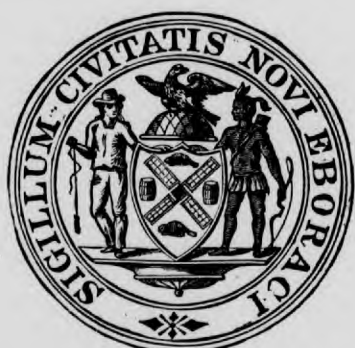
THE CITY RECORD.

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BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
THURSDAY, July 25, 1889—1 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in pursuance of the following call :

OFFICE OF THE MAYORALTY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, July 19, 1889.

In pursuance of the authority contained in the 189th section of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, a meeting is hereby called of the Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, constituting a Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to be held at the office of the Mayor, on Thursday, July 25, 1889, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting such business as may be brought before the Board.

HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor.

INDORSED :

Admission of a copy of the within as served upon us this 19th day of July, 1889.

HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor ;

THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller ;

J. H. V. ARNOLD, President of the Board of Aldermen ;

M. COLEMAN, President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

Present—All the members, viz. :

Hugh J. Grant, the Mayor ; Theodore W. Myers, the Comptroller ; John H. V. Arnold, the President of the Board of Aldermen ; Michael Coleman, the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments.

The minutes of the meetings held June 28 and July 8, 1889, were read and approved.

The Chairman presented the following :

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,
NOS. 157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, July 24, 1889.

Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

GENTLEMEN—Referring to the request of the Board of Fire Commissioners under date of the 1st instant, for a transfer to the appropriation for building a new floating engine, which has been ascertained to be impracticable, I have the honor to state that in an opinion given to this Department on the 19th instant, the Counsel to the Corporation advises in regard to the conditions imposed in the Final Estimate, that "it is entirely within the province of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to modify, alter or remove such condition, the same not being imposed by any statute or rule of law."

The terms of the Final Estimate with reference to this appropriation are as follows :

"For a New Floating Engine, including enclosure, iron or steel hull, boilers, engine and pumps, as per schedule presented to the Board, complete and finished, \$65,000."

In order to make the appropriation available for the purpose, so far as it can be, the Fire Commissioners have adopted the following resolution :

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and is hereby requested to modify the appropriation for a new floating engine in the Final Estimate for the current year, to read as follows : "For a New Floating Engine, iron or steel hull, boilers, engine and pumps (or so much thereof as may be practicable), \$65,000."

In support of this request the Fire Commissioners desire to briefly submit to you the following reasons, which seem to them to require and justify such action :

It has become apparent—

First—That it is impossible to build such a floating engine as the imperative needs of the Department and the proper protection of the vast property along the water-fronts of the City requires with the present appropriation.

Second—That no balances of other appropriations are available for transfer to the appropriation in question.

Unless, therefore, the action now requested to be taken is determined upon, the appropriation of \$65,000 will be entirely useless for the purpose intended, and a larger appropriation for the coming year will be necessary.

In the meantime no progress will be made in the direction of supplying the city with a new fire-boat, and there is a strong probability that a large expense for temporary hire of another boat, at a cost very much greater than the interest on the sum required for building a new boat will be necessary.

Much time will be saved if the course suggested is adopted, as a contract can be made at once for building the hull, and immediate arrangements can also be made to progress the other parts of the work.

It will, of course, be understood by your Honorable Board that it will then become necessary to ask for a sufficient appropriation to complete the vessel during the coming year.

Very respectfully,

S. HOWLAND ROBBINS, President pro tem.

(Copy.)

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, July 19, 1889.

Honorable Board of Fire Commissioners, New York City :

GENTLEMEN—I am in receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, requesting my opinion and advice upon the following :

"The Fire Commissioners, in their Departmental Estimate for the current year, asked for an appropriation of \$75,000 for a New Floating Engine." The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, however, in the Final Estimate, fixed the appropriation as follows :

"For a New Floating Engine (including enclosure), iron or steel hull, boilers, engine and pumps, as per schedule presented to the Board, complete and finished, \$65,000."

That, in order to secure the greatest competition, you say that you determined to divide the work in the specifications, so that bids could be made for the hull only, for the boilers only, for the engine and auxiliary machinery only, and for the fire-pumps only, and also for the hull, boilers and engines, etc., together. That bids were, however, received for the fire-pumps only, amounting to \$22,000.

That it was learned that the time originally fixed for doing the work (125 working days) "was not considered enough by some of the bidders, and probably prevented them from bidding, and it was therefore determined to extend the time to 150 working days, and to immediately readvertise

for bids as before, leaving out the fire-pumps, the bids for which were laid over for further consideration." That at the second opening of proposals bids were received as follows :

"John W. Sullivan—For the hull, boilers, engines, etc. (without specifying the amount for each of these parts of the work)..... \$85,000 00
"William Brown—For the hull, boilers, engine, etc., as follows :
 "Schedule A. Hull..... \$35,000 00
 "Schedule B. Boilers..... 17,000 00
 "Schedule D. Engine, etc..... 20,000 00
72,000 00
"Julius Jonson—For the hull..... 34,800 00

In this connection you desire to be informed—

"1st. Which of these bids can be accepted by them.

"2d. Whether, in view of the fact that the appropriation is less than the aggregate amount of the bids received, a part of the work can be contracted for.

"3d. If a part of the work cannot be contracted for under existing circumstances, whether the Board of Estimate and Apportionment can authorize it to be done."

Answering your first question, I would say that, in view of the condition imposed by the said Board of Estimate and Apportionment, that the appropriation of \$65,000 was made for a new floating engine, "complete and finished," you cannot accept any of the bids offered while such condition is in force.

The Consolidation Act, chapter III., section 46, provides as follows :

"* * * no expense shall be incurred by any of the departments, boards or officers thereof, unless an appropriation shall have been previously made covering such expense, nor any expense in excess of the sum appropriated in accordance with law."

Answering your second question I would say :

That as the appropriation is less than the aggregate amount of the bids received, you cannot under the condition imposed by the said Board of Estimate and Apportionment, contract for any part of a fire-engine unless such contract shall be made in connection with another contract or contracts for the remaining part or parts thereof and the aggregate result of said contract should be a new floating fire-engine, "complete and finished," and the aggregate amount of such contracts should not exceed the said sum of \$65,000 so appropriated as aforesaid.

As the condition referred to was imposed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in its discretion, it is entirely within the province of said Board to modify, alter or remove such condition, the same not being imposed by any statute or rule of law.

Very respectfully,

(Signed) WILLIAM H. CLARK, Counsel to the Corporation.

Whereupon the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments moved that the appropriation for a new floating engine, made in the Final Estimate for the current year, be amended as follows : "For a New Floating Engine, including enclosure, iron or steel hull, boilers, engine and pumps, as per schedule presented to the Board, complete and finished, or so much thereof as may be practicable, \$65,000."

Which was adopted by the following vote :

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments moved that a sum not exceeding \$36,540 of the appropriation for a new floating engine, made in the Final Estimate for the current year (as amended this day) be authorized to be used for finishing and completing the "hull" thereof and for commissions.

Which was adopted by the following vote :

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

Thomas F. Gilroy, Commissioner of Public Works, appeared before the Board, and presented the following :

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, July 5, 1889.

Hon. HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor, and Chairman, Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

SIR—Permit me to recall your attention to my letter of 14th ultimo, in which I stated that in the Final Estimate for 1889, the appropriation for "Repaving Streets and Avenues" was fixed at \$332,000, with the understanding that the unexpended balance of \$160,000 from the appropriation for 1888 would be transferred to the appropriation for 1889. The estimated cost of necessary repavements already certified to the Board of Aldermen, and authorized by resolutions of the Board, far exceeds the amount of the appropriation as it now stands, and I, therefore, earnestly request that the transfer of the unexpended balance from the appropriation for 1888 to the appropriation for 1889 be made.

Very respectfully,

THOS. F. GILROY, Commissioner of Public Works.

Statement as to Repaving Streets and Avenues, July 25, 1889.

Amount of appropriation for 1889.....			\$332,000 00
Amount of transfer asked for from balance of 1888.....			160,000 00
Making a total, if allowed.....			\$492,000 00
Amount of Hudson street contracts :			
From Beach to Spring street.....	\$55,885 00		
From Spring to Fourteenth street.....	118,400 00		
		\$174,285 00	
Amount of contracts let July 23 :			
New Chambers street, from Park Row to Cherry street.....	\$19,276 00		
Perry street, from Waverley place to Fourth street.....	9,916 65		
Little West Twelfth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue.....	12,565 50		
Thirty-third street, from Fourth to Lexington avenue.....	8,485 40		
Scammel street, from Water street to East Broadway.....	3,975 30		
		54,218 85	
Estimated amount for repaving streets which have been passed by the Board of Aldermen, but have not been let :			
Chambers street, from Park Row to Greenwich street, with } except on of where asphalt pavement has been laid.....	\$19,480 00		
Whitehall street, from Beaver street to South Ferry.....	45,488 00		
Madison avenue, from Thirty-second to Fifty-eighth street, with } asphalt.....	138,562 50		
Madison avenue, from Thirty-third to Thirty-sixth street, and } from Forty-first to Forty-second street, with granite blocks... }	21,000 00		
Worth street, from Centre to Church street.....	10,080 00		
		234,610 50	
			463,114 35
Balance.....			\$28,885 65

MEM.—Should the transfer not be made there would be a deficiency on the amount of work contemplated of \$131,114.35.

Whereupon the Comptroller offered the following resolution :

Resolved, That the sum of one hundred and thirty-one thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty-five cents be and the same is hereby transferred from the appropriation to

the Department of Public Works, entitled "Repaving Streets and Avenues," for 1888, the same being in excess of the amount required for the purposes and objects thereof, to the appropriation entitled "Repaving Streets and Avenues," for 1889, the amount of said appropriation being insufficient.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Chairman presented the following:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, July 16, 1889.

Hon. HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor and Chairman, Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

SIR—At the meeting of your Board held on the 20th ultimo, after receiving my report of 18th ultimo as to streets and avenues which, in my judgment, require to be first repaved under the provisions of chapter 346, Laws of 1889, a resolution was passed requesting me to report all such streets or portions of streets recommended in my report for first repavement, which may be repaved without liability to be disturbed or torn up by street railroad companies for the purpose of operating their roads by means of cables or electric motors, or to change the form of rails now in use; and also the streets or portions of streets which will not be liable to be torn up or disturbed by the laying of conduits, mains, or pipes for steam, gas, electric lighting, telephone, or other purposes; and I was further requested to confer with the officers of the surface railroad and other companies which may have occasion to tear up and disturb the pavements, and ascertain the action contemplated by them in respect thereto.

In answer to this resolution I have the honor to report:

Of the seven streets recommended in my report of 18th ultimo for first repavement, at an aggregate estimated cost of \$994,000, each one, with the exception of the few short blocks of Broad street, from Wall to Pearl street, is traversed throughout by rail-tracks. Whether or not any of these streets are to be torn up for the purpose of changing the motive power in use on the railroads to cable, electricity, or other agency, it is certain that in all of them the companies should reconstruct the rail-tracks by removing the present objectionable rails and replacing them by a rail presenting an even surface with the pavement, without projections or depressions which are obstructive and dangerous to wagon traffic and destructive to pavements.

To comply with the request to confer with the officers of surface railroad companies as to any contemplated reconstruction of their rail-tracks, whether for change of motive power or removal of objectionable rails and substitution of improved and acceptable rails, I addressed the following letter to the president of each of the twenty-one railroad companies, under date of July 1, 1889:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, July 1, 1889.

SIR—Under the provisions of chapter 346 of the Laws of 1889, appropriating \$3,000,000 for the repavement of streets in this city, and chapter 449, Laws of 1889, authorizing the Common Council to direct, by ordinance, the repavement of streets within the limits of grants of land under water, and the assessment of the cost upon adjacent property, this city is about to enter upon the work of repaving streets on a much larger scale than heretofore. The City and the public would derive little or no benefit from the new pavements if they were to be torn up in the near future for the purpose of laying or relaying rail-tracks, or for any other constructions on or under the streets. For two very substantial reasons a large amount of work should be done by the surface railroad companies to change and improve their rail-tracks.

1st. Nearly all the rails now in use on our streets are of the style, or similar to, what are called centre-bearing rails, and are in the highest degree objectionable, not only as an obstruction and danger to wagon traffic, but as being destructive to pavements by causing such traffic to run in certain grooves instead of being distributed evenly over the whole surface of the street. The result is seen in the deep ruts which are rapidly worn into pavements in every street where there are rail-tracks. The City authorities should use whatever power they may possess in this matter, to the fullest extent, to compel the removal of these objectionable rails, and the substitution of a grooved or other rail, to be laid even with the surface of the pavements, which will present neither a projection nor a depression to prevent or obstruct the passing of wagon wheels over it, or over any part of the adjacent pavement.

