

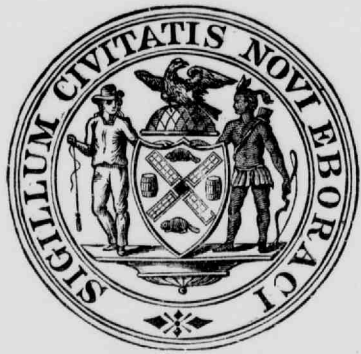
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EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Advisory Commission on the Care of the City's Insane.

To Hon. HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor of the City of New York:

SIR—The Commission appointed by you in pursuance of the recommendations contained in your last annual message "to investigate the subject of the care of the City's Insane, and as to whether it is advisable and feasible to continue the present system, or whether it would be an advantage to resort to the system of State care," respectfully presents the following

REPORT:

New York City and County from an early period has been permitted by the State to care for all its insane, both acute and chronic. It organized its institutions on the basis of caring for all alike, and at no time have its insane been legally distinguished by the terms acute or chronic. Its asylum system now consists of four divisions or departments, one each on Blackwell's, Ward's and Hart's Islands, and one at Central Islip, L. I., about forty-four miles distant by rail from New York City.

These institutions are under the general control of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and are an integral part of the Department of Public Charities and Correction of New York City. Their management is intrusted to a General Superintendent appointed by the Commissioners, who is the executive and administrative officer and Physician-in-Chief and is responsible for their conduct and condition. In addition to this, each institution is under the immediate charge of a local medical superintendent who is subordinate to the General Superintendent.

The number of insane in public institutions in New York City, October 1, 1891, was 5,390, as against 5,047 October 1, 1890, of whom 2,459 were men and 2,931 women. The increase during the year was 343, as against 191, the increase for the preceding year. The recoveries for the year were 190 and the deaths 514; for the preceding year the recoveries were 273 and the deaths 478.

The insane under care January 30, 1892, were 5,483, distributed as follows: On Blackwell's Island, 1,813; on Ward's Island, 1,919; on Hart's Island, 1,310, and at Central Islip, 432. The total cost to the City for the maintenance of these insane is about \$700,000 per annum. In addition to which it must be borne in mind that the City pays 45 per cent. of the entire State taxes for the care of the insane in charge of the State in the various insane hospitals of the latter, amounting to about \$500,000 per annum.

WHAT THE COMMISSION FINDS.

The condition of these insane poor is pitiable. Their accommodations are a reproach to humanity. Overcrowding exists in every building of every department, and their wretched existence is rendered still more intolerable by the absence of comfortable surroundings, of proper accommodations of every kind, and by insufficient protection in the case of many of the smaller buildings from the inclemency of the weather. There is also the danger of fire, which in the inflammable wooden building would be certain to result in large loss of life. As was well said by the State Commissioners in Lunacy (in their letter to the Mayor, November 17, 1891): "It should always be borne in mind that these inmates represent all classes in the community and come from every walk of life; that the great majority of them were industrious, respectable and self-supporting citizens before they were overtaken by the affliction of insanity; that they are not paupers in any proper sense and ought not to be so regarded, but on the contrary they are entitled as of right to greater consideration and better treatment than is deserved by or accorded to the true pauper, thus maintaining the proper distinction between poverty and pauperism."

THE LIFE THE INSANE LEAD.

Insanity is a disease, not infrequently curable, often incurable. The chances of cure may be augmented with proper surroundings, but, when the unhappy patient is deprived of these surroundings and crowded in with others similarly afflicted, the opportunity for cure is largely diminished if not entirely lost, and his life becomes one long hopeless misery. In fair weather he may take a certain amount of out-door exercise. If the institution is situated on a farm he may engage in farm work. This physical exercise is one of the very best factors to recovery. The insane, when engaged in active pursuits, and especially in the open air, lead happier lives than when such opportunities are not afforded. But, when the weather becomes cold and inclement, he sits all day in company with his fellow unfortunates, sometimes in a room devoted to the purpose, sometimes in the corridors, and frequently, as in many of the city buildings, in the very dormitories in which he has to sleep, and where, often, he is obliged also to take his meals. Each unfortunate is wrapped up with his own delusion. None of his fellows is capable either of appreciating it or of offering even a single word of comfort. There he sits, either in an attitude of hopeless despair or apparently wrapped in thought, or, sometimes when the fit seizes him, he breaks into a paroxysm of rage, and is quieted by the attendants often with great difficulty. Day after day his wretched existence is thus passed. By degrees the disease progresses until at last his condition approaches the final stage, secondary dementia, as the doctors call it, and death, at last, brings a happy release from his suffering. The average duration of the life of the insane is stated at 14 years.

BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

The Commission first visited the buildings devoted to the insane on Blackwell's Island. Blackwell's Island consists of 125 acres, assessed at \$6,000,000, which would make the value of the 34 acres devoted to the insane proportionally about \$2,000,000, so that the land, including the buildings devoted to the insane, would be valued at \$3,000,000. Since 1874 some \$303,000 has been appropriated for the erection of new buildings. Here 1,813 female patients are cared for, while proper accommodations exist for only 1,091. Aside from the main building there are ten pavilions, each built to accommodate 60 patients, but in each of which 90 are crowded. The patients are exercised one hour in the morning and one hour in the afternoon by walks, limited to that portion of the island occupied by them. In this main building there are 290 patients, while there are accommodations for only 170. In the small rooms four and five beds are jammed together. The hospital ward, where the sick are accommodated, is also overcrowded. The pavilions were originally erected about the year 1874 to provide for the overcrowding at that time. Four stoves in one of these were insufficient to keep it of a proper temperature. The patients here are enfeebled old women, many belonging to what is known as the filthy class—so demented that personal cleanliness seems an impossibility. The beds are placed so close together that the unhappy inmates can only get into them by climbing over the foot or else by having an attendant assist them. There is no place where they can sit, excepting in the long aisle which runs between the beds in the centre, and there they do sit all the day long, excepting when exercising. Some of the patients make baskets and rugs, and assist in making and mending clothing. But the majority of them are incapable of doing anything. These pavilions are nothing but old inflammable wooden shanties, with the walls and foundations rotten and falling to pieces. The floors rest directly on the ground without any air space underneath, and two of them are so dilapidated that they are propped up and held together with difficulty. The foundations are so decayed that the wood may be picked apart with the fingers. The Commissioners appear to have exercised every possible industry in keeping these places as clean as circumstances would permit. The female nurses in charge of the patients are intelligent, neat and orderly. Some charitable

hands appear to have decorated the walls with various prints and pictures, conveying some little idea of taste to the unfortunate patients. The beds throughout are of straw. There are no wire mattresses. The bedsteads are of iron, made by the prisoners in the penitentiary, and appear to be strong and durable.

WARD'S ISLAND.

Next the Commission visited Ward's Island. This Island is owned in part by the State and by the City. The main building on it is a very large and well-constructed institution, but it is as badly overcrowded as that on Blackwell's Island. It was intended to accommodate 1,500, and now over 1,800 are crowded into it. Extra beds are placed in every ward, and even the cellars have been utilized for that purpose. This asylum receives only males. It is kept as clean and neat as circumstances will permit, and the orderlies in charge are generally bright, intelligent men and evidently selected on account of their fitness for the position. It needs only a moderate amount of money and a reduction of the number of its inmates to render it alike commodious, comfortable and a credit to the City, but the overcrowding is so great that the Commissioners of Charities and Correction have been compelled to utilize some of the miserable buildings on the Island formerly used by the Commissioners of Emigration. These latter buildings are utterly insufficient and unfit for the purpose, but the insane must be put somewhere and in the absence of better accommodations these old buildings have been utilized.

HART'S ISLAND.

Next the Commission visited Hart's Island. Here the City owns 80 acres, bought in 1868 for \$75,000. The land is located in Westchester County, and is valued at about \$150,000. The southerly point of the island belongs to a private owner. Since 1874 \$225,000 have been appropriated by the City for buildings, improvements, wells and water, making the entire value of the property there owned by the City \$375,000. At Hart's Island 1,350 patients are distributed in half a dozen buildings intended to accommodate only 1,099. Three of the buildings are one-story frame structures, the woodwork of which is fast rotting. The walls are wood and whitewashed, and it is with the greatest difficulty that the stoves create any degree of heat whatever. Into these the unhappy lunatics are packed. The beds are close together, and in the daytime, there being no room whatever for recreation, or even for a sitting-room, the patients are huddled together on benches in the centre of these "pavilions," as they are called, without any comfort and with absolutely no ventilation. The plumbing arrangements are simply disgusting. The buildings themselves were erected during the late war, about 1861, as temporary barracks for soldiers. Besides these pavilions there are two two-story brick, one two-story wooden and two one-story wooden buildings. There are in Pavilion 5, 275 patients, with only room for 225. In the new pavilion building, built in 1887, there are 440, with room for only 360. In these barracks, unfit as they are for occupancy by human beings, the unfortunate insane are compelled to eat, drink and sleep. Should one of them take fire great loss of life must occur, and that accident is liable to occur at any moment by the overturning of a stove or lamp, or some similar act of carelessness. Closely annexed to this is the Potter's Field, where burials are daily made. Only two of the buildings are heated by steam and provided with electric-light; in the others the foul-smelling lamps continually vitiate the already poisoned atmosphere. These pavilions are simply shanties, 120 feet long by 20 feet wide. They have remained for thirty years as the home of these unhappy insane. The sewerage on this island is simply terrible. The only redeeming feature about this island is the introduction of a water supply from Westchester County, completed since the visit of this Commission.

CENTRAL ISLIP.

Then the Commission visited Central Islip. Here the City owns 1,000 acres, purchased in 1884 for \$22,000, on which it has subsequently put \$268,700 of improvements, making the sum of \$290,700. The assessed valuation in 1891 was \$35,000, and the estimated value about \$400,000. The land originally was wild land covered with scrub oak and pine. Now 250 acres have been cleared and largely brought under cultivation by the labor of the insane who are kept there. On October 20, 1877, Theodore Roosevelt, Josephine Shaw Lowell and Edward C. Donnelly, then New York City Commissioners of the State Board of Charities, suggested a farm on which to colonize the chronic insane. Still later Hon. William P. Letchworth, President of that Board, who had thoroughly studied the subject abroad for years, exhibited to our City Departments plans made of a Farm Colony visited by him in Saxony, a description of which is contained in his very interesting book "The Insane in Foreign Countries." Subsequently the farm at Islip was purchased and the plan suggested carried out.

The property borders upon the line of the Central Branch of the Long Island Railroad, at its Central Islip depot, extending south toward Islip proper, for about two and one-half miles, with a breadth of nearly one mile. It is bisected by a public road which runs from Long Island Sound upon the north to Great South Bay on the south. The main object of its occupation is the healthful employment of the patients in out-door work. Those who have sufficient skill and intelligence can be fully employed as the land is brought into condition to bear crops, while for those of less intelligence the ordinary work incidental to the clearing of the land would afford appropriate employment. The climate is salubrious; drinking water of great purity is obtainable by boring to an average depth of fifteen or sixteen feet, in any part of the farm, and the sanitary and hygienic conditions are excellent. While the land was acquired in 1884, it was not until the fall of 1887 that funds were placed at the disposal of the Commissioners for the erection of buildings, and the sum then allowed was small (but \$60,000), and was not obtained through an original grant, but by a transfer, the Board of Apportionment agreeing that the amount named, which had been granted four years before for the erection of a hospital pavilion connected with the Ward's Island Asylum, but the expenditure of which had for various reasons been delayed, should be devoted to that purpose.

The Commission made a tour of inspection of all the pavilions and outbuildings of the farm. The colony system has been adopted and found to be an excellent one. There are nine pavilions in groups of three each. The nine pavilions are so placed as to form a segment of a circle, and the three pavilions of each group in turn form segments of smaller circles, so that the outlook from their various windows, and especially from their day rooms, is interfered with, one by the other, as little as possible. In rear of each group is a dining-room sufficient to accommodate the 100 patients in that group, with a covered way leading to it from the three pavilions, and in the rear again of the dining-room of the central group is the kitchen and bakery, so that the average distance over which the food is required to be transported is reduced to a minimum. The farm bakery is at a point equidistant from the three groups. Each group is designed to accommodate 100 insane male patients, or 300 in all. They are slightly crowded, as 402 patients are now occupying them. But the crowding is not sufficient to cause marked inconvenience, and compared with the cattle-like herding of the insane on Hart's and Blackwell's Islands it is insignificant.

The pavilions are all of wood and cheaply built. They were perfectly clean on the day of the visit. It being a cold and inclement day the insane were not at work, but were found in their sitting rooms in each pavilion. These were large and very comfortable.

The insane at Central Islip are not of the violent type, and are generally tractable and quiet. Indeed, the medical attendants state that violent cases soon become docile under the conditions of life at the farm. They do all the out-door work, under the direction of keepers, one keeper being sufficient to direct the labor of 15 patients. They do not work with the vigor and directed effort of men who are mentally sound, but what they do is satisfactory, and the farm each year is becoming more nearly a self-supporting institution.

From the pavilions the Commission visited the bakery. The meat cellar disclosed the same quality of meat that was seen on Hart's Island or Blackwell's Island. The work of cooking and baking is done by inmates, under the supervision of a competent director.