2d. By an act of the Legislature, recently signed by the Governor, the surface railroad companies are authorized to change their present systems of motive power to motive power by cable, electricity or other agency. Such changes will, in most cases, involve a reconstruction of the rail-tracks and consequent tearing-up of the streets.

Most of the streets which need repavement, and which are to be repaved under the acts above referred to, are traversed or intersected by rail-tracks. Before entering upon the work of repavement, it is necessary to know when and where the streets are to be disturbed for railroad constructions, and you are, therefore, requested to inform me as early as possible:

1st. Does your Company contemplate any change in its system of motive power, and, if so, what will the change be, and at what time and on what portion of your route is it to be made?

2d. If it is intended to change the motive power on your road, how long will it take from the commencement of the work to complete the same?

3d. Does your Company intend to remove the present objectionable rail and substitute a grooved or other rail, presenting an even surface with the pavement?

4th. To what extent, in your judgment, will the prosecution of such work interfere with the repavement by the City authorities of the streets and avenues through which your road runs?

This information is necessary to enable me to comply with the request of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for a report to the Board on the subject. You will, therefore, greatly oblige me by an early reply.

Yours, very respectfully,

(Signed) THOMAS F. GILROY, Commissioner of Public Works.

To these letters I have so far received replies from three companies only, the New York and Harlem Railroad Company (Fourth avenue street car-line); the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railroad Company, and the Third Avenue Railroad Company. I append to this report copies of these replies, from which it will be seen that there is no prospect of anything being accomplished in the reconstruction of rail-tracks, whether for change of motive power or for removal of objectionable rails and substitution of approved rails, in time for subsequent repavement during the present year or even for putting under contract for repavement this year, the streets recommended in my report of 18th ultimo, for first repavement, without liability of having the new pavements torn up for railroad constructions in the near future. While the Third Avenue Railroad Company presents a definite plan of change of motive power from animal traction to cable traction on the Third avenue line, it is proposed to make this change gradually in small sections, and to lay side tracks along these sections so as not to interfere with the operation of the road. While this work would be in progress no benefit could be derived from new pavements on the line of the road, and although the company promises to replace pavements disturbed by it in as good condition as found, the mere fact of taking up and relaying a new pavement is sure to result in its deterioration, however well the work may be done.

Under these circumstances, while I adhere to the views expressed in the report of 18th ultimo, of the desirability of beginning the repavements under the act of 1889, with the great avenues of trade and commerce, and upon the particular design presented by me of opening easy and comfortable access to the steamship piers, freight depots and ferries along the water-front, over good pavements from the central and upper part of the city, I have come to the conclusion that, to realize any benefit from this year's appropriation, which, I am advised, will lapse if not used, it is necessary to make a different selection of streets for first repavement.

The ramification of street railroads and other constructions throughout the city which do, or may, cause interference with and injury to the new pavements, makes it a difficult task to combine the avoidance of such interference with the objects of giving the greatest possible relief to public travel, and doing away with the most objectionable pavements. With these objects in view it is impossible to follow out any specific or local plan such as presented in my report of 18th ultimo.

In respect to the kinds of pavements to be laid, I reiterate briefly the views expressed in my previous report:

That in streets with heavy business traffic, a granite-block pavement, with substantial concrete foundation and granite crosswalks, is the best pavement.

That in other business streets, or streets partly occupied for business and partly for residence, where wagon traffic is not so heavy, a granite-block pavement, laid on a good sand bed with granite crosswalks, is suitable and less expensive than with concrete foundation.

That in exclusively residential streets, where there is no occasion or liability of incursion of heavy traffic, the great desideratum is a noiseless pavement, with smooth and clean surface and comparatively cheap to maintain.

In this category may also be included streets in front of and adjoining hospitals, schools, court-houses and perhaps other public buildings, where repavements are necessary, and where noise from wagon traffic on stone pavements is often so objectionable as to necessitate the closing of windows and shutting off the ventilation needed for the comfort and health of the inmates. Of all pavements now known and thoroughly tested, an asphalt pavement, laid on a concrete or other good foundation, is the one which best combines these qualities with fair durability and reasonable cost of original construction.

Of the larger cities in the United States, Washington affords the best opportunity for ascertaining with a fair degree of certainty the qualities of the asphalt pavement, it having been in use there for a number of years on a large proportion of the streets. One of the engineers of this Department was recently sent there for the purpose of examining this pavement, and he reports that, in

respect to durability, cleanliness, noiselessness, smoothness and cheapness of maintenance, it seems to give general satisfaction. He observed that on one of the streets an asphalt pavement laid on the old stone-block pavement for a foundation instead of concrete, has been in use for two years without requiring any repairs, and without showing any signs of wear, and that this method of paving with asphalt over old stone pavements has given such satisfaction that a number of streets now paved with cobble-stone are to be surfaced with asphalt this year. The question may be raised whether the experience of the City of Washington with asphalt pavements should be accepted as a test of the merits and durability of that pavement for use in this city, in view of the wide difference in the character of street traffic in the two cities, but, as above stated, Washington affords the best test attainable in this country on account of the large extent to which the pavement has been laid, and the number of years it has been in use, and it should also be remembered that in this report asphalt pavement is recommended only for residential streets, and streets where noiselessness is the great desideratum, and where wagon traffic is so light that the difference between it and the traffic on the streets in Washington is not so great as to allow this objection to prevail against the ascertained merits of the pavement. As a matter of fact, asphalt over old stone pavements has received a fair test in this city. It has been in use for nearly ten years in Eighteenth street, between Irving place and Fourth avenue; Thirty-eighth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, and Twenty-eighth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue. In these streets the asphalt was laid on the old trap-block pavement for a foundation, at the expense of the owners of abutting property, and although it has received but comparatively trifling repairs, these streets are in fairly good condition. This experience, and the fact that this method of paving with asphalt is considerably cheaper than with concrete foundation, warrants the recommendation that it be adopted on a number of residential streets where the square block pavement is in sufficiently fair condition to make a proper foundation for the asphalt.

Several projects have been presented to me of pavements differing radically in design, materials, etc., from any of the pavements heretofore used in this city, of which I mention—

A wooden-block pavement, the blocks being locked together by means of iron rods through their centres.

Longitudinal steel rails or tramways on the carriageway, of sufficient breadth and so distributed as to afford passageway over them for wagon wheels of any gauge, with greatly reduced traction; the surface to be roughened to afford a good foothold to horses.

A stone pavement, with longitudinal rails or curb of stone in the carriageway, on which wagon wheels may pass with less traction than over paving-blocks laid across the street.

In my opinion, however, the City should not, at this time, incur any expenditures for experiments with new projects, but opportunity should be given the projectors of these and other methods of pavement to test their pavements under the conditions of traffic, climate and other matters affecting pavements in this city, by giving them permission to lay, at their own expense, samples of their pavements of about one block in extent, in each case in suitable locations.

With the views and circumstances herein presented, I respectfully submit for the consideration of your Board the following list of streets for first repavement:

Streets now Paved with Square Trap Blocks to be Repaved with Granite Blocks on Concrete Foundation and with Granite Crosswalks.

LOCATION.	SQUARE YARDS.	ESTIMATED COST.
Cedar street, from Broadway to Greenwich street.....	1,150	\$5,300 00
Reade street, between Elm and Washington streets.....	7,600	35,000 00
Thomas street, between Church and Hudson streets.....	1,600	7,300 00
Worth street, from Broadway to Hudson street.....	4,600	21,500 00
Leonard street, from Broadway to Hudson street.....	3,700	17,000 00
Franklin street, from West Broadway to Washington street.....	6,000	27,500 00
Laight street, from Canal to Greenwich street.....	5,000	23,000 00
Bleecker street, from Bowery to Crosby street.....	2,700	12,500 00
Elizabeth street, from Bleecker to Bayard street.....	11,000	50,000 00
Spring street, from Bowery to Broadway.....	4,800	22,000 00
Broome street, from Lewis to Ludlow street.....	9,000	41,000 00
Ludlow street, from Canal to Stanton street.....	6,400	30,000 00
Eldridge street, from Division to Houston street.....	8,400	38,000 00
Broome street, from Centre street to Broadway.....	2,500	11,500 00
Horatio street, from Greenwich avenue to West Fourth street.....	1,100	5,000 00
Cliff street, from Ferry to John street.....	2,400	11,000 00
Platt street, from Pearl to William street.....	1,200	5,500 00
Cedar street, from Pearl to Nassau street.....	1,600	7,300 00
Stone street, from William to Broad street.....	1,150	5,300 00
Broad street, from Exchange place to Pearl street.....	5,800	26,100 00
Bridge street, from Bridge to State street.....	1,500	6,500 00
Howard street, from Broadway to Mercer street.....	600	2,800 00
Thirteenth street, between Avenue B and Fifth avenue (now paved with square granite blocks between Avenue B and First avenue, and square trap blocks between First and Fifth avenues).....	14,800	66,600 00
Greenwich avenue, from Eighth avenue to West Thirteenth street.....	650	3,000 00
Lexington avenue, between Twenty-first and Thirty-second streets; between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets and between Fifty-ninth and Ninety-seventh streets (paved with square trap blocks, except between Seventy-fourth and Ninety-seventh streets, where there are specification trap blocks).....	56,800	263,000 00

Streets to be Repaved with Asphalt on Concrete Foundation.

LOCATION.	SQUARE YARDS.	ESTIMATED COST.
Lexington avenue, between Forty-second and Fifty-ninth streets, now paved with square trap blocks.....	19,200	\$87,000 00
Broad street, from Wall street to Exchange place, now paved with square trap blocks.....	1,800	8,000 00

Streets to be Repaved with Asphalt on the Present Stone-block Pavement.

LOCATION.	SQUARE YARDS.	ESTIMATED COST.
Mulberry street, between Houston and Bleecker streets; present pavement, square trap blocks.....	950	\$2,400 00
Twenty-fifth street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue; present pavement, part square trap blocks and part specification granite.....	2,700	7,000 00
Thirty-second street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; present pavement, square trap block.....	2,800	7,400 00
Thirty-third street, from Fourth avenue to Broadway; present pavement square granite blocks between Fourth and Madison avenues; square trap blocks between Madison avenue and Broadway.....	5,600	14,200 00
Thirty-sixth street, between Fourth and Sixth avenues; present pavement, square trap blocks.....	5,800	14,700 00
Thirty-seventh street, between Fourth and Sixth avenues; present pavement, specification granite between Fourth and Madison avenues; square trap block between Madison and Sixth avenues.....	5,800	14,700 00
Thirty-eighth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; present pavement, square trap block.....	3,100	7,600 00
Forty-third street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway; present pavement, square trap blocks.....	2,600	6,400 00
Forty-sixth street, between Madison and Sixth avenues; present pavement, square trap block.....	4,450	11,100 00
Forty-seventh street, between Madison and Sixth avenues; present pavement, square trap block.....	4,450	11,100 00
Forty-eighth street, between Madison and Sixth avenues; present pavement, square trap block.....	4,450	11,100 00
Park avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Fortieth streets; present pavement, square trap block.....	11,000	27,500 00
Sixty-seventh street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; present pavement, square trap block.....	2,750	7,100 00
Sixty-eighth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; present pavement, square trap block.....	2,750	7,100 00

The reason for recommending asphalt pavement for Broad street, between Wall street and Exchange place, is that wagon traffic on this block is comparatively light, and that urgent requests have been made for a noiseless pavement on this portion of the street, all the buildings fronting on it being occupied for offices. It is the intention to lay a similar pavement on Wall street, between Nassau and Hanover streets, and a granite-block pavement thence to South street, under the appropriation for repavements made to this Department.

The Western Boulevard, north of Fifty-ninth street, will, from its character and surroundings, eventually become an unusually fine residential street, for which an asphalt pavement will be the most suitable. The present deteriorated condition of the macadam pavement, which has been in use for about twenty years, urgently calls for improvement of the carriage-way, and some of the property owners are making earnest appeals to have an asphalt pavement laid at once from Seventy-second street northward, so as to assure the character of that portion of the Boulevard as a fine residential street, and enhance the value of the property and the City's receipts from taxation. While giving due weight to these arguments and their force as to the ultimate improvement of the Boulevard, I find, however, potent objections against laying an asphalt pavement now or for some years to come, when the character of the wagon traffic over this thoroughfare shall have been radically changed. The extensive building operations and street improvements in progress in the district west of the Central Park and Eighth avenue, from Fifty-ninth street to Manhattan street, require the hauling of immense quantities of material, consisting of brick, stone, sand, cement, lime, lumber, paving-blocks, etc., from the docks of the Hudson river to every portion of the district. Between Fifty-ninth street and Manhattan street, there are only two streets, Seventy-ninth street and Ninety-sixth street, which afford access to the river front and to docks and piers for landing such materials, and the consequence is that all of these materials are landed at these docks, hauled through these two streets to the Boulevard, and thence north and south over the Boulevard for distribution through the district, especially north of Seventy-second street. This class of heavy traffic would in a very short time destroy an asphalt pavement, and, until it is done away with by the further development or practical completion of public and private improvements in the district, expenditure for asphalt pavement would be comparatively useless. The portions of the carriage-way which are now in bad condition will be repaired and resurfaced, and the present macadam pavement kept in proper condition to the extent of the means afforded by the annual appropriations for the maintenance and repairs of macadam roadways, until the proper time arrives for laying an asphalt pavement.

I transmit with this report a map, showing in colors the streets herein recommended for repavement.

Very respectfully,

THOS. F. GILROY, Commissioner of Public Works.

P. S.—Since the completion of this report, I have received a letter from Mr. W. E. D. Stokes on the subject of repaving the Western Boulevard, a copy of which I inclose.

I also inclose copies of replies received from the Houston, West Street and PAVONIA FERRY Railroad Co., the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Co., and the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Co., to my circular letter of July 1, 1889.

(Copy.)

NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY,
GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT, EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET,
NEW YORK, July 1889.

THOMAS F. GILROY, Esq., Commissioner of Public Works:

DEAR SIR—Yours of the 1st instant was received by me upon the 8th. Yours of the 3d is also received.

In reply to your request for information contained in both favors I have to say that this company is experimentally changing its motive power from horses to electricity and adopting in the construction of our new cars the various improvements in machinery applying electricity to practical use. It is the hope of the Directors of the company to keep pace with the improvements which are being made in motive power so as to afford the greatest possible accommodation to the public. It is expected to apply this new power, if it proved what we hope it will be, upon the whole route.

It is impossible at present to say how long it will take to complete this change, but the work is being pushed as rapidly as practicable.

At the suggestion of Mayor Hewitt, in December, 1888, this company has just laid a mile of rail of two patterns in the Bowery and other streets, which it is thought may be superior to the rail in more general use.

Whether it will prove to be a better rail, and whether it will be a desirable one to be adopted generally, cannot be determined until after a longer experiment has been made, certainly not until after the experience of a winter season.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) C. VANDERBILT, President.

(Copy.)

OFFICE OF THE FORTY-SECOND STREET, MANHATTANVILLE AND
ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NOS. 118 AND 120 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET,
NEW YORK, July 20, 1889.

THOMAS F. GILROY, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—In reply to yours of July 1, I cannot say at present when we will change our motive power. We will do so just as soon as we can decide which is the best offered, at the same time more desirable than horse-power. Our street work will be confined principally to Tenth avenue, certainly not interfering with any improvement in the pavement the City will make along our line.

Any new rail should be tried at least one year so as to include both winter and summer. I think the new motive power will have great bearing on the future rail.

The Boulevard is in a very deplorable condition, and I suggest the best granite pavement below Seventy-second street, and above to repair with the same material as at present.

(Signed)

JOHN S. FOSTER, President.

(Copy.)

HODLY, LAUTERBACH AND JOHNSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
EQUITABLE BUILDING, NO. 120 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, July 22, 1889.

Hon. THOMAS F. GILROY, Commissioner of Public Works:

DEAR SIR—Your communication to Mr. Lewis Lyon, President of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, bearing date July 1, 1889, has been referred to me by the Company with instructions to respond thereto.

I am requested by the President of the Company to apologize for the tardiness of this communication, as your letter was received at the Company's office in his absence and was not called to his attention until last week.

In response to the questions contained in your communication, I am directed to say:

First—That the Company does contemplate a change in the system of its motive power from animal traction to cable traction, and that the proposed change is to cover the whole line of the Third Avenue Railroad from Harlem Bridge to the City Hall. The general character of the proposed method of traction is to be that used by the Company on its line through One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and on its Tenth avenue line from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street to One Hundred and Eighty-sixth street, except that it is contemplated that the trench should have a less depth on Third avenue than the ones already constructed on those streets, and that some improvements and changes of detail will be adopted in the new structure.

Second—It would probably require about six months to effect the change of motive power, but it is proposed to make this change gradually in small sections, using side tracks along these sections, so as not to interfere with the operation of the road, and so as to interfere only to the least possible extent with the use of the street by the general public.

Third—While the company does not agree with the view that seems to prevail that the centre bearing rail is an objectionable rail, yet they are entirely willing to adopt, in the proposed new structure, such rail as shall be satisfactory to your Department, provided that the rail to be selected shall be one that can be used practically in the operation of a cable road.

Fourth—In the opinion of this company it would be entirely safe for the City authorities now to proceed with any work of contemplated improvements along the line of Third avenue in the nature of repavement of that avenue, the company pledging itself that in the event of any interference with such new pavement that they will replace the same in every respect in the same condition as it was when they disturbed it, employing, if necessary, such contractors as may have originally laid the improvement, under your direction.

In making the construction on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Tenth avenue the pavements were, in all instances, in better order after the completion of the work by the company than they had been before its inception.

I am further directed to state, that if the co-operation of the City authorities could be secured to make the much-needed improvements contemplated by the company, that any reasonable directions whatever that your Department may deem it proper to give would be strictly followed, so that the public interest might be fully protected while the work of improvement is going on and after it shall have been completed.

Very truly, yours,

(Sig.) EDWARD LAUTERBACH,
Attorney for Third Avenue Railroad Company.

(Copy.)

NEW YORK, July 22, 1889.

Hon. THOMAS F. GILROY, Commissioner of Public Works:

DEAR SIR—The Grand Boulevard from Seventy-second street to One Hundred and Tenth street, should be paved out of the appropriation for this year.

It should be paved at the expense of the city. This Boulevard, and all the street and avenue improvements on the west side have heretofore been paved by direct assessments upon the property, but this is a main thoroughfare leading into, and out of the city.

The present pavement is in the worst possible condition. It was macadamized years ago, but that was never intended as a permanent pavement. A good foundation was laid, the best ever built in the city, and a cheap temporary surface put upon it, with a promise of a good surface in the future. This foundation is twenty inches deep of concrete, which no amount of usage can now settle. The curbing, flagging and macadamizing of this Boulevard cost the property-owners \$500,000 per mile, the most excessive assessment ever levied, and now the property-owners claim that the promise made them twenty years ago be now made good, and that proper surface be put upon the old foundations.

The Boulevard was originally intended for the best class of private residences, but none have yet been built. They require a well paved and clean avenue. The Boulevard is an ill-kept, worn-out gravel and dirt road; muddy, with a sticky paste in winter and dirty in summer, and never clean. No private family would or could live upon it as it is now. Its fine pulverized dust is taken up by the wind and driven through the window casements of houses blocks away. People go to other streets and avenues in great numbers, and the Boulevard will be left, because of this neglect, for cheap flats and tenements. This is already apparent.

A first-class pavement will restore it to its proper character and induce the erection of good and substantial buildings. The difference in the receipts from taxation is of great consequence to the city, whether it becomes a street of tenements or a thoroughfare of fine buildings of high class, and on this account alone it merits the best pavement.

It has waited twenty years for this promised pavement and it should now be laid without further delay. The west side district, including Wards Nos. 12, 19 and 22, in 1878, paid taxes on \$257,470,000, but in 1888 on \$517,269,000, an increase of 100 per cent., being just 40 per cent. of all the city taxes, and the taxes of each of these wards are greater than those of any other in the city. This has been brought about by the marvelous improvements there within the last few years.

The paving should be laid first between Seventy-second and One Hundred and Tenth streets. They are wide streets, under the Department of Parks, and are the main connections between Central Park and Riverside Park. It is this portion of the Boulevard that traverses the region between the Riverside and Central Parks. Above Seventy-second street, the improvements are carried on more rapidly and more extensively than below it. This is essentially the region for the best class of private residences. It is because of the influence the two parks have upon the value and occupation of the property.

Below Seventy-second street the character of the west side is different. Its present and future occupation will be of a more general description. The Boulevard below Seventy-second street, in the opinion of some, may be more of a business thoroughfare. The pavement here can be deferred until another year.

Below Seventy-first street but little of the property on the side streets has been restricted, while north of Seventy-first street most of the property on the side streets has been either restricted or the improvements already up fix its character.

The character of the improvements on and along the Boulevard above Seventy-second street will determine the character of the Boulevard below it. It has been frequently seen in this city, that when an uptown region is improved with fine buildings in advance, the region below it is, when it is built up, largely benefited. The value of the land is so increased by the superior character of the improvements above it, that it warrants the most costly buildings on the lower portion (Seventh avenue above and below One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street is an example).

The Boulevard starts from Fifty-ninth street at Eighth avenue, and running northwesterly, crosses the Ninth avenue at Sixty-fourth street and the Tenth avenue at Seventy-second street. These avenues are all well paved, and the whole district is accessible by paved streets. This is not the case with all the streets above Seventy-second street, and the residents west of the Boulevard have to use it as a thoroughfare to their homes. If the Boulevard were well paved, it would be used for pleasure driving in connection with the two parks, and this would greatly restore its original character and induce its occupation for private residences.

The pavement will not have to be taken up. The sewers and water-pipes are all under the sidewalk, and this is true of no down-town street or avenue. The buildings already erected abreast of this portion of the Boulevard are for private residences, and of the best character, and it is due to them and to the increase of taxes they pay the City that they should have a well-paved avenue for access.

The best pavement will be one of asphalt, say two inches or two and a half inches thick, laid on the present foundation in two layers. The same amount of appropriation will cover more than twice the length of surface if paved with asphalt instead of granite blocks. The horse-car company should pave their own roadway, and for two feet on either side of their tracks, with granite blocks.

Asphalt is best for the true character of the street for first-class private residences. There are no heavy grades on this part of the Boulevard. The character of the street is the point to be considered. It will wear perfectly well under the heaviest travel, and can be readily and cheaply repaired. As a proof of this, see West End avenue, between Seventieth and Seventy-sixth streets.

For three or four days in the year the atmospheric conditions may be unfavorable to asphalt, but for the rest of the year, in all seasons, it is altogether the best of any paving yet discovered and the nearest to perfection.

This is the proper view in which to consider it: For the property owners; which pavement will lead to the highest class of improvements? and for the City; which will give the highest value to the property and the largest income of taxes? I guarantee that if this outlay is made, that in one year the increased taxation will more than thrice pay for it.

The restoration and perfection of this portion of the Boulevard will be the most conspicuous and creditable work for the city to undertake. The Grand Boulevard is the main artery of travel and progress of the west side; and what improvements you, Mr. Commissioner of Public Works, now decide upon, will determine the character and future of this whole district.

I made yesterday (Sunday) a hasty measurement of the Grand Boulevard between Seventy-second and One Hundred and Tenth streets, and I find that there are about 67,000 square yards of surface to be covered, say two and a quarter inches thick, with asphalt, and this should all be done with a guarantee from some responsible company to keep the same in perfect repair for five years for, say, \$100,000.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) W. E. D. STOKES.

(Copy.)

OFFICE OF HOUSTON, WEST STREET AND PAVONIA FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY,
NO. 415 EAST TENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, July 24, 1889.

Hon. THOMAS F. GILROY, Commissioner of Public Works:

SIR—In answer to your communication of July 1, inquiring as to the intention of this company regarding a change of motive power, under the recent act of the Legislature authorizing the same with the consent of the property-owners and the approval of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, I am instructed by the company to say that it is not its intention to make any attempt at this time to change its power.

This company would be glad to consider the matter, with a view to an improvement in its power, but the issue raised as to the constitutionality of said legislation will necessarily postpone practical operations under the said law.

If that question should be settled, the company would desire to experiment with the various improvements in motive power now pressing for recognition, and would adopt something furnishing better facilities to the public than the present.

In answer to your further inquiry, as to whether this company intends to make any change in its form of rail, I have to say that the company recognizes that the rail at present in use upon its road, and in general use upon horse railroads in this city is objectionable, but what form of rail will be practically operative varies with the method of traction and form of car used, and it will be glad, when a change of its power shall be practicable, to conform to the requirements of the Department of Public Works as to the form of rail which the company shall use.

Meanwhile, if the Department of Public Works should determine to repave any street through which the road of the company runs, the company would make any substitution of rail as to said street which can be operated successfully with the snow and ice encountered in this city in the winter, and which the Commissioner of Public Works may approve.

Very respectfully, yours,

(Signed) DANIEL S. LAMONT, President.

(Copy.)

OFFICE OF THE BROADWAY AND SEVENTH AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY,
CORNER OF SEVENTH AVENUE AND FIFTIETH STREET,
NEW YORK, July 24, 1889.

Hon. THOMAS F. GILROY, Commissioner of Public Works:

DEAR SIR—I have to acknowledge and answer your letter of the 1st instant, asking information as to the intention of this company regarding a change of motive power, under the authority of the recent statute, and the substitution of a better rail for that now in use.

We recognize the fact that the present system of horse-cars has become antiquated, and is slow and inconvenient, and in many ways objectionable, and we think that the public are entitled to have the street railroad companies of this city furnish some of the far superior means of transportation which have been adopted in most of the larger cities of the country.