The barns contain a general farm assortment of live stock. The engine-house contains a good plant. The buildings are heated by steam from here, and the water pumping also goes on at this place. Two hours pumping a day puts 30,000 gallons of water into the big tank, and this is about the amount needed for daily use. The bathrooms are fitted with enameled or porcelain-lined tubs, and the water is heated by steam. All the buildings are lighted by oil lamps, which is a great defect and should be remedied at once by electric lighting.

The entire cost to the City, per week, for each patient is \$3. Each patient's food costs 16 cents per day. The average railroad expenses per month are \$196.38. In 1890 the farm produced 950 bushels of potatoes. In 1891 it produced 1,557 bushels at a cost of \$318.05, which was \$719.05 less than the average market price of potatoes. In addition, the farm produced a great variety of small fruits and berries. It is believed that in two years more it will become self-supporting, and will also supply fresh vegetables to other city institutions. The green-house cost \$541. Twelve hundred shade and fruit trees have been set out at a cost of \$370.

The inmates grade the roads, make the lawns and cultivate the fields. They mend their own clothes, do the laundry work and cleaning, and run a small cobbling shop. One of the inmates acts as barber to the whole farm. During the three years past none of the inmates have been injured in accidents to an extent requiring that he be entered on the books for treatment.

The patients showed an extraordinary contrast to those in the other institutions. They are strong and lusty and in good bodily health.

STATE CARE OF THE INSANE.

The first question presented for the consideration of your Commission, embodied in its appointment, after making the investigation of the New York City system above alluded to, was, whether it would be an advantage to resort to the system of State care, and in order to meet the question intelligently, after a thorough investigation of all the City institutions in which the insane poor of New York City are cared for, the Commission then decided to examine two of the State Insane Hospitals, in which the same character of patients is cared for, in order to ascertain by personal inspection whether any difference existed between the two systems, and which was preferable so far as the insane themselves were concerned.

For over fifteen years the State Charities Aid Association examined the poorhouses and almshouses of this State and made a study of lunacy legislation in this and other countries with a view to remedy the evils which existed universally in this State.

The reform movement thus initiated, was persistently and uncompromisingly pursued by the Association, under the able leadership of that well-known philanthropist and practical friend of the insane, Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler, of New York City, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation for the Insane, to whose unremitting efforts the successful outcome of the movement is largely due. In 1887 a bill was prepared for the removal of all the insane from the various poorhouses of the State to the State hospitals, that word being used in preference to asylums. The measure was fought by the supervisors of almost every county in the State for the next three years, they being anxious to preserve the management with the allowance made to them for the care of the insane, the condition of whom beggared description.

After most persistent opposition the act of 1890 (Laws of 1890, chapter 126) was passed. In brief, it divides the State into districts, authorizes the transfer to a hospital in each district of the insane in the various almshouses and poorhouses in the counties therein, and places the general control of such hospitals in the hands of the State Commission in Lunacy.

The Counties of New York, Kings and Monroe having institutions of their own were exempt from the provisions of said act, but the County of Monroe has subsequently availed itself of it.

The number of insane in legal custody in the State of New York to-day is, in round numbers, 16,000. This number represents about one tenth of all the insane in custody in the United States. And they are distributed approximately as follows: In the seven State Hospitals, 5,870; in the large asylums of New York, Kings and Monroe Counties, 7,275; in licensed private institutions, 20 in all, 820; and in county poorhouses, representing about 45 counties, 2,060. The seven State hospitals now in operation represent a permanent investment of \$7,600,000, and an annual expenditure of about \$1,100,000 for maintenance.

VISIT TO THE STATE INSANE HOSPITALS.

By the courtesy of the New York Central Railroad, a private car was placed at the disposal of the Commission, who, in company with Commissioner Henry H. Porter, President of the Department of Charities and Correction, New York City; Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, President of the State Commission in Lunacy; and Dr. A. E. MacDonald, Superintendent of the City Institutions for the Insane, who accompanied it at its request, proceeded first to

BINGHAMTON.

The Commission was received at the hospital by Dr. Eastman, the Superintendent, and Messrs. Harris G. Rogers and John Rankin of the Board of Trustees.

The Hospital is admirably located on a hill overlooking the whole valley around Binghamton. The grounds and the farm connected with the institution cover an area of nearly one thousand acres. There are 1,141 patients in the hospital, 496 males and 645 females. The patients are of the same class that New York has to care for, known technically as "secondary demented." The medical treatment is the same as in the New York City Institutions. There are no padded cells, no straight jackets and no evidence of force in the handling of patients. Medicines and moral suasion do much more good. The institution was clean throughout. The only defect was in the arrangement of the kitchen. Before the days of the Keeley cure the building was erected for an inebriate asylum. The treatment was to give the patient's their food saturated in liquor. The fumes from the kitchen, it was thought, added to the efficacy of the treatment. Now the arrangement fills the building with the odor of codfish, cabbage and onions, and the atmosphere throughout the building is almost unbearable.

The Commission found the method of buying provisions at this institution a good one. Instead of taking beef "necks" and "chucks" from a contractor, the practice in vogue in this city, the steward buys dressed beef of a minimum weight of three hundred pounds, by the side, for which he pays six cents a pound. The cost of keeping patients is three dollars and seventy cents each per week. There are three hundred and forty employees at the hospital. The "orderlies" or male attendants receive fourteen to twenty-four dollars a month, and the female attendants ten to sixteen dollars a month, in addition to board and washing. The death rate among the patients is 2.1 per cent.

Many of the patients work on the big farm. Over six thousand bushels of potatoes were raised last year—about one-half the amount consumed. The patients make most of their own garments. They also manufacture soft and hard soap.

THE WILLARD STATE INSANE HOSPITAL.

Next the Commission visited the Willard Hospital, which is situated on the easterly shore of Seneca Lake. The view from the windows of the hospital proper is unsurpassed, and the grounds cover an acreage exceeding one thousand. The main building of this institution was built for an agricultural college, originally, but in addition to the main structure, there are six pavilions, most of them two stories in height, the second story being used for dormitories. These pavilions are situated at various distances from each other, the distance from the first, where the railroad is reached, to the main building on the lake, being about one and a half miles. There are 2,646 patients. The sanitary arrangements are perfect, the food excellent, and the attendants competent. The annual death-roll includes from one hundred and twenty to one hundred and thirty persons. The great farm yields enough potatoes and other vegetables to supply the institution. A herd of one hundred cows supplies fresh milk. Beef is bought by the steward, as required, for six and a quarter cents a pound, from the farmers in the neighborhood and from the Chicago market. The kitchen is perfectly arranged. All the rooms have open fire-places and the floors are highly polished. Indoor industries are carried on only to a small extent.

COMPARISON OF THE TWO SYSTEMS.

The great and crying evil of the New York City care of its insane at the present time is the overcrowding. So far as the Commission has been able to ascertain, this arises from two causes: First, from the natural increase, which is greatly beyond the capacity of the present buildings; and secondly, from the omission on the part of the City to supply proper accommodations to prevent such overcrowding. The permanent injury to the insane by overcrowding is unquestionable. The slight opportunity which these unfortunates have of recovering their reason by proper care is largely diminished.

The State Board of Charities has repeatedly called the attention of the Commissioners of Estimate and Apportionment and the Department of Charities and Correction to the overcrowded condition of the City Asylums, to the insufficient appropriations made for them, and to the evils summed up by this Commission at the commencement of this report as the result of its investigation. This has been supplemented by the reports of the State Commissioners in Lunacy, who do not hesitate in their report for 1891, to fix the blame directly on the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, upon the specific ground that having the power to award the means for enlarging the accommodations, they have wilfully omitted and refused to do so.

This arraignment of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is inconsiderate and unjust. If the Board technically possesses the power to add to the annual tax levy sums of money for the purpose of constructing permanent county buildings for the accommodation of the insane or others in charge of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, that power has been exercised to a very limited extent and it would be unjust to the taxpayers of this City and County if that power were exercised to any greater extent than it has been in years past.

Section 189 of the Consolidation Act declares the powers and duties of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to be: To make estimates and appropriations of the amounts required to pay the expenses of conducting the public business of the City and County of New York, in each department and branch thereof, and of the Board of Education for the next ensuing financial year. In addition to these, great numbers of special objects are mentioned, to and for which appropriations shall be made, but nowhere is the Board specifically authorized or directed to make appropriations for the construction of public buildings, although that power may and doubtless does exist by implication.

As a matter of fact, when the members of this Board meet according to statute for the purpose of considering provisional estimates they are confronted with appalling demands, many of which are fixed by law and respecting which they have no discretion. They are forcibly reminded that they must provide for about fifty per cent. of all the general taxes of this State, and an additional school tax of \$1,500,000, to be distributed among the counties of this State for educational purposes. Their attention is drawn to the fact that we are building our own armories for the National Guard, while we are paying about one-half the cost of permanent and costly structures for the same purpose in other parts of the State, and that under the State Care Act we are paying one-half the cost of permanent provision for the care of the insane outside this County. At the same time they are reminded that our taxpayers are unjustly loaded with special taxes paid directly to the State, such as the corporation taxes, and the inheritance tax. Therefore, there speedily arises a struggle by the Board for the protection of of the taxpayers of the City. For such reasons as these the financial policy was long since established of providing for the construction of necessary public buildings by special statute, and the issue of bonds under the supervision of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Under such statutes, the City has issued and had outstanding on the first of January last its

Bonds—	
For Museum of Art.....	\$1,016,000 00
For Museum of Natural History.....	1,470,000 00
For Armories.....	2,350,000 97
For School-houses.....	5,445,612 62
For New Parks, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.....	9,782,000 000
—inasmuch as their cost by direct taxation would not be in harmony with the long-standing financial policy of this City.	

It should be borne in mind that what is done now for the insane is not only benefiting those who are the wards of this City to-day, but the good results must be felt in the future. With a census of quite 1,800,000 this City cannot longer remain content with temporary structures whose usefulness departed years since, with the object for which some of them were erected, and the others by the ravages of time. The future generation, which is to reap the benefits of these increased accommodations, should bear their share of the expense, instead of making it a burden on the taxpayers of to-day, by expecting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to include an amount in the tax levy sufficient to pay for the accommodations required by direct taxation.

Notwithstanding the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has from time to time made appropriations for the purpose of enabling the Commissioners of Charities and Correction to enlarge the buildings under their charge, as they are authorized to do under section 408 of the Consolidation Act, no specific authority has been given to that Board to issue bonds for the erection of buildings of a permanent character such as appear to be necessary to provide for the overcrowding as we have found it.

As before stated, the institutions for the insane, in common with all the charitable as well as correctional institutions of the City, are in charge of the Department of Charities and Correction, under chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, known as the "Consolidation Act," which provides for the maintenance and government of these institutions and specifies the powers and duties of this department. The Board of three commissioners, which is the head of this department, is given, and is required to "exercise full and exclusive powers for the government, management, maintenance and direction" of all said institutions.

Although the Commissioners of Charities and Correction have annually complied with the statute, by giving their departmental estimate to the Board of Apportionment, yet it appears that when they received the amount fixed for their department in the final estimate of the Board of Apportionment in one gross sum, instead of crediting the various institutions and branches of their department with the several sums assigned thereto respectively in their provisional estimate, in the expenditure of this gross sum they from time to time augmented or diminished these several sums, drawing from one and adding to another, as the expenses of the institutions and branches of their department might seem to demand.

Now, it is clearly the duty of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction to make application not only for the current expenses and supplies, but also for the necessary repairs, improvements and enlargements of the buildings required for the probable increase of the number of the insane during the year.

It seems to be understood that the estimate is made large enough to admit of being cut down in every case, and hence, the following result of such applications in 1890:

Amount asked for, for City Asylums, for 1890.....	\$571,735 00
Amount allowed by the Board of Apportionment.....	503,143 00
(A deduction of not quite 12 per cent.)	
Amount actually expended upon City Asylums for 1890.....	437,468 00
Leaving a balance not expended as allowed.....	65,645 00

So again in 1891:

Amount asked for, for City Asylums, for 1891.....	\$566,620 00
Amount allowed by the Board of Apportionment.....	514,711 00
(A deduction of about 9 per cent.)	
Proportion allowed by the Board of Apportionment, for ten months.....	428,025 83
Amount actually expended for ten months.....	407,635 68
Leaving a balance not expended as allowed.....	107,970 26

And for the ensuing year, 1892:

Amount asked for, for City Asylums, for 1892.....	\$591,935 00
Amount allowed by the Board of Apportionment.....	540,829 55
(A deduction of about 8 per cent.)	

The result is that the expenses are made to correspond, and as the number of patients is annually increased by about 200, the overcrowding does not stop and the supplies to the patients are not materially improved.