We are quite willing, and have intended to make such a change, and we would be prepared to take the subject into immediate practical consideration were it not that the constitutionality of the statute authorizing such a change seems to be contested by the local authorities.

Until this matter is settled, we shall not attempt to make any change in motive power or undertake to determine the nature or time of change.

As to the substitution of a better rail than the one now in use, we are perfectly willing to substitute any rail which can be operated successfully during the prevalence of snow and ice in our streets in winter, and which shall be approved by the Commissioner of Public Works.

At the same time we are satisfied that the public will not long rest content without improved facilities, and that a change of motive power will be necessary very soon. That will necessitate a rebuilding of the road, and probably a change of rail, and we do not think that we can fairly be called upon to rebuild our road now for the purpose of laying improved rails and very shortly rebuild it again with other rails, for the purposes of an improved motor.

Your question as to the extent of interference by this work with the repavement of the streets, we can only answer in the present state of affairs by saying that we should be glad to co-operate with the City authorities so that the work of furnishing improved rails, an improved system of traction, and improved pavements, may be done at the same time and once for all, with only one period of interruption to travel, and we do not think that the whole work would take materially longer than the work of repairing alone.

(Signed) Yours, very respectfully,
HENRY THOMPSON, President.
(Copy.)

DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY,
No. 605 GRAND STREET,
NEW YORK, July 10, 1889.

Mr. T. F. GILROY, Commissioner of Public Works:

SIR—Referring to your communication of 1st, this corporation has not yet considered question numbered 1 in your note, consequently No. 2 cannot be answered.

No. 3 leads us to say that when we relay rails we will probably do so with a girder rail of a pattern which seems to be a public desire, and will be of form to meet your views as to close paving.

As to No. 4, we can hardly say as yet where our necessities will begin, and cannot judge that our work will interfere with yours. When it becomes necessary to relay our tracks we will seek to inform ourselves of your intentions, and work in agreement therewith with pleasure, as far as lies in our power.

The numbers herein referred to are those on page 3 of your circular.

(Signed) Yours, very respectfully,
W. WHITE, President.

Since writing the above I notice you have resolved to be in no haste in paving. The problem is a serious one; after over twenty years' experience I cannot tell what is best to do. One trouble is the uniformity of axle-make to railroad tracks so prevalent the past ten years.

Which was received and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

W. E. D. Stokes appeared before the Board and presented a statement requesting the repaving of the Boulevard with asphalt pavement.

Which was received and laid over until the next meeting of the Board.

The Comptroller presented the following:

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

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

In pursuance of chapter 567 of the Laws of 1889, I submit the following estimate of the amount of salaries of four Police Justices appointed by his Honor the Mayor, as provided by chapter 269 of the Laws of 1889, in addition to the number of Police Justices heretofore appointed and authorized for and during the year 1889, from the dates of their appointments, respectively, amounting to \$19,763.42, to wit:

Daniel F. McMahon, from May 11, 1889, to December 31, 1889.....	\$5,118 26
John Cochrane, from May 22, 1889, to December 31, 1889.....	4,881 72
Edward Hogan, from May 22, 1889, to December 31, 1889.....	4,881 72
Charles N. Taintor, from May 22, 1889, to December 31, 1889.....	4,881 72
Total.....	\$19,763 42

The question of payment of the salaries of these Justices under the acts providing for their appointment was submitted to the Counsel to the Corporation for his opinion, which is herewith submitted, stating that an appropriation should be made by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment upon an estimate of the amount required, submitted by the Comptroller.

Respectfully,
THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller.

CHAPTER 567.

AN ACT to amend chapter four hundred and ten of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the city of New York," relating to police justices and police courts.

Approved by the Governor June 15, 1889. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section fifteen hundred and forty-one of chapter four hundred and ten of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the city of New York," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1541. The police justices shall be fifteen in number and they shall hereafter be respectively appointed by the mayor of the city of New York. It shall be the duty of said mayor to designate the place or places for the holding of additional police courts and jail delivery to be held in and for the city and county of New York, and the place or places so designated may be leased as provided in section one hundred and eighty-one of this act. The board of estimate and apportionment of said city shall, upon an estimate submitted by the comptroller of the city, make the necessary appropriation to cover the salaries and expenses for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to carry this section into effect, and to provide for the payment of the same the said comptroller is hereby authorized to issue revenue bonds of the city not exceeding the amount of said appropriation in anticipation of the taxes of the city for the year eighteen hundred and ninety.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original law.

FREDERICK COOK, Secretary of State.

CHAPTER 269.

AN ACT to amend chapter four hundred and ten of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the city of New York," relating to police justices and the clerks of the court of special sessions.

Approved by the Governor May 8, 1889. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows: Section 1. The several sections hereinafter specified of chapter four hundred and ten of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the city of New York," are hereby amended as follows: Section fifteen hundred and forty-one of said act, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1541. The police justices shall be fifteen in number and they shall hereafter be respectively appointed by the mayor of the city of New York.

§ 2. Section fifteen hundred and forty-two of said act, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1542. Upon the appointment of a police justice, certificates of the same shall be signed in duplicate by the mayor, of which one copy shall be delivered to the police justice so appointed, and the other shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county of New York within twenty-four hours of the time of the said appointment. And from and after any such appointment so certified, the person so appointed shall be deemed and taken to be a police justice of the city of New York, duly appointed, and shall take the proper oath. Such justices are magistrates.

§ 3. Section fifteen hundred and seventy-one, of said act, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1571. The term of office of the clerk and deputy clerk of the court of special sessions is the same as the term of office of the police justices of that city. Whenever a vacancy shall exist in the office of the clerk or the deputy clerk, the same shall be filled by appointment for the full term.

§ 4. Section fifteen hundred and seventy-five of said act, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1575. Whenever sentence shall be pronounced upon any person convicted of any offense in said court of special session, the clerk or deputy clerk thereof shall, as soon as may be, make out and deliver to the sheriff of the said city and county or his deputy, a transcript of the entry of such conviction in the minutes of the said court, and of the sentence thereupon, duly certified by the said clerk or deputy clerk, which shall be sufficient authority to such sheriff or deputy to execute such sentence, and he shall execute the same accordingly.

§ 5. Section fifteen hundred and seventy-nine of said act, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

§ 1579. Subpoenas for witnesses, and the certificate of the judgment, must be signed by the clerk or deputy clerk of the court, who must also enter all the proceedings of the court, and the sentences upon convictions, in a book of minutes, and when necessary, certify the proceedings of the court.

§ 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

§ 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

I have compared the preceding with the original law on file in this office, and do hereby certify that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of the original law.

FREDERICK COOK, Secretary of State.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, July 5, 1889.

Hon. THEODORE W. MYERS, Comptroller:

SIR—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d instant in relation to the payment of the salaries of the Police Justices lately appointed pursuant to chapter 269, Laws of 1889, for the period included between the date of the appointment of such Justices, June 8, and the date of the passage of the act by which provision was made for the salaries to be paid to such justices.

The act, chapter 567, of 1889, provides that the Board of Apportionment shall, upon an estimate submitted by the Comptroller, make the necessary appropriation to cover such salaries, and the Comptroller is thereupon authorized to issue revenue bonds to realize the necessary amount, and provision for such bonds is directed to be made in the taxes for the year 1890.

The statute seems to be very plain and its provisions are imperative. Each Justice becomes entitled to a salary from the time of his accession to office, and the provisions for raising the fund to pay the same, are applicable to all the salary due to him, commencing with the date of his appointment and qualification.

It is therefore your duty, in conformity to the law, to submit the necessary estimate upon which the Board of Estimate should make the appropriation; it will then become your duty to issue the revenue bonds and pay the salaries.

I remain, yours respectfully,
WM. H. CLARK, Counsel to the Corporation.

And offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, In pursuance of the provisions of chapter 269 of the Laws of 1889, his Honor the Mayor has appointed four Police Justices in addition to the number heretofore authorized and appointed; and

Whereas, Chapter 567 of the Laws of 1889 authorizes the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to make the necessary appropriation to cover the salaries and expenses, for the year 1889, of said Police Justices, upon an estimate submitted by the Comptroller; and

Whereas, The Comptroller has submitted an estimate of the salaries of said Police Justices from the date of their appointments to December 31, 1889, amounting to nineteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-two cents (\$19,763.42); therefore

Resolved, That the sum of nineteen thousand seven hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty-two cents (\$19,763.42) be and is hereby appropriated to pay the salaries of four Police Justices for and during the year 1889, from the dates of their appointments respectively, and the Comptroller is hereby authorized to issue Revenue Bonds for said sum in anticipation of the taxes for the year 1890, to provide for the payment of such salaries.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Comptroller offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the amounts following be and hereby are appropriated from the "Excise Fund," under the provisions of section 210, chapter 410, Laws of 1882 (New York City Consolidation Act of 1882), for the support of children in the month of June, 1889, committed by magistrates to the institutions named, pursuant to law:

NAME.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN.	NUMBER OF DAYS.	RATE.	AMOUNT.
Mission of the Immaculate Virgin.....	1,146	33,694	\$2 per week.	\$9,418 85
Institution of Mercy.....	756	22,910	"	6,397 72
Missionary Sisters, Third Order of St. Francis.....	646	19,000	"	5,418 57
Dominican Convent of Our Lady of the Rosary.....	484	14,134	"	3,948 21
Asylum Sisters of St. Dominic.....	469	13,867	"	3,962 00
St. Joseph's Asylum.....	525	14,976	"	3,991 85
Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society.....	571	16,810	"	4,802 85
Ladies' Deborah Nursery and Child's Protectory.....	407	12,197	"	3,484 85
St. Agatha Home for Children.....	189	5,693	"	1,628 28
St. James' Home.....	137	3,108	"	838 00
Association for the Benefit of Colored Orphans.....	126	3,752	"	1,072 00
American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless.....	101	2,687	"	623 71
Five Points House of Industry.....	133	3,940	"	1,014 71
Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul.....	131	4,432	"	1,137 57
St. Michael's Home.....	55	1,636	"	446 00
St. Ann's Home.....	161	4,830	"	1,274 00
Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls.....	13	361	"	103 14
Total.....				\$49,572 31

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Comptroller offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of five hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty-six cents be and hereby is appropriated from the "Excise Fund" to the "Home for Fallen and Friendless Girls," for the support of sixty-five inmates, in the month of June, 1889, aggregating one thousand three hundred and forty-seven dollars, at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, pursuant to section 208, chapter 410, Laws of 1882 (New York City Consolidation Act of 1882).

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Comptroller offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That, pursuant to the powers conferred upon this Board by the statute chapter 425 of the Laws of 1888, the Board has ascertained and determined that but for delays arising out of causes for which the contractors were not responsible, the contract mentioned in said statute would have been completed on April 3, 1871, and that the interest at the rate specified in said contract on the several payments made by the City on account of the contract as the work progressed from the date of each payment to the said 3d day of April, 1871, amounts to forty-four thousand five hundred and two dollars and sixty-eight cents (\$44,522.68), and the Comptroller is authorized to settle on the basis of this resolution, on the contractors or their assignee, to the extent of their respective interests, releasing all claims of every description against the City.

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 405 of the Laws of 1888, the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to issue Revenue Bonds, payable in the year 1890, for the sum of seventy-nine thousand three hundred and twenty-three dollars and ninety-nine cents (\$79,323.99) for the payment in full of the claim of J. H. Sullivan & Co., in conformity with the foregoing resolution.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Board of Aldermen and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—4.

The Comptroller presented the following:

(Copy.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, July 5, 1889.

Hon. HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor, and Chairman, Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

SIR—By the provisions of section 141 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, authority is given for the further issue of additional "Croton Water Stock," to provide for the further supply of pure and wholesome water for the City of New York.

The amount heretofore called for having been nearly exhausted for work done and materials furnished, land purchased, etc., requisition is hereby made for the further issue of said stock to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for the use of this Department.

Very respectfully,
(Signed)

THOS. F. GILROY, Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, July 5, 1889.

Hon. THEODORE W. MYERS, Comptroller:

SIR—Herewith I transmit a duplicate of a requisition made by me this day upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the further issue of additional "Croton Water Stock," to the amount of \$250,000.

Very respectfully,

THOS. F. GILROY, Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was received and referred to the Comptroller.

The Comptroller presented the following:

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE,
No. 54 BOND STREET, CORNER BOWERY,
NEW YORK, May 2, 1889.

Hon. HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor, Chairman Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

SIR—The necessary expenses of the Board of Excise for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1889, amounted to the sum of \$144,342.

The amount appropriated was \$144,000, leaving a deficiency of \$342.

We have therefore to ask for an additional appropriation of the sum of \$342 to cover such deficiency, to be paid out of the moneys received for licenses.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES H. WOODMAN.
WILLIAM S. ANDREWS.

Which was received and referred to the Comptroller.