Take, for instance:

New York City Asylum for the Insane, Blackwell's Island—	
Amount asked for, for supplies of all kinds, for the year 1891.....	\$179,470 00
Amount allowed by Board of Apportionment.....	161,100 00
Ten-twelfths of amount allowed.....	134,250 00
Amount actually expended for ten months, to February 18, 1892.....	116,576 16

And for another illustration:

New York City Asylum for the Insane, Ward's Island—	
Amount asked for, for supplies of all kinds, for the year 1891.....	\$222,550 00
Amount allowed by Board of Apportionment.....	202,253 00
Ten-twelfths of amount allowed.....	168,544 00
Amount actually expended for ten months, to February 18, 1892.....	158,884 67

To resume the comparison of City and State care, in some respects, the care of the insane in the City is superior to that in the State institutions. Thus, for instance, the bedsteads are all of iron, while in the State the old wooden bedsteads are still retained almost universally throughout the institutions visited. On the other hand, it is false economy and improper for the City to supply only wretched straw beds for the lunatics. The State supplies wire mattresses, which, while expensive at first, are not only far more comfortable and cleanly, but last for an indefinite period of time. The bed-clothing supplied by the City seems to be superior in quality to that furnished by the State. The City supply of food to the insane is too low in grade and quality. Under the present system in the City, the Insane Department, as has been stated, is treated as merely one branch of the various institutions, under the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. One large contract is given to a contractor to furnish so many thousand pounds of specified portions of beef for the entire institutions, and the insane are fed from that supply. The insane are patients suffering from disease, and require a much better class of food than others committed to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. A distinction certainly should be drawn between these two. On the other hand, in the State hospitals an entire side of dressed beef is purchased, and the inmates of the institution get the benefit of the whole of it. In the City, a contractor delivers the beef, cut and packed in barrels and crates, and the more desirable parts of the beef are not furnished to the insane. This is a very great evil, and one which should be remedied promptly.

As to the character of the other provisions furnished the insane, there is little difference between the two systems, excepting that the flour used for the bread seemed to be of a better quality in the State than in the City.

As to the opportunities for air and exercise, with the solitary exception of Islip, the State institutions here have the advantage. The management of the farms both at Binghamton and Willard is worthy of praise; the stock is of the best description, the care and attention paid result in large products, while the unfortunate patients reap the products of their own industry in the shape of abundance of fresh fruit and vegetables. In the City, on the Islands, there is practically little farming, if any. A feeble effort at something like farming is made at Ward's and Hart's Islands, but which really amounts to nothing. At Islip the farm is far more productive in its results than the farms attached to the State hospitals. Thus, for instance, at Binghamton only half the quantity of potatoes required by the inmates could be raised, while at Islip enough for the entire inmates were raised during the last year without difficulty.

TRANSFER TO STATE CARE NOT DESIRABLE.

The Commission is clearly of the opinion that it is not desirable at the present time to transfer to the State the care of the City insane. Under the provisions of the act of 1890, as was well stated by the State Commission in Lunacy, in their report of 1890, "the Counties of New York, Kings and Monroe were exempted from the operation of the State Care Act, and as the Legislature of 1890 has been criticised in certain quarters for this exemption, it may be proper to state that these counties were exempted because each had provided separate institutions for its insane apart from its poor-house. Their asylums were fully organized and equipped institutions, and were managed in all substantial particulars like the State asylums. These counties had recognized the curability of the insane, and had made provisions for their care and treatment. They had officered their asylums with skilled physicians; had supplied them with trained attendants; the buildings for their insane were removed from and bore no relation to nor connection with the poor-houses. These counties were the only ones which could properly or consistently have been exempted from the operation of the law. In fact, if the other counties of the State had provided as good accommodations and care for their insane of all classes as the Counties of New York, Kings and Monroe there would have been less necessity for the enactment of the State Care Act."

There is much practical benefit to the insane by having their control in the Department of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction. Apart from the enormous expense which would be involved by the creation of a separate commission and department, by the present system the Commissioners are enabled to utilize other branches of the department in the care of the insane and as to supplies.

Thus, for instance whenever it may be necessary, a detail can at once be made from the work-house or penitentiary for the purpose of cleaning buildings or the grounds adjacent thereto; and what is one of the most expensive items of supplies, that of iron bedsteads, is now filled entirely by the convict labor in the penitentiary.

There is nothing in the objection that by the City not availing itself of the provisions of the act of 1890, an excuse may be given other counties to withdraw, or by subsequent legislation endeavor to evade the provisions of that act. It should be borne in mind that the reason for the act was the failure of the counties to furnish proper accommodations for the insane.

Kings and Monroe Counties, besides New York City, being the only exceptions where proper facilities were furnished in caring for this unhappy class, the question really becomes one of local and self government, and at the latter stage of the report reasons will be presented more forcibly why it is to the interest of the City that such a transfer should not be made. But so far as the insane are concerned, the Commission is unable to see any reason why, if the suggestions it makes are properly carried out, the insane will not be even better cared for than they could be by the State under any contingency.

There is one item of expense, amounting per annum to a little over \$16,000, being the maintenance of certain insane persons transferred by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction to the various State Lunatic Asylums, under the provisions of the Consolidation Act, section 396, which authorizes them in their discretion to do so. The Commission is unable to see any reason why this expense should be incurred, or why any distinction should be made in favor of certain insane persons as against others at the expense of the City. And they recommend, therefore, the repeal by the Legislature of this section, which appears to have been inserted by Laws of 1887, chapter 49.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

First—By section 387 of the Consolidation Act, it is provided: "There shall be in said department a bureau of charities and a bureau of correction. The bureau of charities shall have charge of all matters relating to persons not criminals. The bureau of correction shall have charge of all matters relating to criminals."

Thus Charities—Insane Asylums, Institutions for Children, all Hospitals, Almshouses.

Correction—Penitentiary, Workhouse, all City Prisons.

The Commission suggests that the appropriation for supplies be made more definite, that each institution should be awarded a specific amount and that they may have the entire benefit of the same. It is not clear that the "corrections" have not in the past and even now fared better than and at the expense of the "charities," and it is of the opinion that if the Department should be divided into two bureaus, that the charities and particularly the insane would profit thereby.

Second—The annual estimates which the Commissioners of Charities and Correction submit to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment should be based not simply on the actual number in the asylums at the time it is made but to anticipate an additional yearly increase of two hundred. The per capita allowance for maintenance of the insane at these institutions should be increased by at least fifty cents per week. The Commission believes that such an increase in the weekly per capita allowance for maintenance, especially as applied to dietary, clothing and other prime items of daily necessity, would bring the standard of care and treatment in these particulars equal if not superior to that which now obtains in the State Hospitals. In point of administrative ability, medical skill and the industrial occupation of their inmates, the Commission is glad to repeat its belief that the New York City institutions for the insane are already fully on a level with any of the State Hospitals in this or other States. The great defects in the present system are the want of comfortable and sufficient buildings to properly house the insane, of suitable furniture and of a comparatively small increase in their maintenance fund so as to better secure their physical welfare. With these two wants supplied, the City of New York will have taken a long stride in advance toward the high and humane ground of proper and ample provision for its dependent insane.

Third—The insane should be removed from the neighborhood of the convicts and paupers. Their proximity is not beneficial. They should be given better surroundings and their minds, if possible, be relieved of the idea that they are under restraint. They should be given all the comforts possible and those who take care of them should be fairly dealt with. The lot of these attendants is not a pleasant one; they are removed from the bright side of the world and charged with the responsibility of the care of the unfortunates. Their pay should be adequate and their quarters pleasant. Meat should be of a better quality. It should be bought by the side or quarter from first hands, and cut up at the institutions. Every straw bed should be burned up at once and wire mattresses substituted without delay. Ice-houses should be constructed in the proximity of each institution, of sufficient capacity to receive and preserve sides of beef and mutton in bulk, so that whole meat may be utilized as desired from time to time instead of being furnished as it is now, daily, by the contractor.

Fourth—The General Medical Superintendent should be clothed with the power of approval of appointment and removal of all officers subordinate to himself. It is doubtful if the best results can be obtained under any other system. As the law now stands, boards of managers or trustees of the State asylums have the power of appointment of the Superintendent. The power is also given them to appoint, on the nomination of the Superintendent, all of the resident officers so-called, that is, the assistant physicians, steward and matron; and while the Superintendent may, for cause, temporarily suspend a resident officer, the right is reserved to the managers to confirm or disapprove such suspension. Instances are not wanting of discord between the Superintendent and resident officers. This is not as it should be. The Superintendent should be held to a strict accountability for the acts of his subordinates; but he cannot be so held unless he is possessed of the right to be recognized in regard to appointments and removals. The Superintendent is appointed on the theory that he is competent for the position. If he is competent, he should be allowed a voice in selecting and removing his subordinates. The General Medical Superintendent should have the power of the apportioning of stores, food and supplies to the various institutions under his control.

Fifth—The compensation to the General Medical Superintendent and his associates should be at least equal to that paid by the State under its system for similar service. The State pays its medical officers in its institutions what would be regarded by many as ample compensation, the Medical Superintendents receiving from \$3,500 to \$5,000 per year, and the assistant physicians receiving sums ranging from \$3,000 down to about \$1,000, all being provided with furnished apartments and maintenance. On the other hand, Dr. MacDonald in the City, who has five or six thousand patients under his charge, receives a salary of only \$3,500, with maintenance. The result of this parsimony on the part of the City authorities is that when the State needs medical officers the difference in the salaries induces a change without any trouble, to the detriment of the City. The result of the liberality of the State system is that experienced officers remain longer in the service, while doctors leave the city to take employment in the State, and Dr. MacDonald loses the best material because they can secure better places elsewhere. This happened only a week ago, when two of his best assistants left him to go to the Superintendent of the Utica Hospital.

Sixth—The Commission would also commend most earnestly the project of a colony extension of the City's admirable insane establishment at Central Islip, and it respectfully urges the enlargement of the plant at that place as speedily as possible, as a sure means of relief from the great and growing evil of overcrowding. If the accommodations there provided were doubled or trebled, or even quadrupled, while the relief so obtained would be most important and beneficial, the cost might be very moderate. An effort should be made in the direction of extending the occupation of the farm at Central Islip by the erection of buildings to accommodate at least 5,000. To accomplish this additional colonies will be necessary in general, not for extending only, but built of more durable materials and properly furnished with electric-light plant, ice-houses, hospital pavilion, and other necessary buildings and appurtenances. The large square of land which at the present time bisects the City's property should be at once purchased or legislative provision made for its condemnation. This property is a square taken out of what was afterwards purchased by the State and occupies the corner bounded by the avenue, already spoken of as bisecting the farm on one side and the line of the railroad on the other and immediately facing the railroad depot. Visitors, employees and others, going to and fro between the farm and depot, must pass by it; and it would be unfortunate if it should be devoted, as it most probably in that case would be, to occupation as a liquor saloon. For similar reasons, one or two other small plots, adjoining the one in question, should be added to the City's possessions; they are in reality a portion of the farm, are needed to make its conformation symmetrical, and a great portion of their acreage, having been already brought to a high state of cultivation and bearing excellent crops, would be of decided advantage in providing farm and garden produce for the patients, in the interim which must elapse before they can make their own ground productive.

The effect of this extension would be to give the City a large tract of land similar to those occupied by each of the State Insane Hospitals, where the patients, instead of being cooped up all day or deprived of anything besides mechanical promenades by way of exercise, would have an opportunity for out-door work and lead probably the same life which is led by the insane in the State Institutions. But, on the other hand, their condition would be far better than the latter for the reason that the climate of Long Island is particularly healthy. The sea air is strengthening and invigorating. There is an abundance of pure and wholesome water, and while situated at a distance from the cities it is sufficiently near to be furnished without difficulty with all the supplies needed and also is ready of access to the friends of the unfortunate inmates who may care to visit them. In addition, the products of the farm will probably be very much greater proportionately than those of the State Hospitals, owing to the superior fertility of the soil, with the especial view of raising therefrom the vegetables and fruit which form the greater part of the diet of the unfortunate insane.

Seventh—The Commission believes that the number of dependent insane now in the New York City Asylums, being nearly 6,000, is sufficiently large to require the separation of the insane from the other public charities and corrections. If provision should be made at Ward's Island and at Central Islip for all of the City's insane of both sexes, and the institutions at Blackwell's and Hart's

Islands now occupied by insane be given up to other uses, of which the Department of Charities and Correction has need, it would be greatly to the advantage of the insane, as under the present arrangement the intermingling of the interests of the insane, of the paupers and of the criminals has a tendency to reduce the social status of all to one level in public estimation, as well as in the matter of provision for their maintenance. It has frequently been pointed out that the dependent and semi-dependent insane should not be confounded with non-insane dependents, the true pauper who rarely becomes insane, and yet there is such a confusion of interests and of the status of the several classes as now exists to some extent in the City of New York as to its great charities, that the public fail to make this just distinction, and hence in the minds of many the industrious and self-supporting person, who becomes insane, is frequently regarded as a pauper, and therefore not requiring much better care and treatment than the ordinary pauper gets.

Instances are not wanting where insane persons, or their friends for them, have objected to going to the "island" because it is associated in their minds with the Workhouse and the Penitentiary, and to the minds of many, the Department of Charities and Correction represents the Almshouse and the Penitentiary as much as it does the asylum.

Moreover, such a separation of the insane from the other interests of the Department would tend to insure the expenditure for their benefit of all moneys appropriated for that purpose. If the bureau of the insane were kept separate as to supplies and accounts by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, and the Comptroller should indicate, as he is authorized to do under the Consolidation Act, section 123, the mode in which such accounts should be kept, the evils now existing would be remedied in a very great measure.