The Comptroller presented the following:

CITY OF NEW YORK—HARLEM RIVER BRIDGE COMMISSION,
WASHINGTON BUILDING, No. 1 BROADWAY,
July 24, 1889.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—I am instructed by the Harlem River Bridge Commission to call your attention to the requisition of the Commission, under date of June 10, 1889, for the sum of five thousand dollars to meet the expenditures of the Commission, under the provisions of chapter 573, Laws of 1888.

I am also instructed to inform you that the Commission have reached an agreement with Hon. Andrew H. Green, Executor of the estate of William B. Ogden, for the purchase of the lands necessary for the construction of the new street to connect Undercliff and Aqueduct avenues, and the rectification of the line of Undercliff avenue, within five hundred feet of the Washington Bridge, pursuant to the provisions of said chapter 573, Laws of 1888, and that the Corporation Counsel will be notified of such agreement and requested to have the necessary searches made, and to approve the deed to the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

The plans for said improvements, prepared by Mr. John Bogart, C. E., have been approved. As soon as the Corporation Counsel approves title, a requisition will be made to cover cost of land and improvement, and bids will be advertised for.

By order of the Board.

Very respectfully,

MALCOLM W. NIVEN, Secretary, H. R. B. Commission.

CITY OF NEW YORK—HARLEM RIVER BRIDGE COMMISSION,
WASHINGTON BUILDING, No. 1 BROADWAY,
July 24, 1889.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—On the 18th day of June last, this Commission requested their Chief Engineer, Mr. William R. Hutton, and Messrs. Theodore Cooper, John Bogart, and Francis Collingwood, as experts, to make a careful examination of the Washington bridge, and especially of such matters as might be experimental and incomplete in character, and to report whether the bridge may now be considered complete or whether such experimental and incomplete matters should be further perfected, and the probable cost of such amendment.

Their report has been received, and the recommendations they make will be carried out at an estimated cost of seventeen thousand dollars.

At a meeting of the Commission, held on the 18th instant, the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That requisition be made upon the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York, for the sum of thirty thousand dollars to meet the expenses of the Commission in completing and perfecting the bridge constructed under the provisions of chapter 487, Laws of 1885, and in carrying into effect chapter 573, Laws of 1888."

"And, further, that the said Board be requested to take immediate action to provide funds to meet the pay-roll of this Commission, on the first of the coming month."

The following resolution was also adopted:

"Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be respectfully requested to make some provision for the regular lighting of the Washington bridge."

By order of the Board.

Very respectfully,

MALCOLM W. NIVEN, Secretary H. R. B. Commission.

Which were received and referred to the Comptroller.

The Comptroller presented the following:

NEW YORK, June 8, 1889.

Charles H. Daniels, Esq.

To E. L. Hamilton & Co., Printers, No. 12 Barclay street, Dr.

10 pages of examination, 60 copies..... \$12 50

Received payment July 16, 1889.

E. L. HAMILTON & CO.,

Per G. DOYLE.

The within bill was necessarily incurred for the printing of questions used on the examination of applicants for admission to the bar June 8, 1889.
N. Y., June 26, 1889.

C. H. VAN BRUNT, Justice Supreme Court.

CHARLES H. DANIELS.

NEW YORK, March 15, 1889.

Charles H. Daniels, Esq.

To E. L. Hamilton & Co., Printers, No. 12 Barclay street, Dr.

9 Pages of Law, 50 copies..... \$9 00

Correct: C. H. DANIELS.

Received payment July 16, 1889.

E. L. HAMILTON & CO.,

Per G. DOYLE.

The within bill was necessarily incurred for the printing of questions used on the examination of applicants for admission to the bar March 16, 1889.
N. Y., June 26, 1889.

CHARLES H. DANIELS.

C. H. VAN BRUNT, Justice Supreme Court.

Which were received and referred to the Comptroller.

The Comptroller presented the following:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
CORNER OF GRAND AND ELM STREETS,
NEW YORK, July 18, 1889.

(In Board of Education, July 17, 1889.)

Resolved, That in accordance with the provisions of chapter 136 of the Laws of 1888, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is hereby requested to approve and appropriate the additional sum of thirty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars (\$34,277) for the erection of a new school building on One Hundred and Sixty-third street and Eagle avenue; and that in pursuance of said provisions the Comptroller of the City of New York be and he is hereby requested to issue additional bonds for the purpose of providing the funds to meet such expenditure.

Extract from the minutes.

ARTHUR McMULLIN, Clerk.

Which was received and referred to the Comptroller.

The Comptroller presented the following:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, July 24, 1889.

Hon. HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor, Chairman, Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

DEAR SIR—I am directed to very respectfully call your attention to a communication from this Board dated December 3, 1887, a copy of which please find herewith, and also copies of the opinions of three Counsels to the Corporation, with resolutions offered by the Comptroller, and would beg that your honorable body take favorable action upon the same.

By order,

G. F. BRITTON, Secretary.

(Copy.)

At a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held December 13, 1887, the Comptroller presented the following:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, December 3, 1887.

To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—We have paid or incurred the several sums hereinafter stated for costs, counsel fees and expenses, in the proper presentation and justification of our official conduct as Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, before the State Board of Charities, a body or tribunal lawfully investigating the same, and not recommending our removal from office: Charges of Masten & Nichols, for counsel fees and expenses..... \$993 75
Charges of Charles P. Blinn, for copy stenographic minutes of testimony..... 307 50

As per bills attached hereunto..... \$1,301 25

We respectfully request your Board to provide the means for paying the said bills.

Yours, very truly,

CHARLES E. SIMMONS, President,
H. H. PORTER, Commissioner,
THOMAS S. BRENNAN, Commissioner.

(Copy.)

NEW YORK, September 28, 1887.

Commissioners of Charities and Correction

To Charles P. Blinn, Dr.

July 12. To copy testimony Ward's Island Insane Asylum Investigation, 3,075 fols.,

at 10c..... \$307 50

Received payment.

NEW YORK, October 1, 1887.

The Honorable Charles E. Simmons, Henry H. Porter and Thomas S. Brennan,

Commissioners of Charities and Correction,

To Masten & Nichols, Drs.

For professional services rendered by our Mr. Masten in the proper presentation and justification of your official conduct before the body or tribunal hereafter mentioned, lawfully investigating your conduct and not officially recommending your removal from office:

For retainer and professional services in the matter of the investigation by the State Board of Charities of the conduct of the Ward's Island Asylum for the Insane in the City of New York, such services consisting of consultations with yourselves and various officers in the employ of the Department of Charities and Correction, attendance before Committee of State Board of Charities on hearings given in respect of the charges made against you, preparation and presentation of your defense before said committee, preparation of brief on behalf of your Board after the close of said hearings and correspondence with Chairman of the Committee, the said services having been rendered on various days and parts of days, as follows: June 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 18, 23, 24, 27, 28, August 3, 4, 11 and 13, 1887.....

\$950 00

For disbursements..... 43 75

\$993 75

Which was received and referred to the Comptroller.

(Copy.)

At a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held December 28, 1887, the Secretary presented the following:

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, December 28, 1887.

To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—I have received a copy of your resolution, adopted December 27, referring back to me my opinion dated December 22, 1887, in relation to the charge against the City of \$1,301.25, for counsel fees and expenses incurred by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, "for report upon what authority Messrs. Masten & Nichols were retained in the premises."

In response thereto I beg leave to say:

1. That it appears by the records of the Law Department that in June, 1887, the State Board of Charities was conducting an investigation of the affairs of the Department of Charities and Correction, through its committee, and that an assistant in the Law Department was designated to conduct the investigation under the instructions of the committee, at the request of the Mayor.

During the progress of the investigation the Commissioners of the Board of Charities applied to Judge Lacombe, then Counsel to the Corporation, stating their desire to be represented by counsel. Judge Lacombe replied to their letter at length, under date of June 30. In his letter he conceded the propriety of the appearance of counsel on behalf of the Commissioners to cross-examine the witnesses produced by those who were promoting the investigation.

He also called the attention of the Commissioners to the authority given by the Consolidation Act for the payment of reasonable costs, charges and counsel fees which they might incur in the course of the investigation, and also advised them that, since the prosecution was conducted by the Law Department, it would be proper for the Commissioners to select counsel not connected with the Law Department.

Mr. Masten was, as I am informed, employed pursuant to such advice.

I remain, yours respectfully,

MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Which was received and placed on file.

(Copy.)

L. LAFLIN KELLOGG, LAW OFFICE,
EQUITABLE BUILDING, No. 120 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, July 17, 1889.

MY DEAR SIR—Messrs. Masten & Nichols, Counsellors-at-Law, have placed in my hands for collection a claim against you and Messrs. Henry H. Porter and Thomas S. Brennan for legal services and disbursements rendered upon your retainer amounting to something over \$1,000.

I am instructed by my clients that unless this claim is paid or settled within five days from date to commence legal proceedings against you for its enforcement.

Hoping that you will spare me the necessity of this course, and awaiting your reply only for the time indicated,

I am, yours very truly,

L. LAFLIN KELLOGG.

DR. CHARLES E. SIMMONS.

At a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held April 11, 1888, the Comptroller presented the following:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, April 3, 1888.

Hon. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor, Chairman of Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

SIR—The Counsel to the Corporation having advised this Board that the money required to pay the bills of Messrs. Masten & Nichols and Mr. Blinn should be procured under the statutory provisions indicated in his communication to this Board, bearing date March 29, a copy of which is herewith transmitted, rather than by transfer of appropriation, as heretofore proposed, I have the honor to transmit a resolution in accordance with his opinion, to be presented to and adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Resolved, That the costs, counsel fees and expenses incurred by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction in the proper presentation and justification of their official conduct before the State Board of Charities, be and the same hereby are audited and allowed at the sum of \$1,301.25, and that the Comptroller be and he hereby is directed to raise said sum by the issue of revenue bonds, pursuant to section 155 of the Consolidation Act.

By order,

G. F. BRITTON, Secretary.

(Copy.)

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, March 29, 1888.

Hon. H. H. PORTER, Commissioner of Charities and Correction:

SIR—By section 196 of the Consolidation Act, as amended by chapter 680 of the Laws of 1887, power is given to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to audit as charges against the City the reasonable cost, counsel fees and expenses, paid and incurred by the Commissioners of your Department for the proper presentation and justification of their official conduct before the State Board of Charities.

By section 155 of the Consolidation Act, the Comptroller is authorized to issue revenue bonds to raise the money to pay such expenses when allowed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

I am, therefore, of the opinion that the money required to pay the bills of Messrs. Masten & Nichols and Mr. Blinn should be procured under statutory provisions indicated rather than by a transfer of appropriation as heretofore proposed.

I have, therefore, prepared the resolution appropriate to be presented to and adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

I remain, yours, respectfully,

(Signed)

HENRY R. BEEKMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

The President of the Board of Aldermen moved that the matter be referred to the Comptroller for examination and report.

Which was agreed to.

At a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held May 2, 1888, the Comptroller presented the following:

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
May 2, 1888.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The matter of costs and counsel fees incurred by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the investigation of their official conduct before the State Board of Charities, having been referred to the Comptroller April 11, 1888, for examination, I respectfully submit the following

REPORT:

The bills presented in this matter amount to \$1,301.25. Messrs. Masten & Nichols, counsel in the case, have furnished a statement dated April 30, 1888, of services performed, which is herewith submitted, together with a communication, dated May 1, 1888, from the Counsel to the Corporation, giving his opinion that the amount charged is reasonable, and that it is proper for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to audit and allow the claim, under section 196 of the Consolidation Act and the amendments thereof, and to provide for its payment.

I therefore submit a resolution to provide for the payment of said charges.

Respectfully,

THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, May 1, 1888.

Hon. THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller:

SIR—I am in receipt of your communication of the 23d ultimo, transmitting to me the bills of Messrs. Masten & Nichols, for services rendered by them to the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction in the investigation of their official conduct, made by the State Board of Charities and Correction.

In your communication of the 14th ultimo, you ask me to furnish you with my opinion whether the amount of the charge for the services rendered is correct, and whether the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is authorized to audit and allow the bill, under section 196 of the Consolidation Act, and the amendments thereof, and provide for the payment pursuant to the section above cited.

In reference to the first part of your inquiry, I beg to say that I have communicated with Messrs. Masten & Nichols, and forward herewith a written statement from Mr. Masten of the nature and extent of the services in question. From this statement, as well as from other information which I have received on the subject, I am of the opinion that the amount charged is reasonable.

I am also of the opinion that it is proper for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to audit and allow the claim in question, under the provisions of section 196 of the Consolidation Act, as amended by Chapter 680 of the Laws of 1887; and that, under section 155 of said act, it will be the duty of the Comptroller to provide for the payment of the same by the issue of Revenue Bonds, in anticipation of the taxes of the year following the audit.

Yours, respectfully,

HENRY R. BEEKMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

MASTEN & NICHOLS, ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW,
No. 146 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, April 30, 1888.

MY DEAR SIR—I take pleasure in giving you the information requested in your letter of the 27th instant, with regard to the nature and extent of the work done by my firm in the matter of the Ward's Island investigation conducted by the State Board of Charities.

The proceeding occupied thirteen days of my time, of which five were spent in the trial or hearing before the State Board, six in consultation with my clients and the necessary work of preparation for the hearing, and two in the preparation of a brief for submission to the State Board. In addition to this, considerable work was done by my partner and by clerks in our office, who assisted me in collating and examining the evidence, in correspondence and in consulting with witnesses called on behalf of the Commissioners, etc., to an extent occupying in the aggregate about seven days.

No account is made in the foregoing statement of a number of days in which the case required, to a limited extent, the attention of some one in our office in the shape of correspondence, interviews and similar small matters.

The members of the State Board of Charities were extremely desirous to close the proceedings without delay, and for this reason nearly all of the work required was done under pressure. While the hearings were in progress I was compelled, after being engaged all day, to spend the evenings until twelve or one o'clock in preparing for the next day's session, by examining the testimony, talking with witnesses, etc. While no legal questions of peculiar difficulty were involved, the issues to be handled were numerous, embracing not only specific charges of ill-treatment of patients by certain employees, but also general administration of the Department, including its system of book-keeping and its purchases of supplies by contract and otherwise. The record of the five days' hearings covered over twelve hundred pages.

It is proper that there should be taken into account in considering the reasonableness of the charges made our clients, that the proceedings resulted in my favor, the report of the Commissioners being substantially upon the lines that were indicated on my brief submitted on their behalf.

I may also add that the amount of the bill is quite satisfactory to them, and that before it was rendered it was submitted, as a matter of courtesy, to your predecessors in office, Judges Lacombe and O'Brien, as the first was in office at the time of my employment by the Commissioners, and the latter, it was supposed, would be called to pass upon its reasonableness by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. Each of these gentlemen assured us that they were entirely satisfied of its reasonableness, and would so certify, if desired.

I trust that the foregoing sufficiently answers your inquiry. If not, I shall be glad to give you such further information as you may desire.

Yours, very truly,

ARTHUR H. MASTEN.

The Hon. HENRY R. BEEKMAN, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New York.

And offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That, pursuant to section 196 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882 and its amendments, the costs, counsel fees and expenses incurred by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction in the proper presentation of their official conduct before the State Board of Charities, be and the same are hereby audited and allowed as charges against the City, at the sum of \$1,301.25; and that the Comptroller be and he hereby is directed to raise said sum by the issue of Revenue Bonds, as provided by section 155 of the Consolidation Act.

And moved that the matter be laid over.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen—2.

Negative—The Mayor and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—2.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the resolution.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen—2.

Negative—The Mayor and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—2.

At a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held May 28, 1888.

The President of the Board of Aldermen moved that the action of this Board, at a meeting held May 2, 1888, upon a resolution to audit and allow as charges against the City the sum of \$1,301.25 for counsel fees, etc., in the matter of the investigation of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, be rescinded.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Comptroller and President of the Board of Aldermen—2.

Negative—The Mayor and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments—2.

The President of the Board of Aldermen presented the following:

The Corporation Counsel having advised us, in a letter received to-day, that the Consolidation Act provides that when any Commissioner's official conduct is being investigated before a body authorized by law to conduct such investigation, he is entitled to select counsel, and the reasonable costs, charges and counsel fees to which he is subjected are a charge upon the City Treasury; therefore

Resolved, That this Board request Mr. Arthur H. Masten to appear for us as counsel in an investigation being held by the Committee of the State Board of Charities, inquiring into the general management of the Insane Asylum on Ward's Island.

H. H. P.

T. B.

C. E. S.

June 30, 1887.

(Copy.)

Hon. E. HENRY LACOMBE, Counsel to the Corporation:

SIR—As Mr. Porter and myself explained to you orally, it is the one desire of the Department of Charities and Correction to have the fullest and fairest possible investigation of the affairs and management of the institutions under their charge. The State Board of Charities is conducting this investigation through its Committee, and naturally we should apply to the Counsel to the Corporation for such counsel and assistance as would enable the investigators to properly weigh the testimony which may be adduced, and will secure the presentation of all the facts necessary to the formation of an intelligent opinion. The Mayor, however, having proffered to the Committee of Investigation the services of the Law Department, and you having designated assistant counsel to appear, we are somewhat at a loss to know whether you should or should not designate other counsel for ourselves, or whether the instructions given to your assistant now in charge of the case will provide for such a presentation of it as justice to the Department of Public Charities and Correction seems to demand.

If, in your judgment, the presence of other counsel is required, we would be well pleased to leave the selection of such counsel to yourself.

(Signed)

Respectfully yours, etc.,

CHAS. E. SIMMONS, President.

(Copy.)

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, June 30, 1887.

Hon. CHARLES E. SIMMONS, President, Department of Public Charities and Correction:

SIR—I am in receipt of your communication of even date herewith, calling attention to the investigation now proceeding before the Committee of the State Board of Charities. At the request of the Mayor I designated one of the assistants in this Department to co-operate with the Committee in conducting the investigation, with instructions to give them such assistance as they might require, looking towards such an elucidation of the facts as might assist in the formation of an intelligent opinion as to the condition and administration of affairs in the institutions under investigation.

Of course, it is, I well know, your wish, as it undoubtedly was the Mayor's, as it is my own, and as I doubt not, it is the wish of the Committee, that the fullest and fairest investigation should be had. Ordinarily that could be perfectly well accomplished through the presence as counsel for the investigators of an assistant from this Department. Various persons, however, who claim to have knowledge of facts which they think should be laid before the Committee, ask for leave to present these facts, and by permission of the Committee, as I understand, are allowed themselves to frame questions which they propound to the witnesses through the intervention of the Committee or of the assistant in charge.

This is proper enough, because all are alike interested in the thoroughness of the examination, but I can readily understand that it would place the representative of this office in an extremely embarrassing position to act as the critic of questions which he himself has, by the method adopted, been made the medium of presentation, and I have little doubt that the evidence can all be better sifted, and a result more satisfactory to the community at large can be secured if the testimony adduced before the Committee is subjected to the same test as is other human testimony when advanced in courts of justice. It is the universal experience of lawyers that such result can only be obtained through the medium of proper cross-examination.

Under these circumstances I think it would be best that the Department of Charities and Correction should be represented by counsel. As you are aware, the Consolidation Act provides that when any Commissioner's official conduct is being investigated before a body authorized by law to conduct such investigation, he is entitled to select counsel, and the reasonable costs, charges and counsel fees to which he is subjected, are a charge upon the City Treasury. Under these circumstances you are entirely free to select whomsoever you please to represent you upon the investigation; but if you wish that I should make any recommendation in the matter, I take great pleasure in suggesting the name of Mr. Arthur H. Masten, for many years an assistant in this Department, and who has only recently severed his connection with it. His known character and the intimate knowledge which he has of the machinery of the City Government will probably enable him to present the case of yourself and your associates as thoroughly as it could be by any one.

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed)

E. HENRY LACOMBE, Counsel to the Corporation.

Resolved, That pursuant to section 196 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882 and its amendments, the costs, counsel fees and expenses incurred by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Charities and Correction in the proper presentation of their official conduct before the State Board of Charities, be and the same are hereby audited and allowed as charges against the City at the sum of \$1,301.25, and that the Comptroller be and he hereby is directed to raise said sum by the issue of Revenue Bonds, as provided by section 155 of the Consolidation Act.

Which were received and ordered to be printed in the minutes.

Which was received and referred to the Comptroller.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

M. COLEMAN, Secretary.

BOARD OF CITY RECORD.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, July 18, 1889.

The Hons. Hugh J. Grant, Mayor, and Thomas F. Gilroy, Commissioner of Public Works, the officers mentioned in section 66 of the New York City Consolidation Act, met this day in the Mayor's office.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Supervisor submitted the following requisitions:

No. 534, from Office of the Commissioners of Accounts, laid over.

No. 536, from Department of Public Works, laid over.

No. 537, from Department of Taxes and Assessments, allowed.

No. 538, from City Court of New York, laid over.

No. 539, from Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, allowed.
 No. 540, from Court of Common Pleas, laid over.
 No. 541, from Civil Service Supervisory and Examining Boards, partly allowed.
 Nos. 542, 543, 544 and 545, from Department of Street Cleaning, partly allowed.
 No. 546, from Board of Estimate and Apportionment, allowed.
 No. 547, from District Attorney's Office, allowed.
 No. 548, from Court of General Sessions, allowed.
 No. 549, from Register's Office, allowed.
 No. 550, from Mayor's Office, allowed.
 No. 551, from Department of Public Charities and Correction, laid over.
 No. 552, from Board of Assessors, allowed.
 No. 553, from Bureau of Corporation Attorney, allowed.
 No. 554, from New York City Civil Service Boards, laid over.
 No. 555, from Court of Special Sessions, allowed.
 No. 556, from Fire Department, laid over.
 No. 557, from Health Department, partly allowed.
 No. 558, from Law Department, laid over.
 No. 559, from Register's Office, partly allowed.
 No. 560, from Surrogate's Office, allowed.
 No. 561, from Mayor's Office, allowed.
 No. 562, from County Clerk's Office, partly allowed.
 No. 563, from Superior Court, laid over.
 No. 564, from Finance Department, allowed.
 No. 565, from Department of Public Works, allowed.
 No. 566, from Armory Board, allowed.
 No. 567, from Department of Public Parks, partly allowed.
 No. 568, from Department of Public Works, allowed.
 Laid over Requisitions Nos. 502 and 515 were allowed.
 Adjourned.

WM. G. McLAUGHLIN, Supervisor.

APPROVED PAPERS.

Resolved, That John R. Brinley be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, July 8, 1889.

Approved by the Mayor, July 20, 1889.

Resolved, That water-pipes be laid in One Hundred and Twelfth street, from Sixth avenue to St. Nicholas avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, July 8, 1889.

Approved by the Mayor, July 15, 1889.

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.

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. KREESE, 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, 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 EXAMINING 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 GILON, 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, Undersheriff; 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. Sundays and holidays, 8 A. M. to 12.30 P. M.
 MICHAEL J. B. MESSEMER, FERDINAND LEVY, DANIEL HANLY, LOUIS W. SCHULTZE, Coroners; EDWARD F. REYNOLDS, Clerk of the Board of Coroners.

SUPREME COURT

Second floor, New County Court-house, opens at 10.30 A. M.
 CHARLES H. VAN BRUNT, Presiding Justice; EDWARD F. REILLY, Clerk; P. J. SCULLY, Deputy County Clerk.
 General Term, Room No. 9, WILLIAM LAMB, Jr., Clerk.
 Special Term, Part I., Room No. 10, HUGH DONNELLY, Clerk.
 Special Term, Part II., Room No. 18, WILLIAM J. HILL, Clerk.
 Chambers, Room No. 11, AMBROSE A. MCCALL, Clerk.
 Circuit, Part I., Room No. 12, WALTER A. BRADY, Clerk.
 Circuit, Part II., Room No. 14, JOHN B. MCGOLDRICK, Clerk.
 Circuit, Part III., Room No. 13, GEORGE F. LYON, Clerk.

Circuit, Part IV., Room No. 15, J. LEWIS LYON, Clerk.
 Judges' Private Chambers, Rooms Nos. 19 and 20
 SAMUEL GOLDBERG, Librarian.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Third floor, New County Court-house, 11 A. M.
 General Term, Room No. 35.
 Special Term, Room No. 33.
 Equity Term, Room No. 30.
 Chambers, Room No. 33.
 Part I., Room No. 34.
 Part II., Room No. 35.
 Part III., Room No. 36.
 Judges' Private Chambers.
 Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 31.
 Clerk's Office, Room No. 31, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 JOHN SEDGWICK, Chief Judge; THOMAS BOESE, Chief Clerk.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Third floor, New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 Assignment Bureau, Room No. 23, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 Clerk's Office, Room No. 21, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 General Term, Room No. 24, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.
 Special Term, Room No. 22, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.
 Chambers, Room No. 22, 10.30 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.
 Part I., Room No. 26, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.
 Part II., Room No. 24, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.
 Equity Term, Room No. 25, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.
 Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 23, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 RICHARD L. LARREMORE, Chief Justice; NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., Chief Clerk.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

No. 32 Chambers street. Parts I. and II. Court open at 11 o'clock A. M.
 FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder; RANDOLPH B. MARTINE, HENRY A. GILDERSLEEVE and RUFUS B. COWING, Judges of the said Court.
 Terms, first Monday each month.
 JOHN SPARKS, Clerk. Office, Room No. 11, 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

CITY COURT.

City Hall.