Eighth—The dilapidated condition of certain buildings, especially the old wooden pavilions on Blackwell's and Hart's Islands, which have long since passed the stage of usefulness and are now in such a state of decay as to render them not only unfit but unsafe for human habitation, calls for prompt attention. In proof of this may be cited the so-called pavilions on Hart's Island, constructed of hemlock boards, which were erected during the late war as temporary barracks for the sheltering of soldiers. These buildings, together with several of the wooden structures on Blackwell's Island, which were erected over a quarter of a century ago, could not be regarded as suitable buildings for the insane, even were they in good repair; with all their marked defects, however, they are overcrowded to a most dangerous degree, and there is a great lack of suitable furniture, while the service rooms are practically destitute of modern sanitary appliances and fixtures.

The Insane Asylum on Blackwell's Island has a capacity of 1,190, besides the New Pavilion, which will accommodate 100. The main asylum building (capacity about 500), might be converted into a hospital, in exchange for the one on Ward's Island, and probably the New Pavilion might be applied to the same use—the present hospital having frequently over 500 patients. The Old Pavilions (capacity, about 400), should be abandoned and removed, being quite unfit for habitation.

The "Retreat," at a considerable distance from the other buildings, and near the Workhouse boundary, has now a capacity of about 250, and would be available as an infirmary for the Workhouse. There are always from 80 to 100 sick men and women in wards of the Workhouse, and it has often been urged, by officials and others, that they would be much better in a separate building. And there are usually over 100 aged or infirm persons committed to the Workhouse, as inmates, for varying terms, and transferred to the Almshouse, because of their infirmities. But they could be kept under much stricter discipline if confined in separate wards, and the Almshouse would thus be relieved of a class of inmates which does not properly belong there.

On October 1, 1891, there were on Blackwell's, Ward's and Hart's Islands, and at Central Islip, 2,459 male and 2,931 female lunatics.

Were all the males transferred to Central Islip (which has now a capacity of 300), additional buildings for 2,159 patients would be required there.

On Ward's Island, beside the several asylum buildings (with a capacity on October 1, of 1,500), there is the hospital, with a capacity for 579. Assuming that the hospital could be converted to asylum uses, there would be needed—in case all the female insane were placed on Ward's Island—accommodation for 852 more patients (taking the figures of October 1). Yet, if they were all put into the existing building, they would be scarcely more crowded than in their present location.

Such transfers would leave vacant the buildings now occupied by the insane on Hart's and Blackwell's Islands, and by concentrating their care at Ward's Island and Central Islip, two locations, instead of four, as at present, would greatly facilitate their supervision and management. The few buildings on Hart's Island which are of any value might be used to reorganize a Reform School for the boys under twenty years old who are now sent to the Workhouse, such a school being, in our opinion, much needed as a part of the correctional institutions of the city.

Ninth—Application should at once be made to the Legislature for authority for the City to purchase the remaining part of Ward's Island from the State, and also to acquire by purchase or eminent domain the riparian rights owned by certain property-owners thereon. The insane should then be all transferred to Ward's Island from Blackwell's and Hart's Islands, and the chronic cases sent to Central Islip. Of course, utilization of the present barracks on Ward's Island will be only temporary, as they are in a fearful state of decay. Since the assumption by the General Government of the care of emigrants, and the provision of quarters elsewhere for such as may be temporarily detained, these buildings have ceased to be of use, and have fallen still more rapidly under the decay to which they had, for some time, been abandoned. The City is already the creditor of the State for large sums, representing the cost to the former of the maintenance, for many years, of emigrants who, becoming a public charge, became so in such a way (through the commission of crime, or the contraction of contagious diseases) that it was necessary to confine them in the institutions of the City, instead of in those of the Board of Emigration. A fair reimbursement of this indebtedness would be the cession by the State to the City of the buildings and grounds heretofore occupied by the Emigration Department upon Ward's Island, as they stand.

Tenth—The City should seek from the Legislature a rebate on the amount now paid by it for the care of the State insane proportionate to the amount expended by it in the care of its own insane in its own institutions. At the present time, as already shown, it pays nearly fifty per cent. of the expense of the care of the State insane; but by caring for its own insane it saves the State the expense of the care of 6,000 additional insane, whom under the Act of 1890 the State would otherwise have to support. And as the charge is no longer to be a county charge, the City equitably could only be charged in the future (should the transfer be made) with its share of the support of the whole number of the insane supported by the State.

There are other important financial reasons why the City should not resort to State care for the insane. The burdens of City taxation would doubtless be largely increased. For years, irrespective of partisan politics, the City has been unfairly and unjustly deprived of representation on the State Board of Assessors. There seems to be a determination on the part of the representatives of the rural districts to eventually compel New York City to pay a still greater and more unjust proportion of the State taxes than it is now burdened with. As an evidence of this tendency, \$116,524,167 was recently added to its assessed valuation by the State Board of "Equalization."

It has been shown that the property of the City, with equipments, now occupied by the insane is valued at six and a half millions of dollars. Under the State Care Act this property in order to be utilized for this purpose would have to be turned over to the State. And if one may judge from the allowance made by the State for similar property to Monroe County, such property would practically be confiscated.

The total cost, if all the insane were cared for by the State, would be \$2,600,000 per annum (being for 16,600 insane, less 800 who pay). It now costs the City \$700,000. Then it would cost the City \$332,000 more. In other words, it would nearly double the City share of the State tax.

IN CONCLUSION.

The Commission advises the preparation and enactment without delay of an act to provide accommodations for insane persons committed to the care of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction of the City of New York, authorizing the City to make the following purchases, and do the work herein designated, and to issue bonds therefor not exceeding \$1,500,000, to wit:

First—To acquire additional land at or near Central Islip, as it may be needed for the use of the insane.

Second—To construct additional buildings and enlarge present permanent buildings, and to equip the same, for the use of the insane on Ward's Island and at Central Islip.

Third—To acquire by purchase or otherwise that part of Ward's Island, with riparian rights, not now owned by the City.

Fourth—Upon the completion and equipment of the buildings herein authorized and referred to, the insane to be removed to them from Blackwell's and Hart's Islands, and the temporary buildings so vacated to be forthwith removed.

LASTLY.

In presenting the foregoing Report, the Commission has not hesitated to adopt in many places the language and suggestions of the State Board of Charities, of the State Charities Aid Association, and of the Commissioners of Lunacy and other reports and publications, as presenting in the most forcible terms the proper method of remedying the evils pointed out.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Dated NEW YORK, March 21, 1892.

ELBRIDGE T. GERRY,
FRANKLIN EDSON,
OSCAR S. STRAUS,
EDWARD P. BARKER,
WILLIAM LUMMIS,
} Commission.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of transactions of the Finance Department for the week ending March 19, 1892:

<i>Deposited in the Treasury.</i>	
To the Credit of the Sinking Fund.....	\$60,947 73
City Treasury.....	476,993 00
Total.....	\$537,940 73
<i>Bonds and Stock Issued.</i>	
Three per cent. Bonds.....	\$170,000 00
Three per cent. Stock.....	25,000 00
Total.....	\$195,000 00

<i>Warrants Registered for Payment.</i>	
The Mayoralty—	
Salaries and Contingencies—Mayor's Office.....	\$2 70
The Common Council—	
City Contingencies.....	\$25 00
Contingencies—Clerk of the Common Council.....	7 50
Total.....	32 50

The Finance Department—	
Cleaning Markets.....	\$805 51
Contingencies—Comptroller's Office.....	65 89
Salaries—Finance Department.....	18 00
Total.....	889 40

Interest on the City Debt.....	175 00
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Aqueduct Commissioners—	
Additional Water Fund.....	1,676 90

The Law Department—	
Contingencies—Law Department.....	425 40

The Department of Public Works—	
Aqueduct—Repairs, Maintenance and Strengthening.....	\$5,862 69
Boring Examinations for Grading and Sewer Contracts.....	62 00
Boulevards, Roads and Avenues, Maintenance of.....	1,436 87
Bronx River Works—Maintenance and Repairs.....	397 00
Contingencies—Department of Public Works.....	105 23
Criminal Court-house Fund.....	35,319 00
Croton Water Fund.....	3,738 74
Free Floating Baths.....	45 00
Fund for Viaduct from St. Nicholas Place to McComb's Dam Bridge.....	1,366 07
Lamps and Gas and Electric Lighting.....	2,591 10
Laying Croton Pipes.....	291 87
Public Buildings—Construction and Repairs.....	523 28
Removing Obstructions in Streets and Avenues.....	2,841 10
Repairing and Renewal of Pipes, Stop-cocks, etc.....	3,216 72
Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading.....	1,501 07
Restoring and Repaving—Special Fund—Department of Public Works.....	631 94
Roads, Streets and Avenues Unpaved, Maintenance of and Sprinkling.....	140 50
Salaries—Department of Public Works.....	1,424 50
Salaries of Engineers, Inspectors, etc., on Repaving under Chapter 346, Laws of 1889.....	107 50
Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning.....	2,046 12
Street Improvement Fund, June 15, 1886.....	19,249 25
Street Improvements—For Surveying, Monumenting and Numbering Streets.....	45 00
Supplies for and Cleaning Public Offices.....	1,277 80
Total.....	84,220 57

The Department of Public Parks—	
Care and Maintenance of New Parks north of Harlem River....	\$32 20
Central Park—Construction of Bridge No. 26.....	600 00
Entrance to Central Park at West One Hundred and Sixth Street	67 32
Harlem River Bridges—Repairs, Improvements and Maintenance.	989 74
Maintenance and Construction of New Parks north of Harlem River.....	1,405 04
Maintenance and Government of Parks and Places.....	10,611 63
Metropolitan Museum of Art, Completion of North Extension....	13,759 87
Morningside Park, Construction of.....	99 75
Morningside Park, Improvement and Maintenance of.....	132 64
Riverside Park and Avenue, Improvement and Maintenance of....	490 28
Surveys, Maps and Plans.....	26 01
Total.....	28,214 48

The Department of Street Improvements—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—	
Maintenance—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.....	\$610 00
Sewers and Drains—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards....	46 00
Street Improvement Fund, June 15, 1886.....	1,877 80
Total.....	2,533 80

The Department of Public Charities and Correction—	
Public Charities and Correction.....	57,613 08

The Health Department—	
Health Fund—For Disinfection.....	\$17 50
Health Fund—For Payment to Board of Police.....	325 04
Hospital Fund—Hospital Supplies, Improvements, Care and Maintenance of Buildings and Hospitals on North Brother Island.....	873 13
Total.....	1,216 27

The Police Department—	
For Construction of a Station-house, Lodging-house and Prison for the Twenty-sixth Precinct.....	15 00

The Department of Street Cleaning—	
Cleaning Streets—Department of Street Cleaning.....	46,497 22

The Fire Department—	
Fire Department—Bureau of Building Fund.....	\$1,378 00
Fire Department Fund.....	16,750 30
Total.....	18,138 30

The Department of Docks—	
Dock Fund.....	53,569 88

The Board of Education—	
College of the City of New York.....	\$930 64
Public Instruction.....	12,992 19
School-house Fund.....	12,500 00
The Normal College.....	395 63
Total.....	26,788 46

The Board of Excise—	
Commissioners of Excise Fund.....	29 61

Printing, Stationery and Blank Books—	
Printing, Stationery and Blank Books.....	126 00

The Bureau of Elections—	
Election Expenses.....	116 00

Charitable Institutions—	
Foundling Asylum of the Sisters of Charity.....	21,341 63

Miscellaneous Purposes—	
Advertising.....	\$76 60
Contingencies—District Attorney's Office.....	231 43
Dog License Fund.....	56 00
Fees of Stenographers of Court of General Sessions.....	1,073 70

For Allowance to the Aguilar Free Library Society, for Library Purposes.....	\$416 66
For Allowance to the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, for Apprentices' Library.....	625 00
For Allowance to the New York Free Circulating Library, for Library Purposes.....	1,250 00
Fund for Street and Park Openings.....	3,286 40
Judgments.....	870 24
Jurors' Fees, including Expenses of Jurors in Civil and Criminal Trials.....	5,534 00
Public Building, Twelfth Ward, Construction of.....	54 00
Rapid Transit Fund.....	50 35
Refunding Assessments Paid in Error.....	3 86
Refunding Interest and Charges on Lands sold for Taxes and Assessments Paid in Error.....	14 20
Refunding Taxes Paid in Error.....	756 99
Salaries of Inspectors and Sealers of Weights and Measures.....	200 00
Tax Sales—Moneys Refunded.....	95 00
Unclaimed Salaries and Wages.....	45 03
Total.....	\$14,639 46
Total.....	\$358,261 66

SUITS, ORDERS OF COURT, JUDGMENTS, ETC.