General Term, Room No. 20.
 Trial Term, Part I., Room No. 20.
 Part II., Room No. 19.
 Part III., Room No. 15.
 Special Term, Chambers, Room No. 21, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 Clerk's Office, Room No. 10, City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 DAVID McADAM, Chief Justice; MICHAEL T. DALY, Clerk.

OVER AND TERMINER COURT.

New County Court-house, second floor, southeast corner, Room No. 12. Court opens at 10.15 o'clock A. M.
 Clerk's Office, Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park, second floor, northwest corner, Room No. 11, 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

At Tombs, corner Franklin and Centre streets, daily at 10.30 A. M., excepting Saturday.
 Clerk's Office, Tombs.

DISTRICT CIVIL COURTS.

First District—Third, Fifth and Eighth Wards, and all that part of the First Ward lying west of Broadway and Whitehall street, southwest corner of Centre and Chambers streets.
 PETER MITCHELL, Justice.
 Clerk's Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Second District—Second, Fourth, Sixth and Fourteenth Wards, and all that portion of the First Ward lying south and east of Broadway and Whitehall street, corner of Pearl and Centre streets, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 CHARLES M. CLANCY, Justice.

Third District—Ninth and Fifteenth Wards, southwest corner Sixth avenue and West Tenth street. Court open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 GEORGE B. DEANE, Justice.

Fourth District—Tenth and Seventeenth Wards, No. 30 First street, corner Second avenue. Court opens 9 A. M. daily; continues to close of business.
 ALFRED STECKLER, Justice.

Fifth District—Seventh, Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards, No. 154 Clinton street.
 HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE, Justice.

Sixth District—Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, No. 61 Union place, Fourth avenue, southwest corner of Eighteenth street. Court opens 9 A. M. daily; continues to close of business.
 SAMSON LACHMAN, Justice.

Seventh District—Nineteenth Ward, No. 151 East Fifty-seventh street. Court opens every morning at 9 o'clock (except Sundays and legal holidays) and continues to the close of business.
 AMBROSE MONELL, Justice.

Eighth District—Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards, southwest corner of Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue. Court opens at 9 A. M. and continues to close of business. Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. each court day.

Trial days, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Return days, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
 JOHN JEROLMAN, Justice.

Ninth District—Twelfth Ward, except all that portion of the said ward which is bounded on the north by the centre line of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the south by the centre line of Eighty-sixth street, on the east by the centre line of Sixth avenue, and on the west by the North river, No. 225 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.
 JOSEPH P. FALLON, Justice.

Clerk's office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Trial days, Tuesdays and Fridays. Court opens at 9.15 A. M.

Tenth District—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street.

Office hours, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Court opens at 9 A. M.

ANDREW J. ROGERS, Justice.

Eleventh District—No. 919 Eighth avenue, Twenty-second Ward, and all that portion of the Twelfth Ward which is bounded on the north by the centre line of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the south by the centre line of Eighty-sixth street, on the east by the centre line of Sixth avenue, and on the west by the North river. Court open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 THOMAS E. MURRAY, Justice.

POLICE COURTS.

Judges—MAURICE J. POWER, J. HENRY FORD, JACOB PATTERSON, Jr., JAMES I. KILBRETH, JOHN J. GORMAN, HENRY MURRAY, SOLON B. SMITH, ANDREW J. WHITE, CHARLES WELDE, DANIEL O'REILLY, PATRICK G. DUFFY, DANIEL F. McMAHON, EDW. HOGAN, JOHN COCHRANE, CHARLES N. TAINOR.
 GEORGE W. CREGIER, Secretary.
 Office of Secretary, Fifth District Police Court, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue.
 First District—Tombs, Centre street.
 Second District—Jefferson Market.
 Third District—No. 69 Essex street.
 Fourth District—Fifty-seventh street, near Lexington avenue.
 Fifth District

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, July 25, 1889.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH AN ORDINANCE OF the Common Council, "In relation to the burial of strangers or unknown persons who may die in any of the public institutions of the City of New York," the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction report as follows:

At Morgue, Bellevue Hospital, from foot of Canal street, North river—Unknown man, aged about 35 years; 5 feet 7 inches high; brown hair; sandy moustache. Had on blue check shirt, white knit undershirt, brown pants, brown cotton socks, laced shoes.

Unknown man, from No. 136 Charlton street; aged about 40 years; 5 feet 9 inches high; dark brown hair mixed with gray; brown eyes. Had on blue cotton shirt, blue and white check jumper.

Unknown man, from foot of Vestry street; aged about 35 years; 5 feet 11 inches high; dark brown hair. Had on light gray coat and pants, white shirt, white cotton socks, gaiters.

At Almshouse, Blackwell's Island—Sarah Miller, aged 65 years. Had on when admitted brown dress, black petticoat, calico apron, brown stockings, black and gray shawl.

Nothing known of their friends or relatives.

By order,

G. F. BRITTON,
Secretary.

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. 280 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 pharmacists, actually engaged in their respective professions and not following any other calling; militiamen, 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.

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.

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" pattern, 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, showing 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 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 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 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 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 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 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.

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 readvertised and relet as provided 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 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 and map which form part of these proposals.

The forms 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 specified 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 proposed 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 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 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 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 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 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 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.

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 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. 308.)

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR REPAIRING THE CRIB-BULKHEAD BETWEEN PIER, OLD 57, NEAR THE FOOT OF BOGART STREET, AND PIER, OLD 58, NEAR THE FOOT OF BLOOMFIELD STREET, ON THE NORTH RIVER.

ESTIMATES FOR REPAIRING THE CRIB-bulkhead between Pier, old 57, near the foot of Bogart street, and Pier, old 58, near the foot of Bloomfield 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 1 o'clock P. M. of

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 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 practicable 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 Thousand Four Hundred Dollars.

The Engineer's estimate of the nature, quantities and extent of the work is as follows:

1. New cribwork complete, including all timbers and ironwork, backing-logs, earth and stone-filling, box-drains, mooring-posts, fenders measured from the top of the old facing timbers left in place to the under side of the backing-log, and from front of facing timber to rear of cross-ties, about 30,540 cubic feet.

	Feet, B. M., measured in the work.
2. Yellow Pine Timber, 12" x 12"	1,068
" " " 10" x 12"	200
" " " 10" x 10"	800
" " " 6" x 12"	1,014
" " " 6" x 6"	135
Total	3,217

NOTE.—The above quantity of timber is inclusive of extra lengths required for scarfs, laps, etc., but is exclusive of waste, and does not include the yellow pine in the cribwork estimated above in item No. 1.

3. Excavation of old Cribwork, etc., about 1,484 cubic yards.
4. 2 1/2" x 22", 3/4" x 20", 3/4" x 12", and 1/2" x 10" Square Wrought-iron Dock Spikes, about 248 pounds.

NOTE.—The above quantity of dock spikes is exclusive of the dock spikes in the cribwork estimated above in item No. 1.

5. Wrought-iron 1" Screw-bolts and Nuts, about 58 pounds.
6. Cast-iron Washers, about 36 "
7. Oak Fender-pieces, about 45 feet long, 9
8. Back-filling and Grading, about 340 cubic yards.
9. Top Dressing, about 166 "
10. Labor of Framing and Carpentry, including all moving of Timber, Jointing, Planing, Bolting, Spiking, Back-filling, etc., as set forth in the specifications.

N. B.—As the above-mentioned quantities, though stated with as much accuracy as is possible, in advance,

are approximate only, 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 examination, of the location of the proposed work, 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 and the plans therein referred to. No extra compensation, beyond the amount payable for the work before mentioned, which shall be actually performed, at the price therefor, to be specified by the lowest bidder, shall be due or payable for the entire work.

The work to be done under this contract is to be commenced within five days after the date of the contract, and all the work contracted for is to be fully completed on or before the 18th day of October, 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 thereof has expired, are, by a clause in the contract, determined, fixed and liquidated at Fifty Dollars per day.

All the old material taken from the old structure, to be removed under the contract, will be relinquished to the contractor, and bidders must estimate the value of such material when considering the price for which they will do the work under the contract.

Bidders will state in their estimates a price for the whole of the work to be done, 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, including 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 the 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 contract 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 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 connection 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 interested 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 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 performance; and that if said person or persons shall omit or refuse to execute the contract, they will pay to the Corporation 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 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 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 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.

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 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.

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 estimates, 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 26, 1889.

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 practicable 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 premises 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 examination 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 commenced 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 contract, including 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 contract 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 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 connection 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 interested 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 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 performance; and that if said person or persons shall omit or refuse to execute the contract, they will pay to the Corporation of the City of New York any difference between the sum to which said person or persons would be entitled 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 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 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.

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, it being deemed for the interest of the Corporation of the City of New York.

Bidders are requested, in making their bids or estimates, 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 following-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 tenantable 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 advertisement of sale, the purchaser shall be entitled to the privilege of occupying any shed upon the pier or bulkhead at the commencement of the term or that may thereafter 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 otherwise, 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 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

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 219. 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 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.

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, ventilated, 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.

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 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.

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 confidential 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.

BOARD OF STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE special meeting of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, appointed to be held in the Mayor's Office, on Thursday, July 25, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the consideration of the matter of the widening and extending of Elm street, has, at the request of the Mayor, been postponed until Tuesday, July 30, 1889, at the same time and place.

V. B. LIVINGSTON,
Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK IN AND TO CERTAIN LAND IN THE TWELFTH WARD.

ALL THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST of the Corporation of the City of New York in and to a certain parcel of land in the Twelfth Ward in said City, will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, at the office of the Comptroller, at noon on Thursday, the 29th day of August, 1889, under a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund adopted July 25, 1889, as follows, to wit:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to sell for cash at public auction, to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of the Corporation of the City of New York, in and to a certain tract or parcel of land at Harlem, in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of One Hundred and Tenth street, distant one hundred and sixteen feet and five inches southeasterly from the northeasterly corner of First avenue and One Hundred and Tenth street; running thence southerly along the boundary line, between the land of George Bradish on the west, and James Roosevelt on the east, four hundred and thirty-six feet and eight inches to a point in the south line of One Hundred and Ninth street, at a point distant four hundred and eleven feet seven inches southeasterly from the southeasterly corner of First avenue and One Hundred and Ninth street; thence again southerly on the same boundary line about two hundred and twenty-eight feet to high-water mark at the edge of the marsh at the Harlem river; thence southwesterly along the high-water line of the Harlem or East river fifteen feet to the northerly line of One Hundred and Eighth street; thence northwesterly along the said northerly line of One Hundred and Eighth street about six hundred and eight feet to a point where First avenue and the northerly side of One Hundred and Eighth street are intersected by the boundary line between lands of said Bradish and Lands formerly of Peter Benson, deceased; thence northerly along said last named boundary line to a point in the west line of First avenue, distant one hundred and twenty feet one and one-quarter inches southerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Ninth street; thence still northerly on the same course, to a point on the southerly line of One Hundred and Ninth street, distant one hundred and nine feet and two inches west of First avenue; thence still on the same course, about thirty feet to the line of the edge of the meadow or extreme high-water mark at the upland in One Hundred and Ninth street; thence along said last named line of the edge of the meadow or extreme high-water mark, easterly, northerly and northeasterly, as the same winds and turns, to the northerly line of One Hundred and Tenth street, at a point about fifteen feet easterly from the easterly line of said First avenue; thence still along the edge of the meadow or extreme high-water mark, to a point about twenty-four feet northerly of the northerly line of One Hundred and Tenth street, at the easterly boundary line of said property; and thence southerly along said easterly boundary line about thirty feet to the place of beginning. Provided that nothing in the sale and conveyance of said premises shall be taken or construed as in any way releasing or affecting any claim or right of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York to collect and recover any and all taxes, assessments and water rents heretofore levied, imposed or assessed upon said premises, and now remaining unpaid or any part thereof, as fully in all respects as if the said sale and conveyance had never been made; nor shall said sale and conveyance be taken or construed to be a release of any right, title, interest or lien in or upon the said premises existing in favor of the said Mayor, etc., by reason of any sale for the non-payment of taxes, assessments or Croton water rents at any time heretofore had or made.

Terms—Cash at time of sale and purchaser to pay auctioneer's fee.

THEO. W. MYERS,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, July 26, 1889.

PROPOSALS FOR \$1,400,000 STOCKS AND BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

INTEREST, THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Comptroller of the City of New York, until Wednesday, the 7th day of August, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M., when they will be publicly opened by him in the presence of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, or such of them as shall attend, for the whole or a part of the following registered stocks and bonds of the City of New York, all of which are redeemable from the Sinking Fund and exempt from city and county taxation, to wit:

\$500,000 ADDITIONAL WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

issued in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 490 of the Laws of 1873, entitled "An act to provide new reservoirs, dams and a new aqueduct, with the appurtenances thereto, for the purpose of supplying the City of New York with an increased supply of pure and wholesome water"; and under a resolution of the Aqueduct Commissioners, adopted June 26, 1889.

The principal is payable on the first day of October, 1907, and the interest, semi-annually, at the rate of three per cent. per annum, on the first day of April and October in each year.