COURT.	NAME OF PLAINTIFF.	AMOUNT.	NATURE OF ACTION.	ATTORNEY.
Supreme..	In matter of opening East One Hundred and Sixty-second street, from Courtlandt to Elton avenue, and from Brook to Third avenue....	\$448 07	Certified copies order confirming report and taxing costs of Commissioners.....	Wm. H. Clark, Corporation Counsel.
Com.Pleas	William E. Stewart vs. The Mayor, etc., P. Stefano and others.....	969 06	Notice of pendency of action.....	C. H. Preyer.
Supreme..	Benjamin H. Brevoort.....	500 00	Summons and complaint. For salary as Inspector of Masonry on the New Aqueduct, 1886 to 1889.....	B. H. Brevoort.
Superior..	Stephen McPartland.....	28 16	Transcript of judgment.....	J. Hardy.
"	Walter L. Sanford.....	858 00	Summons and complaint. For salary as Inspector of Regulating and Grading on Brook avenue, in the Department of Public Parks, from November 9, 1888, to October 15, 1889.....	Farley & L.
Supreme..	Frederick M. Shephard.....	146 40	Transcript of judgment.....	Reynolds & H.
"	The Exchange Bank of Madison, Ohio.....		Copies affidavits and orders for examination of third party in supplementary proceedings against John O'Brien and Heman Clark.....	
"	Second National Bank of Warren.....		Copies affidavits and orders for examination of third party in supplementary proceedings against John O'Brien and Heman Clark.....	
Superior..	The Painesville National Bank.....		Copies affidavits and orders for examination of third party in supplementary proceedings against John O'Brien and Heman Clark.....	
City.....	Citizens' Savings and Loan Association.....		Copies affidavits and orders for examination of third party in supplementary proceedings against John O'Brien and Heman Clark.....	
"	The State National Bank of Ohio.....		Copies affidavits and orders for examination of third party in supplementary proceedings against John O'Brien and Heman Clark.....	
Superior..	Mary E. Crowley.....	204 90	Summons and complaint. For return of an amount paid for assessment for regulating, etc., Madison avenue, Eighty-sixth to Ninety-ninth street.....	Kellogg, R. & S.
"	Andrew J. Garvey.....	141 62	Summons and complaint. For return of amount paid for an assessment for Boulevard sewers, One Hundred and Sixth to One Hundred and Fifty-third street.....	A. B. Johnson.
Supreme..	Joseph Hoffman and another.....		Summons and complaint. For judgment to cancel tax sale and taxes of 1884, on premises, Ward No. 11, Block 17, Nineteenth Ward.....	T. H. Baldwin.
Com.Pleas	William E. Stewart vs. The Mayor, etc., M. Fortunato and others.....	969 06	Summons and complaint. To foreclose lien for materials furnished under contract of said Fortunato for building foundation for a retaining-wall around Mount Morris Park.	C. H. Preyer.
City.....	Twelfth Ward Bank, judgment creditor, vs. William H. McDonald, judgment debtor.....		Copy order appointing a Receiver, with notice.....	C. W. Dayton.
Surrogate.	Patrick Mooney.....	1,410 18	Certified copy order directing Comptroller to pay to the petitioner the money in his custody to credit of James Mooney, deceased.....	E. B. La Fetra.
Com.Pleas	Lewis Johnston.....	50 00	Transcript of judgment.....	L. Johnston.
Supreme..	Max Drucker.....	33 87	"	M. Drucker.
"	Caroline L. Denison.....	5,940 03	Certified copy order directing payment into Court of an award made in matter of acquiring additional lands for Riverside Park.	T. H. Baldwin.

CLAIMS FILED.

DATE.	NAME OF CLAIMANT.	AMOUNT.	NATURE OF CLAIM.	ATTORNEY.
Mar. 14	Thomas Mulligan.....	\$7,200 00	For salary as Patrolman in the Police Department, from March 14, 1886, to March 14, 1892.....	E. Browne.
" 15	Julius Weinberg.....	10,000 00	For damages for personal injuries.....	Dit enhoefer & G.
" 15	Mary O'Connor.....	3,000 00	For the destruction of a highway in the Town of Southeast, for the taking of lands and for relocating and constructing Double Storage Reservoir "1," etc.....	A. J. Miller.
" 15	Sarah F. Georgi.....	6,681 12	For amount of award made on Damage No. 9, in matter of opening One Hundred and Sixty-second street.....	T. H. Baldwin.
" 15	Thomas A. Henry.....	7,200 00	For salary as Patrolman in the Police Department, from March 15, 1886, to March 15, 1892.....	E. Browne.
" 17	Thomas F. McCauley.....	344 00	For salary as Inspector of Masonry on the New Aqueduct, from November 20, 1889, to February 15, 1890.....	R. E. & A. J. Prime & B.
" 17	Joseph Lenz.....	7,200 00	For salary as Patrolman in the Police Department, from March 16, 1886, to March 16, 1892.....	E. Browne.
" 18	Robert P. Schofield.....	9,600 00	For salary as Sergeant in the Police Department, from March 17, 1886, to March 17, 1892.....	"

CONTRACTS REGISTERED FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 19, 1892.

No.	DATE OF CONTRACT.	DEPARTMENT.	NAMES OF CONTRACTORS.	NAMES OF SURETIES.	AMOUNT OF BOND.	DESCRIPTION OF WORK.	COST.
11851	Feb. 25, 1892	Docks.....	Henry C. Graves and Henry D. Steers, composing the firm of Graves & Steers.	Henry Steers..... John C. Orr.....	\$17,000 00	Furnishing and delivering sawed yellow pine timber..... Estimate	\$37,284 23
11852	Mar. 12, "	".....	Barth S. Cronin, of Brooklyn, N. Y.....	William Kelly..... William J. Ellis.....	5,600 00	Extending pier at the foot of West Eleventh street, North river, to the pier-head line of 1890..... Total	11,870 00
11853	Jan. 1, "	Public Parks.....	Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Co.....	William H. Woolverton..... Horace W. Chipman.....	2,000 00	Furnishing telephone service for year 1892..... Total	4,000 00
11854	Mar. 12, "	Public Works.....	E. P. Gleason Mfg. Co.....	E. P. Gleason..... O. F. Gleason.....	3,000 00	Furnishing and delivering 2,500 street lamps..... Total	5,475 00
11855	" 15, "	Commissioner of Street Improvements, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.....	Charles W. Collins.....	Thomas Creamer..... Charles Jones.....	5,000 00	Sewer and appurtenances in Fulton avenue, and in Spring place, between Third avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street..... Estimate	3,137 00
11856	" 10, "	Public Works.....	John J. Hopper.....	William F. Dean..... John M. Canda.....	1,500 00	Regulating and grading One Hundred and First street, from First avenue to East river, and setting curb-stones and flagging..... Estimate	1,781 70

Opening of Proposals.

The Comptroller (by representative) attended the opening of proposals at the following Departments, viz.:

March 14. The Department of Street Cleaning—For furnishing wheels, axles, etc., and other supplies required for street cleaning machines.

March 15. The Department of Public Charities and Correction—For furnishing lumber.

March 16. The Department of Street Improvements, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—For regulating, grading, etc., Southern Boulevard, from Home street to Hunt's Point road; for regulating and paving with granite-block pavement One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, from the easterly crosswalk of Trinity avenue to a point 330 feet east of Locust avenue, and for constructing sewers and appurtenances in Locust avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-eighth and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth streets; in Franklin avenue, from Third avenue to One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street; in One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, between Franklin avenue and Boston road; in One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, between Washington avenue and summit west of Boston road, and branch in Fulton avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street and summit north of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street.

March 17. The Department of Docks—For furnishing granite-stones for bulkhead or river-wall.

Approval of Sureties.

The Comptroller approved of the adequacy and sufficiency of the sureties on the following proposals, viz.:

March 15. For furnishing lumber to the Department of Public Charities and Correction. Joseph W. Duryea, No. 39 West Ninety-seventh street, Principal. S. Ellis Briggs, No. 222 West Twenty-third street, Sureties. Jacob Korlang, No. 235 East Thirtieth street, Sureties.

March 16. For materials and work required for steam-heating a pavilion for alcoholic cases at Bellevue Hospital.

James Curran, No. 353 West Fifty-first street, Principal. John Farrell, No. 462 West Thirty-fourth street, Sureties. Thomas Watson, No. 401 West Thirty-fourth street, Sureties.

March 17. For constructing sewer and appurtenances in Locust avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-eighth and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth streets. Martin Lipps, No. 856 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Principal. Henry Lipps, No. 854 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, Sureties. Jacob R. Wilkins, No. 360 West One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Sureties.

Return of Proposal.

March 17. Proposal of Phillip Harnischfeger, for printed forms, returned to the Board of City Record for action on the proposed substitution of Philip Spieler, as surety thereon, in place of Charles J. Krochle, one of the original sureties.

Appointed.

March 17. Michael Horrigan, No. 638 Greenwich street, Sweeper in Public Markets, with compensation at rate of \$11 per week.

THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

At a special meeting of the Board of Docks of the City of New York, held at the office of the Board, Pier "A," Battery place, Tuesday, March 8, 1892, at 12 o'clock M.

Present—President Cram.

Commissioner Post.

" " Phelan.

E. R. Robinson, attorney for the estate of George Law, appeared and requested the Board to grant his clients a lease of that portion of the water-front on the East river, being the northerly half of the Pier at the foot of East Tenth street, between the middle line of East Tenth street on the south, and the northerly line of East Tenth street on the north, and also the southerly half of the Pier at the foot of East Eleventh street, between the middle line of East Eleventh street on the north, and the southerly line of East Eleventh street on the south.

On motion of President Cram, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, A communication was received June 25, 1891, from the Counsel to the Corporation, transmitting a copy of a letter from George Law, executor, dated June 2, 1891, submitting a proposition for the lease of said portions of said Piers at the foot of Tenth and Eleventh streets, East river, and suggesting that the said letter contains a proper basis for a settlement of the pending actions of the Mayor, etc., against Law; now, therefore be it

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to said estate to use and occupy during the pleasure of the Board, subject to the approval of the settlement by the Counsel to the Corporation, the said above-described portions of the Piers at the foot of East Tenth street and East Eleventh street, East river, which have been the subject of controversy in said actions of the Mayor, etc., vs. Law, at the annual rental of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500), commencing March 1, 1892, and payable quarterly when due to the Treasurer of this Board; and be it further

Resolved, That this permission is given, subject and without prejudice to the respective rights and obligations of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York and the Law estate, under the water grant to Charles Henry Hall, from whom the Law estate derived title; and be it further

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby requested to finally settle all questions growing out of the said above-mentioned actions in accordance with the terms of said letter, the representative of said estate having consented that it shall pay to this Department as an annual rental the sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500).

On motion, the Board adjourned.

AUGUSTUS T. DOCHARTY, Secretary.

At a meeting of the Board of Docks of the City of New York, held at the office of the Board, Pier "A," Battery place, Thursday, March 10, 1892.

Present—President Cram.

Commissioner Post.

" " Phelan.

The minutes of the meeting held March 3, 1892, were read and approved.

On motion of the President, the consideration of the removal of the sheds on the bulkhead between Piers, old 25 and 27, North river, was tabled until March 17, 1892.

Alfred T. Ackert, attorney, appeared in reference to a berth for a market barge in the vicinity of Tenth or Eleventh streets, North river.

On motion, his application was referred to the Dock Master of the District.

James McLoughlin appeared respecting a permit to land sand on the new-made land between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-ninth streets, North river.

On motion, the Dock Master of the District was notified to provide him proper accommodation thereat.

Samuel A. Noyes, attorney, was present in reference to the proposed sale to the City of the Mills & Coffin property between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, North river.

On motion, his proposition was declined.

David O'Shea, formerly employed as a Leveler in the Department, appeared and stated that while in the performance of his duty as Leveler, Hydrographer George E. Rogers had intimidated him.

On motion of Commissioner Phelan, the hearing of this case was postponed until Thursday, March 17, 1892, at 11 o'clock A. M., and the Secretary directed to notify the parties in interest, together with their witnesses, to be present.

The following communications were received, read and,

On motion, ordered to be placed on file, viz.:

From the Finance Department:

1st. Inclosing copy of a resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen November 11, 1891, establishing a ferry from Pier 18, near the foot of Cortlandt street, North river, and requesting a map of said premises; also requesting to be informed whether any of said property is owned by the City. The Engineer-in-Chief directed to transmit said map, together with the information requested.

2d. Requesting to be informed whether the Department contemplates making any change in the water-front foot of Ninety-ninth street, East river, or if any objections exist to granting the ferry thereat a new lease. The Engineer-in-Chief directed to furnish the information relative to the improvement of the water-front at the above locality.

3d. Returning the proposal of Barth S. Cronin for extending the existing Pier at the foot of West Eleventh street, North river, to the pier-head line of 1890 under Contract No. 411, with the approval of the adequacy and sufficiency of the sureties.

4th. Reporting that the agreement entered into October 11, 1889, with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad for the purchase of certain property between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, North river, approved by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund February 14, 1891, was consummated on the 3d instant.

5th. Transmitting copy of a letter dated February 24, 1892, addressed to the Counsel to the Corporation, referring to his approval to settle the claim of Edward Lasher, and reporting that Elliot Sanford, attorney for said Lasher, has consented to accept the sum of \$1,600 in full settlement of said claim against the Department of Docks for salary as temporary Engineer from August 31, 1887, to date.

On motion, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk be and he is hereby directed to draw a requisition on the Finance Department for the sum of one thousand six hundred dollars, the amount stated by the Comptroller, and that the Auditing Committee audit the same.

From the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund—Reporting that the resolution adopted by this Board February 25, 1892, was tabled and the Department requested to collect all wharfage and arrears of rent for dock privileges at Castle Garden. The Secretary directed to notify the Dock Master.

From the Counsel to the Corporation:

1st. Approving specifications and form of contract for removing the existing pier known as Pier 22, near the foot of Fulton street, East river, and for preparing for and building a new wooden pier with appurtenances on the site of said pier under Contract No. 413.

2d. Approving specifications and form of contract for furnishing granite stones for bulkhead or river wall, under Contract No. 414.

From the Department of Public Charities and Correction:

1st. Reporting repairs required to the docks at Randall's Island. The Engineer-in-Chief directed to examine and report.

2d. Requesting repairs to the storehouse dock, Blackwell's Island. The Engineer-in-Chief directed to examine and report.

From the Department of Street Cleaning:

1st. Inclosing copy of a letter from their Superintendent of Tugs and Scows, complaining of the condition of the slip at Canal street, North river. The Dock Master directed to stop all dumping thereat, from and after Monday, the 14th instant. The Engineer-in-Chief directed to at once proceed with the erection of a temporary dumping-board, to be located at the northerly end of Pier, old 42, North river, the said dump to be and remain thereat until the completion of the bulkhead wall, as provided by the unanimous resolution adopted December 10, 1891.

2d. Inclosing copy of a letter from the president of the "Barney Dumping-boat Company," refusing to allow their scows to use the slip foot of Canal street, North river, until the same is properly dredged.

3d. Reporting that private contractors are dumping cellar dirt at the side of the dump foot of Eightieth street, East river. Referred to the Dock Master, with instructions to ascertain the name of the offender.

From the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company—Requesting permission to place a small water-closet on the north side of Pier, new 1, North river. Permit granted.

From Jefferson Hogan—Requesting a lease of Pier, new 58, North river, for ten years, at an annual rental of twelve thousand five hundred dollars (\$12,500), with privilege of a renewal for ten years, at an increased rental of \$2,500. Application denied.

From Barent H. Lane, secretary and manager of the Terminal Warehouse Company—Requesting permission to erect a platform between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets and Thirtieth avenue to about the centre of Pier, new 57, North river, the said platform to be of similar construction and to connect with that already on bulkhead. Permit granted; the said platform to remain only during the pleasure of the Board, and provided that it does not interfere with or prevent the public use of the Thirtieth avenue or the bulkhead outside it.

From M. Goodwin—Reporting that the order to dredge in front of the bulkhead between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, East river, should be served upon the "United Electric Light and Power Company," who are the lessees of the property. The Secretary directed to cause the usual notice to be served upon said lessee.

From James E. Ward & Co.—Requesting permission to repair Piers 16, 17 and 18, East river. Permit granted.

From John U. Brookman—Requesting permission to dredge on the north side of the Pier foot of East Nineteenth street; also the slip in front of the bulkhead between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, East river. Permit granted.

From the Claremont Boat Club—Requesting permission to erect a boat-house at the foot of West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, North river. Referred to the Treasurer.

From the Maine Steamship Company, lessee—Requesting an extension of five years of their lease of Pier 38, foot of Market Slip, East river. Notify said company that the lease of the pier must be sold at public auction, but that from and after May 1, 1892, upon application, permission may be granted for the temporary use and occupation thereof.

From Enoch L. Fancher, attorney for Messrs. Ramsdell—Reporting that unless the Board consents within ten days to his proposition of February 18, 1892, respecting the building of a shed on Pier, new 24, North river, the agreement will be withdrawn.

From Simpson, Spence & Young, lessees of Pier, new 56, foot of West Twenty-sixth street, North river—Requesting that a renewal of the lease of said pier be granted at an annual rental of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), instead of at the rate of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), as provided in their present lease. Application denied.

From the Knickerbocker Ice Company—Requesting permission to use and occupy a berth on the north side of the Pier foot of Twenty-eighth street, East river, and to erect and maintain a platform thereat.

On motion, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted the Knickerbocker Ice Company to use and occupy during the pleasure of the Board a berth on the north side of the Pier foot of Twenty-eighth street, East river, and to erect and maintain a platform thereat. Compensation for said privilege to be hereafter fixed by the Treasurer.

From James Sinclair & Co.—Reporting that it is impossible to keep the slip in front of the bulkhead between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, East river, dredged to a proper depth.

From the North River Steamboat Company, with consent of the lessee—Requesting permission to place a sign on the northerly side of the shed on Pier, new 36, North river. Permit granted.

From the Providence & Stonington Steamship Company, lessee—Requesting permission to sub-let a portion of Pier, new 36, North river, to the North River Steamboat Company.

On motion, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That license and consent be and it is hereby granted to the Providence & Stonington Steamship Company, to sub-let to the North River Steamboat Company, so much of the wharfage granted by a certain lease, dated June 1, 1891, as may accrue at a portion of Pier, new 36, North river, provided the said lessee, the Providence & Stonington Steamship Company and the sureties to the said lease, shall execute and file an agreement in writing with this Board that their obligations under the provisions thereof shall not in any manner be affected or impaired by reason of such license and consent to the said sub-letting.

From Dock Master Walsh:

1st. Reporting that on the 7th instant he caused the arrest of Patrick McLoughlin, captain of the schooner "Ormack," for dumping sand on the bulkhead between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth streets, North river, without a permit.

2d. Reporting repairs required to the pavement on bulkhead between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh streets, North river. The Engineer-in-Chief directed to examine and repair if necessary.

From Dock Master Kenny:

1st. Reporting repairs required to the decking on Pier foot of Fifteenth street, North river. The Engineer-in-Chief directed to examine and repair if necessary.

2d. Recommending the removal of the platform on bulkhead fifty feet north of Thirteenth Street Pier. The Engineer-in-Chief directed to examine and report.

3d. Recommending the removal of the wooden house on bulkhead between Piers, old 58 and 59, North river. The Engineer-in-Chief directed to examine and report.

From Dock Master Coye—Reporting that an examination should be made of the middle section of Pier 40, East river, as the same has settled. The Engineer-in-Chief directed to examine and repair.

From Dock Master Fleming—Reporting that on the 8th instant the canal boat "F. Gilbert" sank in the slip on the south side of Pier foot of Fifty-second street, North river. Notify the owners or consignees to remove.

From Dock Master Parks:

1st. Reporting that the platform approach to Pier, new 54, foot of Twenty-fourth street, North river, requires raising. Referred to the Engineer-in-Chief.

2d. Reporting that Piers, new 58, 59 and 60, North river, require cleaning. The Engineer-in-Chief directed to examine and report.

3d. Reporting repairs required to the north side of Pier, new 63, North river. The lessee directed to repair.

4th. Reporting that the Piers foot Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, North river, require cleaning. The Engineer-in-Chief directed to examine and report.

5th. Reporting that the Pier foot of Fortieth street, North river, requires resheathing. The lessee directed to repair.

The Treasurer, Commissioner Phelan, submitted his report of receipts for the week ending March 9, 1892, amounting to \$36,354.80, which was received and ordered to be spread in full on the minutes, as follows:

DATE.	FROM WHOM.	FOR WHAT.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.	DATE DEPOSITED.
1892.					1892.
Mar. 2	Quebec S. S. Co.	1 qrs. rent, l. u. w. for extension to Pier, new 47, N. R.	\$83 33		
" 2	Nasau Ferry Co.	" l. u. w. 130 feet so. Houston street, E. R.	75 00		
" 2	"	" bhd., etc., at Houston st., E. R.	625 00		
" 2	Isaac Untermeyer	" bhd., bet. 54th and 55th sts., E. R.	75 00		
" 3	Greenpoint Ferry Co.	" bhd. so. 24th st., E. R.	1,025 00		
" 5	N. Y., Lake Erie and West. R. R. Co.	" Piers, new 20 and 21, etc., N. R.	25,000 00		
Mar. 5	N. Y., Lake Erie and West. R. R. Co.	1 qrs. rent, W. 1/2 Pier 8, E. R.	\$2,500 00		
" 5	N. Y., Lake Erie and West. R. R. Co.	" l. u. w. for widening Pier 8, E. R.	375 00		
" 5	N. Y., Lake Erie and West. R. R. Co.	" l. u. w. bet. 22d and 23d sts., N. R.	427 89		
" 5	N. Y., Lake Erie and West. R. R. Co.	3 mos. and 4 days rent of Pier at 49th st., N. R.	2,609 56	\$37,795 78	Mar. 5
" 7	Ehrenrich Bros.	1 qrs. rent l. u. w. so. 63d st., E. R.	\$25 00		
" 7	"	6 mos. rent, filled-in and bet. 62d and 63d sts., E. R.	50 00		
" 7	G. W. Plunkitt & Smith	1 qrs. rent, Pier at 51st st., N. R.	975 00		
" 8	George A. Woods	Wharfage, District No. 2, N. R.	163 68		
" 8	Edward Abeel	" 4, " "	110 77		
" 8	B. F. Kenney	" 6, " "	214 31		
" 8	Charles Parks	" 8, " "	200 33		
" 8	James J. Fleming	" 10, " "	282 11		
" 8	Thomas P. Walsh	" 12, " "	105 57		
" 8	Henry A. Palmstine	" 1, E. R.	272 98		
" 8	Charles S. Coye	" 3, " "	615 79		
" 8	James A. Monaghan	" 5, " "	258 20		
" 8	Maurice Stack	" 7, " "	50 00		
" 8	Joseph F. Meehan	" 9, " "	145 60		
" 8	James W. Carson	" 11, " "	53 68		
" 8	John J. Martin	" 13, " "	25 00		
			3,557 02		Mar. 8
			\$36,354 80	\$36,354 80	

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES J. PHELAN, Treasurer.

From the Engineer-in-Chief:

1st. Report for the week ending March 5, 1892.

2d. Submitting list of old material and recommending that it be sold at public auction.

Upon motion, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Messrs. Van Tassel & Kearney, auctioneers, on behalf of this Board, be and hereby are authorized and directed to offer for sale at public auction at the places specified on the North and East rivers, on the 21st day of March, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, certain old material.

3d. Report on Secretary's Order No. 10898, returning the order at the request of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, to superintend the repairs and changes to piers and bulkheads at Port Morris, Long Island Sound. Permit revoked.

4th. Reporting on Secretary's Order No. 11686, as to the dumping reported by the Dock Master between Third and Lexington avenues by the Third Avenue Railroad Company.

5th. Reporting damage to a scow by the Department tug at West Washington Market Section, and recommending that the necessary repairs be ordered made. The Engineer-in-Chief directed to make said repairs.

6th. Reports on Secretary's Orders Nos. 11261, 11412, 11523, 11535, 11607, 11637, 11645, 11663, 11675, 11702 and 11715, that he had superintended the building of a crib-work around the rock in front of the float belonging to Garrett May at Ninety-fifth street, North river; that he had raised the grade of the pavement along West street in accordance with his report on Secretary's Order No. 11276; made the necessary repairs to canal boat "Mabel Irving" damaged by tug "Manhattan," October 7, 1891; returning order to repair the stone walk between Piers, new 44 and 45, North river, which was superseded by Secretary's Order No. 11607; that he had placed a basin and drain-pipe on bulkhead between Piers, new 44 and 45, North river; that he had supervised the work of dredging at the dumping-boards at Piers 44 and 60, East river, and in front of the bulkhead-wall between Piers, old 42 and new 34, North river; and made requisition for dredging at the bulkhead foot of East Ninety-ninth street, East river; superintended the work of dredging at the dumping-board foot of Twelfth street, North river; the transfer of tally-house and sign from Pier foot of Fortieth street, North river; and the repairing of the bulkhead between Piers 24 and 25, East river.

The Secretary reported that on the 7th instant he transmitted to his Honor the Mayor the report for the quarter ending January 31, 1892.

The President offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Pennsylvania Railroad Company be and they are hereby directed to proceed forthwith to build at their expense a bulkhead-wall along the bulkhead-line of West street from the northerly side of Pier, new 29, North river, to the City property south of old Pier 40, North river, under the direction and supervision of the Engineer-in-Chief, and in conformity with plans laid down for the improvement of the water-front, so far as said property belongs to them.

Which resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—President Cram, Commissioner Phelan.

Negative—Commissioner Post.

On motion of the President, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board approves of the bill introduced by Senator Plunkitt, to facilitate the procedure for the purchase of water-front property by the Department, and requests the Chairman of the Committees of each House to which it is referred to report the same favorably.

On motion of the President, the Secretary was directed to notify S. V. Tripp & Co., Thirty-fourth street and North river, to remove their elevator from the City's property, and that in case the work of removal is not done by the owners, the same will be done by this Department.