For the redemption of said stock the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have created a special Sinking Fund, by a resolution adopted February 6, 1889, pursuant to the provisions of section 11 of Article VIII of the State Constitution, as amended November 4, 1884.

The said stock is exempt from taxation under section 34 of said chapter 490 of the Laws of 1873, and a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund adopted September 3, 1883.

\$500,000 DOCK BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

authorized by section 143 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, and a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted August 8, 1888.

The principal is payable from the Sinking Fund, November 1, 1919. Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year.

Said Dock Bonds are exempt from city and county taxation, under an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New York, passed October 2, 1880, pursuant to the provisions of section 137 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, and a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted August 8, 1888.

\$400,000 CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

issued under section 132 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, pursuant to chapter 136, Laws of 1888, to be known as school-house bonds, to provide additional accommodation for the common schools of the City of New York; and as authorized by a resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, adopted May 23, 1889.

The principal of this stock is payable from the Sinking Fund November 1, 1897, and the bonds will bear interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first day of May and November in each year.

Said stock is exempt from city and county taxation, under the authority of an ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New York, passed October 2, 1880, pursuant to the provisions of section 137 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, and a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted June 21, 1889.

Attention is called to the provisions of an Act passed by the Legislature, March 14, 1889, authorizing executors, administrators, guardians and trustees and others holding trust funds for investment, to invest the funds held by them in the stocks or bonds of the City of New York, or any of the cities of this State, issued according to law.

CONDITIONS.

Section 146 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882 provides that "the Comptroller, with the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, shall determine what, if any, part of said proposals shall be accepted, and upon the payment into the City Treasury of the amounts due by the persons whose bids are accepted, respectively, certificates therefor shall be issued to them as authorized by law"; and also, "that no proposals for bonds or stocks shall be accepted for less than the par value of the same."

Those persons whose bids are accepted will be required to deposit with the City Chamberlain the amount of the bonds awarded to them at their par value, together with the premium thereon, within three days after notice of such acceptance.

Proposals will be received for said stocks or bonds in sums of one thousand dollars or multiples thereof, for the whole or any part of each issue.

The proposals should be enclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Stocks and Bonds of the City of New York," and each proposal should also be enclosed 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 26, 1889.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
July 24, 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 public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the assessment list in the matter of acquiring title to North Third Avenue, from the Twenty-third Ward line to Pelham Avenue, which was confirmed by the Supreme Court, April 18, 1889, and entered on the 18th 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 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.

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 resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this Sub-Committee reports favorably 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 their authors, 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 the Sub-Committee of the Board, on Friday, July 26, at 12 M., at the office of the Comptroller, for the purpose of conferring with said Sub-Committee in respect to the compensation which each would be willing, in the event of the acceptance of his plans, to accept for his services as architect; 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 Commissioners 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 public notice to all persons, owners of property affected by the following assessment lists, viz.:

One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and Eighth Avenue, 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-basin on northwest and southwest corners of.

One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street and Fifth Avenue, receiving-basin on southwest corner of.

One Hundred and Thirty-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 Boulevard.

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

Ninety-first street, laying an additional course of flagging and reflagging on both sides of, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues.

One Hundred and Thirty-third street, flagging and reflagging, curbing and recurling, 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 Manhattan Avenues.

Eighty 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 laying 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 crosswalk across, at the east side of Seventh Avenue.

Seventh Avenue, laying a crosswalk across the north 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 flagging, from Seventh to Eighth Avenue.

One Hundred and Fifteenth street, flagging and reflagging, curbing and recurling 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 connections with existing sewers in Peck Slip and Dover street.

First Avenue, laying crosswalks across at the north side 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, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

Seventy-second street and Riverside Avenue, receiving-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 west side of Manhattan Avenue.

First Avenue, laying a crosswalk across at the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirteenth street.

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

Avenue St. Nicholas, laying a crosswalk across at the north 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 southerly side of One Hundred and Sixteenth street.

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

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

Western Boulevard, laying crosswalks across, at the north 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 350 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

Gansevoort street, regulating, grading, curbing, flagging and paving, with Belgian trap-block pavement, from Washington to Thirteenth and West Fourth street, and Thirteenth 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 between One Hundred and Thirty-third and One Hundred 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 reflagging, curbing and recurling, 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 resetting curbstones, from One Hundred 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 recurling, 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 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," 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 centum 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 public 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 public 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 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.

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 transfers 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.

SUPREME COURT.

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 certain pieces or parcels of land and the title thereto, wherever the same have not been heretofore acquired, for the use of the public for the purposes of sewerage and drainage, pursuant to chapter 423 of the Laws of 1888, being a strip of land twenty-feet in width, and extending in an easterly direction from the easterly termination of ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET to the HARLEM RIVER, as laid down on certain maps filed in the several depositories designated by and in pursuance of law.

PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 423 OF THE LAWS of 1888, and other statutes in such cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 29th day of August, 1889, at the opening of Court on that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality, of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the purposes of sewerage and drainage, pursuant to chapter 423 of the Laws of 1888, being a strip of land twenty feet in width, and extending in an easterly direction from the easterly termination of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street to the Harlem river, as laid down on certain maps filed in the several depositories designated by and in pursuance of law, being the following described land:

Beginning at a point, the intersection of the centre line of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street with the westerly line of the Edgecombe road.

Thence easterly in a line radial to the curve of said road, and deflecting to the left from the centre line of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street produced, 30 degrees and 9 minutes, distance 100 feet, to the easterly line of Edgecombe road.

Thence northerly along the said easterly line 33 14-100 feet.

Thence southwesterly 16 73-100 feet to a point in a line parallel to and distant 20 feet northerly from the radial line of the curve of the Edgecombe road, being the first course mentioned, and making an angle with said line of 128 degrees 18 minutes and 30 seconds.

Thence westerly and parallel to the radial line above mentioned, and distant 20 feet northerly therefrom, distance 90 10-100 feet, to the westerly line of the Edgecombe road.

Thence southerly along said line 20 1-100 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the easterly line of Edgecombe road, said point being 177 99-100 feet northerly from the initial point of the first curve northerly from One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street.

Thence northeasterly and deflecting from the radial line of said curve to the left 51 degrees 41 minutes and 30 seconds, distance 92 3-100 feet.

Thence deflecting to the right 38 degrees 43 minutes and 20 seconds, distance 109 81-100 feet, to the westerly line of the land of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, now occupied by the Croton Aqueduct.

Thence along said line and deflecting to the left 89 degrees and 53 minutes, distance 20 feet.

Thence deflecting to the left 90 degrees and 5 minutes, distance 26 feet.

Thence deflecting to the left 38 degrees 43 minutes and 20 seconds, distance 72 24-100 feet, to the easterly line of Edgecombe road.

Thence southerly and along said line 33 14-100 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the easterly line of the land of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, now occupied by the Croton Aqueduct, said point being described and located as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Edgecombe road, 177 99-100 feet northerly from the initial point of the first curve northerly from One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street.

Thence northeasterly and deflecting from the radial line of said curve to the left 51 degrees 41 minutes and 30 seconds, distance 92 3-100 feet.

Thence deflecting to the right 38 degrees 43 minutes and 20 seconds, distance 109 81-100 feet, to and through the land now occupied by the Croton Aqueduct, as aforesaid, being the point in the easterly line and the place of beginning.

Thence easterly and in continuation of the line last described as being to and through the land now occupied by the Croton Aqueduct, distance 165 99-100 feet.

Thence deflecting to the right 31 degrees and 8 minutes, distance 134 8-100 feet.

Thence deflecting to the left 21 degrees and 4 minutes, said direction being at right angles to Tenth Avenue, distance 48 86-100 feet.

Thence northerly and deflecting to the left 90 degrees, distance 20 feet.

Thence westerly and deflecting to the left 90 degrees, distance 45 14-100 feet.

Thence deflecting to the right 21 degrees and five minutes, distance 135 92-100 feet.

Thence deflecting to the left 31 degrees and 8 minutes, distance 171 91-100 feet to the easterly line of the land of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, now occupied by the Croton Aqueduct.

Thence southerly and along said line and deflecting to the left 89 degrees and 53 minutes, distance 20 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the line of high water of the Harlem river, said point being described and located as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Edgecombe road 177 99-100 feet northerly from the initial point of the first curve northerly from One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street.

Thence northeasterly and deflecting from the radial line of said curve to the left 51 degrees 41 minutes and 30 seconds, distance 92 3-100 feet.

Thence deflecting to the right 38 degrees 43 minutes and 20 seconds, distance 275 71-100 feet to and through the land now occupied by the Croton Aqueduct as aforesaid and John Elliot, trustee, etc.

Thence southeasterly and continuing through the land of John Elliot, trustee, etc., deflecting to the right 31 degrees and 8 minutes, distance 134 8-100 feet.

Thence deflecting to the left 21 degrees and 5 minutes, said direction being also at right angles to Tenth Avenue, distance 48 86-100 feet to the point or place of beginning, being high-water line, Harlem river.

Thence easterly and in continuation of the last mentioned direction 7 19-100 feet to the westerly line of the Exterior street as established by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New York, and shown upon a map dated August 31, 1887.

Thence across said street and in the last mentioned

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 this proceeding, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said 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 our 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 Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, at his office, No. 31 Chambers street, in the said City, there to remain until the 7th day of September, 1889.

Third.—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include 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-fifth street; easterly by the westerly side of Third avenue; southerly by the centre line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street and East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth 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 maps 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 12, 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 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 the 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 E. 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 22d 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 the 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 27, 1889.
GEORGE F. LANGBEIN,
HORATIO HENRIQUES,
MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN,
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 DEVOE 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.

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 3020, No. 1. Sewers in Seventy-second street, between Hudson river and Eleventh avenue, with branch in Riverside avenue, between Seventy-second and Seventy-sixth streets.

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.

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. Both sides of Seventy-second street, from Hudson river to Eleventh avenue; east side of Riverside avenue, from Seventy-second to Seventy-sixth street; both sides of Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth streets, from Riverside to Eleventh avenue, and west side of Eleventh avenue, from Seventy-fifth street to a point about 105 feet northerly therefrom.

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.

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 26th day of August, 1889.

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

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
No. 27 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, July 25, 1889.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

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: Boats, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, 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.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, July 26, 1889.

NOTICE OF SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1889, AT 10.30 o'clock A. M., the Department of Public Works will sell at Public Auction, by Messrs. Van Tassel & Kearney, auctioneers, at the Corporation Yards, One Hundred and Nineteenth street and St. Nicholas avenue, foot of East Sixteenth street, and foot of Rivington street, the following articles, the sale to commence at the One Hundred and Nineteenth Street Yard, viz.:

Wagons, Trucks, Carts, Stands, Booths, Telegraph-poles, Telegraph-wire, Copper and Electric-light Wire, Signs, Abandoned Furniture, Lumber, Bill-boards, Push Carts, Canvas Signs, Bootblack Stands, Packing Boxes, Barber Poles, Meat Racks and Posts, Show-cases, Storm Door, Sleighs, Fruit Stands, Sodawater Stands and Counters, Plumbers' Tools and Fixtures.

TERMS OF SALE.
Cash payments in bankable funds at the time and place of sale, and the immediate removal of the articles purchased.

THOS. F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Room 6, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, July 25, 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, August 7, 1889, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department.

No. 1. FOR REPAIRS TO SEWER IN ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND STREET, between First and Second 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 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 Room 9, No. 31 Chambers street.

THOS. F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Room 6, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, July 25, 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, August 7, 1889, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department.

No. 1. FOR ALTERATION AND IMPROVEMENT TO SEWER IN SEVENTY-NINTH STREET, between Tenth avenue and summit east of Tenth avenue.

No. 2. FOR SEWER IN NINETY-FIFTH STREET, between Boulevard and Tenth avenue.

No. 3. FOR SEWER IN ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH STREET, between Boulevard and West End avenue.

No. 4. FOR SEWER IN ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD STREET, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

No. 5. FOR SEWER IN ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FOURTH STREET, between Tenth avenue and summit east.

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 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 Room 9, No. 31 Chambers street.

THOMAS F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
ROOM 9, 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 INCLOSED 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 TWENTY-FIFTH 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 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.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE, WITH THE TITLE OF THE WORK AND THE NAME OF THE BIDDER INCLOSED 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 HUNDREDTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND STREETS.

No. 6. FOR REPAIRS TO SEWER IN PARK AVENUE, WEST SIDE, BETWEEN ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH 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 359, LAWS OF 1887, AMENDING SECTIONS 450 AND 421 OF THE NEW YORK CITY CONSOLIDATION 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, 1887, 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 470, LAWS 1882, SECTIONS 359, 351, 352 AND 353, AND AS AMENDED BY CHAPTER 359, 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:

BAKERIES.—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	84 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.

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annual subscription, by mail, \$9.30.
WILLIAM G. McLAUGHLIN,
Supervisor.