The Auditing Committee presented an audit of twenty-one bills or claims amounting to \$11,149.72, which were approved and audited and ordered to be spread in full on the minutes as follows:

Audit No.	Name.	Amount.
12335.	Ward Phillips, insurance	\$500 00
12336.	Joseph W. Duryee, spruce, etc.	684 79
12337.	Morris & Cummings Dredging Company, dredging	200 00
12338.	Michael Moran, towing	243 75
12339.	Alexander Pollock, steam-fittings, bags, etc.	426 70
12340.	F. W. Devoe & Co., white and red lead, etc.	126 50
12341.	P. W. Valley, desk	21 00
12342.	John Loyd, wheel fenders	50
12343.	Brown & Miller, propeller, wheel and stoppers	260 00
12344.	Baetjer & Myerstein, cement	1,153 62
12345.	Graves & Steers, piles	3,207 00
12346.	Greenlie, Wyatt & Co., mooring-posts and washers	193 23
12347.	Peter Timmes' Son, spikes, etc.	665 20
12348.	Ricketts & Banks, testing iron and granite	340 00
12349.	Ricketts & Banks, testing iron	80 00
12350.	Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, renewal of typewriter	35 00
12351.	The J. L. Mott Iron Works, stoves, etc.	33 11
		\$8,159 90

General Repairs Account.

12352.	Morris & Cummings Dredging Company, dredging	\$623 40
12353.	Bell Brothers, spruce	420 02
12354.	Ricketts & Banks, testing iron	8 00
12355.	Atlantic Dredging Company, Estimate No. 3, Contract 407	1,938 40
		2,989 82

\$11,149 72

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES J. PHELAN, Auditor.

EDWIN A. POST, Auditing Committee.

The action of the President, in transmitting the same with requisitions for the amount to the Finance Department for payment, approved.

The Secretary reported that the pay-rolls of the General Repairs and Construction Force for the week ending March 4, 1892, amounting to \$9,077.03, had been approved and audited and transmitted to the Finance Department for payment.

The Treasurer reported that he had received the following estimates for furnishing blocks, etc., mooring-posts and washers, screw-bolts, etc., and armature plates:

Twelve 18-inch Purchase Blocks, etc.	
Alexander Pollock	\$547 00
John F. Walsh, Jr.	589 00
William B. Ferguson & Son	589 50
Boston & Lockport Block Company, informal	
About 5,243 Pounds of Cast-iron Mooring-posts.	
H. A. Rogers	\$96 44
Theodore Smith & Bro.	102 24
James R. Floyd & Sons	113 86
Joseph Cummings	115 46
Alexander Pollock	125 83
Robert Deeley & Co.	183 50
About 4,808 Pounds of Screw-bolts, Strap-bolts, etc.	
Theodore Smith & Bro.	\$136 61
H. A. Rogers	139 90
Alexander Pollock	144 24
James R. Floyd & Sons	155 20
Robert Deeley & Co.	288 48
About 5,295 Pounds of Wrought-iron Armature Plates.	
Alexander Pollock	\$179 86
Theodore Smith & Bro.	185 15
H. A. Rogers	187 80
James R. Floyd & Sons	198 37

The action of the Treasurer in awarding the orders to Alexander Pollock, H. A. Rogers and Theodore Smith & Bro., they being the lowest bidders, was approved.

The following requisitions were passed:

Register No.	For What.	Estimated Cost.
9544.	Steel shafts, etc.	\$90 00
9545.	Crane chain, etc.	190 00
9546.	Armature plates	108 38
9547.	Screw-bolts, strap-bolts, etc.	123 68
9548.	Mooring-posts, etc.	104 86
9549.	Sinks	39 20
9550.	Canvas duck, etc.	109 00
9551.	Propeller wheel, etc.	200 00
9552.	Drawing instruments	53 38
9553.	Machine bolts, etc.	105 00
9554.	White pine	178 00
9555.	Kerosene oil	7 00
9556.	Repairs to roof office, East Seventeenth Street Yard	125 00
9557.	Galvanized-iron work	425 00
9558.	Wrought-iron chain plates	175 00
9559.	Repairs to engine	400 00
9560.	Bolts, castings, etc.	178 00
9561.	Cement (slow)	1,175 00
9562.	Cement (quick)	2,500 00
9563.	Dredging	500 00
Requisition No.		
574.	Desk	32 00

On motion, the Board adjourned.

AUGUSTUS T. DOCHARTY, Secretary.

The Board then convened in executive session. The following communication, tabled until this date, was received and, upon motion, tabled until April 7, 1892: From the New York City Civil Service Boards—Submitting a list of persons eligible for appointment as Inspectors of Pier Building. The following communications were received, read and, on motion, ordered to be placed on file, viz.: From Webster H. Gilon, Stenographer and Typewriter—Tendering his resignation to take effect April 1, 1892. Resignation accepted. From the Engineer-in-Chief: 1st. Reporting that he had directed that Laborer Acting Watchman Francis McGrath be not again assigned to duty as Acting Watchman, and recommending that his action be approved. On motion, Francis McGrath was discharged. 2d. Reporting that he had directed that Laborer Acting Watchman John E. Relyea be not again assigned to duty as Acting Watchman for a period of ten days, and recommending that his action be approved. On motion, John E. Relyea was suspended for twenty days. 3d. Reporting that he had directed that Laborer Acting Watchman William T. Nash be not again assigned to duty as Acting Watchman for a period of twenty days, and recommending that his action be approved. Recommendation adopted. 4th. Reporting that Laborer Acting Watchman Charles Pertain be not again assigned to duty as Acting Watchman for a period of ten days, and recommending that his action be approved. Report disapproved and the Engineer-in-Chief directed to forthwith reassign the said Charles Pertain to duty. 5th. Submitting a list of certain Laborers, Dock Builders and Stone Cutters reported as inefficient and recommending that they be discharged. Recommendation adopted, and the persons hereafter named were, On motion, discharged:

Dock Builders.	Laborers.	Stone Cutter.
Henry Balke.	Cornelius Crowley.	Matthew J. O'Neill.
Louis Fabur.	Phillip Smith.	
John Hillis.	Martin Greeley.	
Francis McNamara.	John Hanifin.	
Thomas Moran.		
John Reid.		
Edward C. Smith.	Michael McNeary.	
Charles Chalfour.	Thomas E. Garvey.	
John J. Griffin.	John L. Moriarty.	
Patrick G. King.		
Dennis McGuinness.		
Thomas Nash.		
Joseph Waters.		
Richard Cunningham.		
John Lane.		
Michael Monohan.		

On motion of the President, the Secretary was directed to request the Civil Service Boards to submit a list of persons eligible for appointment as Levelers and Chainmen, and as Stenographers and Typewriters.

On motion, the following persons were appointed:

Laborers.	Dock Builder.	Foreman Laborer.	Ship Carpenter.	Caulker.
Hugh McCormick.	Joseph Durant.	Thomas J. Hayden.	Bernard Sweeney.	William Harrigan.
Peter A. Finigan.				
Gordon Hay.				
Peter Masterson.				
James Daly.				
John Reilly.				
Turner H. Bayles.				
Daniel Lynch.				
James Smith.				
Michael McAvoy.				
James Duffy.				
Peter O'Donnell.				
Z. Lightwoler.				
James Callahan.				
William J. Colby.				
Thomas Hannigan.				
Patrick Walsh.				
Donald Griffin.				

On motion, the Board adjourned until 1 o'clock, P. M., and then proceeded to open the estimates for building a new pier on the site of Pier 22, East river, and for repairing the crib-bulkhead thereat, under Contract No. 413, a representative of the Comptroller being present.

Six estimates were received, as follows:

No.	FROM WHOM.	CLASS NO. 1.	CLASS NO. 2.	TOTAL.
1	Thomas Walsh, with security deposit, \$392.....	\$925 00	\$17,000 00	\$17,925 00
2	John S. Gillies, with security deposit, \$392.....	800 00	17,694 00	18,494 00
3	John Monks & Son, with security deposit, \$392.....	690 00	18,384 00	19,074 00
4	John D. Walsh, with security deposit, \$392.....	750 00	17,243 00	17,993 00
5	Robert P. Staats, with security deposit, \$392.....	1,575 00	20,000 00	21,575 00
6	Fearon & Jenks, with security deposit, \$392.....	942 00	16,000 00	16,942 00

Abel Crook, attorney for the Fulton Market Fish Mongers' Association, in accordance with his communication of December 10, 1891, was present and stated that the price named by the lowest bidder was satisfactory to his clients.

On motion, the Board was directed to transmit to the Comptroller the security deposits made by the said bidders accompanying their estimates; whereupon the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the contract opened this day for building a new pier on the site of Pier 22, East river, and for repairing the crib-bulkhead thereat, be and hereby is awarded to Fearon & Jenks, they being the lowest bidders, upon the approval of the sureties by the Comptroller.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

AUGUSTUS T. DOCHARTY, Secretary.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATEMENT OF THE HOURS DURING which the Public Offices in the City are open for business, and at which the Courts regularly open and adjourn, 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. WILLIS HOLLY, 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.
MICHAEL T. DALY, CHARLES G. F. WAHLE.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.
Room 209, Stewart Building, 5th floor, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
JAMES C. DUANE, President; JOHN C. SHEEHAN, Secretary; A. F. FLEW, Chief Engineer; J. C. LULLY, Auditor.

BOARD OF ARMY COMMISSIONERS.
THE MAYOR, Chairman; PRESIDENT OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, Secretary.
Address EDWARD P. BARKER, 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.
MICHAEL F. BLAKE, Clerk Common Council.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Commissioner's Office.
No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Commissioner; MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, 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.

Office of 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 J. RYAN, Superintendent.

Bureau of Incumbrances.

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

Keeper of City Hall

MARTIN J. KEESE, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET IMPROVEMENTS

Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.
No. 2622 Third avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-first street. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.
LOUIS J. HEINTZ, Commissioner; JOHN H. J. RONNER, Deputy Commissioner; WM. H. TEN EYCK, Secretary.

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; D. LOWBER SMITH, Assistant 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.
OSBORNE MACDANIEL, 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.
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.
THOMAS C. T. CRAIN, 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 and fourth floors, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 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 Attorney for Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes.

Stewart Building, Broadway and Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN G. H. MEYERS, Attorney.
MICHAEL J. DOUGHERTY, Clerk.

Office of the Corporation Attorney

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

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Central Office.

No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES J. MARTIN, President; WILLIAM H. KIPP, Chief Clerk; T. F. RODENBOUGH, Chief of 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.
Plans and Specifications, 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.

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.

HARLEM RIVER BRIDGE COMMISSION

Washington Building, No. 1 Broadway.
Office hours for all, except where otherwise noted from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.

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.
ALBERT GALLUP, President; CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Battery, Pier A, North river.
J. SERGEANT CRAM, President; AUGUSTUS T. DOCHARTY, 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.
EDWARD P. BARKER, President; FLOYD T. SMITH, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

Stewart Building. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS S. BRENNAN, Commissioner; WILLIAM DALTON, Deputy Commissioner; J. Joseph Scully, Chief Clerk.

CIVIL SERVICE SUPERVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARDS.

Cooper Union, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES THOMSON, Chairman of the Supervisory Board
LEE PHILLIPS, Secretary and Executive Officer.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT

The Mayor, Chairman; E. P. BARKER, Secretary
CHARLES V. ADER, Clerk
Office of Clerk, Staats Zeitung Building, Room 5.

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.
JOHN J. GORMAN, Sheriff; JOHN B. SEXTON, Under Sheriff.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

East side City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
FRANK T. FITZGERALD, Register; JAMES A. HANLEY, Deputy Register.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Room 127, Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
BERNARD F. MARTIN, 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.
WILLIAM J. MCKENNA, 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.
DE LANCEY NICOLL, District Attorney; EDWARD T. FLYNN, 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.
W. J. K. KENNY, Supervisor; DAVID RYAN, Assistant Supervisor; JOHN J. MCGRATH, Examiner.

CORONERS' OFFICE.

No. 124 Second avenue, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays and holidays, 8 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.
MICHAEL J. B. MESSEMER, FERDINAND LEVY, LOUIS W. SCHULTZ, JOHN B. SHEA, Coroners; EDWARD F. REYNOLDS, Clerk of the Board of Coroners.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

New County Court-house. Court opens at 10:30 A. M.
RASTUS S. RANSOM, Surrogate; WILLIAM V. LEARY, Chief Clerk.

SUPREME COURT

Second floor, New County Court-house, opens 10:30 A. M.
CHARLES H. VAN BRUNT, Presiding Justice; WILLIAM J. MCKENNA, 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 LERSCHER, 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 19 and 20.
SAMUEL GOLDBERG, Librarian.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of School Trustees for the Sixth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, until 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday, April 1, 1892, for erecting a New School Building on the site at Mulberry and Bayard streets.
JOHN F. WHELAN, Chairman.
ALEX. PATTON, Sr., Secretary.
Board of School Trustees, Sixth Ward.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blank proposals obtained, at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand street, third floor. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted. The party submitting a proposal, and the parties proposing to become sureties, must each write his name and place of residence on said proposal. Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this city, are required in all cases. No proposal will be considered from persons whose character and antecedent dealings with the Board of Education render their responsibility doubtful. The party submitting a proposal must include in his proposal the names of all sub-contractors, and no change will be permitted to be made in the sub-contractors named without the consent of the School Trustees and Superintendent of School Buildings.
Dated NEW YORK, March 18, 1892.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

No. 146 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Wednesday, March 30, 1892, at 4 P. M., for supplying the Coal and Wood required for the Public Schools in the city for the ensuing year, say seventeen thousand (17,000) tons of coal, more or less, and one hundred (100) cords of oak and one thousand (1,000) cords of pine wood, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash—furnace, egg, stove and nut sizes—clean and in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, from either of the following-named mines, viz.:
Honey-Brook Lehigh.
Hazelton Lehigh.
Plymouth white ash.
Or coal mined by the following companies, viz.:
Philadelphia and Reading.

Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co.
Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company.
Lehigh Valley Coal Company.
Pennsylvania Coal Company.

—and must be delivered in the bins of the several school buildings at such times and in such quantities as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal which is to be furnished from the mines named if accepted, and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The quantity of the various sizes of coal required will be about as follows, viz.:

Twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) tons of furnace size.

Three thousand (3,000) tons of egg size.

Eight hundred (800) tons of stove size.

And seven hundred (700) tons of nut size.

The oak wood must be of the best quality; the pine wood must be of the best quality Virginia, first growth and sound. The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet solid measure for both oak and pine wood. The wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed and split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authorities, and measures for payment are to be made by the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education of the said wood so piled in the school buildings.

Proposals must state the price per cord for—
Oak wood, 16-inch lengths.
Oak wood, 12-inch lengths, split to stove size.
Oak wood, 12-inch lengths, split to kindling.
Pine wood, 17-inch lengths, split to kindling.
Pine wood, 13-inch lengths, stove size.
Pine wood, 13-inch lengths, split for kindling.
Pine wood, 9-inch lengths, split for kindling.
Pine wood, 6-inch lengths, split for kindling.
Said coal and wood will be inspected, and said coal weighed, under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education.

The contractor will be required to present with every bill for deliveries a bill of lading with each load as partial evidence of the kind and quality of the coal claimed to have been delivered, and with all bills to present his affidavit stating the quantity and quality of coal delivered, where the same was weighed, and certifying the correctness of his claim.

The coal and wood must be delivered at the schools as follows: Two-thirds of the quantity of each between the fifteenth of May and the fifteenth of October, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies; the contracts for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Two stipulated sureties, or bond by one of the Guarantee Companies, for the faithful performance of the contract, will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied by the signatures and residences of the proposer's sureties. No compensation above the contract price will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting or piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults, or bins of said school buildings.

Proposals must be directed to the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, and should be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserves to itself the right to impose such conditions and penalties in the contract as it may deem proper, and to reject any and all proposals received when deemed best for the public interest.

Any further information can be obtained from the Clerk of the Board of Education.

THADDEUS MORIARTY,
WILLIAM H. GRAY,
ISAAC A. HOPPER,
R. DUNCAN HARRIS,
JAMES W. McBARROW,
Committee on Supplies.

NEW YORK, March 15, 1892.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
ROOM 6, NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, March 18, 1892.

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., on Thursday, March 31, 1892, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING CUT STONE AT THE OLD RESERVOIR, CENTRAL PARK.

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK IN THE ALTERATIONS TO TWO OF THE BUILDINGS IN WEST WASHINGTON MARKET, ON BLOOMFIELD STREET, between West street and Thirteenth avenue.

No. 3. FOR FURNISHING JANITORS' SUPPLIES FOR USE IN THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS, COURTS AND OFFICES IN CARE OF THE BUREAU OF REPAIRS AND SUPPLIES, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 4. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON PRESENT MACADAM PAVEMENT, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF FIFTH AVENUE, from Circle at One Hundred and Twentieth street to One Hundred and Twentieth STREET, from Fifth to Lenox avenue, and ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD STREET, from Mount Morris to Lenox avenue.

No. 5. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON THE PRESENT STONE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF FIFTH STREET, from Avenue B to C.

No. 6. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON THE PRESENT STONE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, from Madison to Sixth avenue.

No. 7. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF ELDRIDGE STREET, from Division to Houston street.

No. 8. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF LUDLOW STREET, from Division to Houston street.

No. 9. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF HOUSTON STREET, from Eldridge to Ludlow street, and FIFTH AVENUE, at intersection of Eighth street.

No. 10. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF HOUSTON STREET, from Bowery to Eldridge street and from Ludlow to Lewis street.

No. 11. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF EIGHTH AVENUE, from Hudson to Thirteenth street.

No. 12. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF LISPENARD STREET, from Broadway to West Broadway, and PARK PLACE, from Broadway to Greenwich street.

No. 13. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF THIRD STREET, from Broadway to Sixth avenue.

No. 14. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF NINTH STREET, from Avenue D to the East River so far as the same is within the limits of grants of land under water.

No. 15. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF NINETY-FIRST STREET, from First to Second avenue.

No. 16. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE ROADWAY OF ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTEENTH STREET, from Madison to Park avenue.

No. 17. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIRST STREET, from Twelfth avenue to the Boulevard.

No. 18. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE ROADWAY OF ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD STREET, from Broadway to Amsterdam avenue.

No. 19. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH MACADAM PAVEMENT, THE ROADWAY OF ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIRST STREET, from Kingsbridge road to Tenth avenue.

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 the 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, 2 and 15, No. 31 Chambers street.

THOS. F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, March 16, 1892.

NOTICE OF SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, MARCH 28, 1892, AT 11.30 A. M., the Department of Public Works will sell at public auction, on the premises, by Messrs. Van Tassel & Kearney, auctioneers, the following, viz.:

8,000 OLD PAVING BLOCKS ON VACANT LOT SOUTHEAST CORNER FOURTH AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchaser must remove the paving blocks on or before the 6th day of April, 1892, otherwise he will forfeit the same, together with all moneys paid therefor, and the Department of Public Works will immediately thereafter remove the paving blocks at the expense of the purchaser.

The purchase money must be paid in bankable funds at the time and place of sale, or the paving blocks will be resold.

MAURICE F. HOLAHAN,
Acting Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, March 18, 1892.

NOTICE OF SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1892, AT 10.30 A. M., the Department of Public Works will sell at public auction, by Messrs. Van Tassel & Kearney, auctioneers, at the Corporation Yard, foot of East Sixth street, the following, viz.:

A QUANTITY OF THEATRICAL SCENERY, DROP CURTAINS, ETC.; ALSO THEATRICAL PARAPHERNALIA, INCLUDING COSTUMES, PROPERTIES, AND QUANTITIES OF MUSIC AND FURNITURE.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchaser must remove the scenery, drop-curtains, etc., etc., within three days from date of sale, otherwise he will forfeit the same, together with all moneys paid therefor, and the same will be resold.

The purchase money must be paid in bankable funds at the time and place of sale, or the scenery, etc., etc., will be resold.

THOS. F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, August 14, 1889.

TO OWNERS OF LANDS ORIGINALLY ACQUIRED BY WATER GRANTS.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE RECENT act of the Legislature (chapter 449, Laws of 1889), which provides that whenever any streets or avenues in the city, described in any grant of land under water, from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty containing covenants requiring the grantees and their successors to pave, repave, keep in repair or maintain such streets, shall be in need of repairs, pavement or repavement, the Common Council may, by ordinance, require the same to be paved, repaved or repaired, and the expense thereof to be assessed on the property benefited; and whenever the owner of a lot so assessed shall have paid the assessment levied for such paving, repaving or repairing, such payment shall release and discharge such owner from any and every covenant and obligation as to paving, repaving and repairing, contained in the water grant under which the premises are held, and no further assessment shall be imposed on such lot for paving, repaving or repairing such street or avenue, unless it shall be petitioned for by a majority of the owners of the property, who shall also be the owners of a majority of the property in frontage on the line of the proposed improvement.

The act further provides that the owner of any such lot may notify the Commissioner of Public Works, in writing, specifying the ward number and street number of the lot that he desires, for himself, his heirs and assigns, to be released from the obligation of such covenants, and elects and agrees that said lot shall be thereafter liable to be assessed as above provided, and thereupon the owner of such lot, his heirs and assigns, shall thenceforth be relieved from any obligation to pave, repair, uphold or maintain said street, and the lot in respect of which such notice was given shall be liable to assessment accordingly.

The Commissioner of Public Works desires to give the following explanation of the operation of this act: When notice, as above described, is given to the Commissioner of Public Works, the owner of the lot or lots therein described, and his heirs and assigns, are forever released from all obligation under the grant in respect to paving, repaving or repairing the street in front of or adjacent to said lot or lots, except one assessment for such paving, repaving or repairs, as the Common Council may, by ordinance, direct to be made thereafter.

No street or avenue within the limits of such grants can be paved, repaved or repaired until said work is authorized by ordinance of the Common Council, and when the owners of such lots desire their streets to be paved, repaved or repaired, they should state their desire and make their application to the Board of Aldermen and not to the Commissioner of Public Works, who has no authority in the matter until directed by ordinance of the Common Council to proceed with the paving, repavement or repairs.

THOS. F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING,
CITY OF NEW YORK,
STEWART BUILDING, NO. 280 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, March 18, 1892.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE Department of Street Cleaning with the following articles:

675,000 pounds clean No. 1 White Oats.
270,000 pounds Hay, of the quality and standard known as best Sweet Timothy.
70,000 pounds good clean Rye Straw.
1,600 pounds Coarse Salt.
1,500 pounds Rock Salt.
600 pounds Oil Meal.
600 pounds Oatmeal (coarse).

—will be received by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning at the office of said Department, Room 189, Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock M. March 30, 1892, at which place and time they will be publicly opened by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning and read.

All of the articles are to be delivered at the Department Stables, Seventeenth street and Avenue C, and No. 614 West Fifty-second street, in such quantities and at such times as may be directed.

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

The form of the agreement, with specifications, showing the manner of payment for the articles, may be seen, and forms of proposals may be obtained at the office of the Department.

Proposals must include all the items, specifying the price per cwt. of Hay, Straw, Oats, Coarse Salt, Rock Salt, Oil Meal and Coarse Oatmeal.

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

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 above shall present the same in a sealed envelope to said Commissioner of Street Cleaning, 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, and a statement of the work to which it relates.

The Commissioner of Street Cleaning 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 in-

terested, 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, 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 four thousand dollars (\$4,000); and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they shall 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 two hundred (200) 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.

THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
Commissioner 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, in the Stewart Building.

THOMAS S. BRENNAN,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,
157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, March 17, 1892.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING Eight Hose Wagons to 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., Wednesday, March 30, 1892, 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 description of the apparatuses to be furnished bidders are referred to the specifications, which form part of these proposals.

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

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

The apparatuses are to be completed and delivered within one hundred (100) 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 twenty (20) 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 apparatuses 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, 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 two thousand (2,000) 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 affirma-

tion, 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 hundred (100) 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.

HENRY D. PURROY,
ANTHONY EICKHOFF,
Commissioners.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,
157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, March 17, 1892.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE materials and labor, and doing the work required in repairing the fireboat "William F. Havemeyer," Engine Co. No. 43, of 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. Wednesday, March 30, 1892, 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 will write out the amount of their estimate, in addition to inserting the same in figures.

The work is 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 twenty (20) 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, 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 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 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 hundred and twenty-five (125) 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.

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.

HENRY D. PURROY,
ANTHONY EICKHOFF,
Commissioners.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,
CITY OF NEW YORK,
Nos. 157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, March 17, 1892.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING TWO steel frame hook and ladder trucks 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. Wednesday, March 30, 1892, 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 will write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

The trucks to be completed and delivered within one hundred (100) 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 twenty (20) 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, 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 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 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 eighty-five (85) 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.

HENRY D. PURROY,
ANTHONY EICKHOFF,
Commissioners.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

INTEREST ON CITY BONDS AND STOCKS.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1892, ON THE Registered Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New York will be paid on that day by the Comptroller at the office of the City Chamberlain, Room 27, Stewart Building, corner of Broadway and Chambers street.

The Transfer Books will be closed from March 31 to May 1, 1892.

The interest due May 1, 1892, on the Coupon Bonds and Stocks of the City of New York will be paid on that day by the State Trust Company, No. 50 Wall street.

THEO. W. MYERS,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 18, 1892.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
Nos. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
March 18, 1892.

AUCTION SALE.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS WILL sell at Public Auction, by George P. Morgan, auctioneer, on Tuesday, March 29, 1892,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

At the westerly side of Seventh avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-third and One Hundred and Fifty-fourth streets.

One lot old wrought iron (about 55 tons), consisting of girders and braces taken from Central Bridge.

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

At the Arsenal, Sixty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, Central Park.

A quantity of police uniforms (condemned) in lots to suit purchasers, consisting of

103 Overcoats.
122 Body coats.
31 Blouses.
230 Trousers.
350 Helmets.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchase money to be paid in bankable funds at the time of sale. Purchases to be removed immediately after sale.

By order of the Department of Public Parks,
CHARLES DE F. BURNS,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS,
STAATS ZEITUNG BUILDING,
NEW YORK, January 11, 1892.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 87 OF THE New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, it is hereby advertised that the books of "The Annual Record of the Assessed Valuations of Real and Personal Estate" of the City and County of New York, for the year 1892, are open and will remain open for examination and correction until the thirtieth day of April 1892.

All persons believing themselves aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, at this office, during the period said books are open, in order to obtain the relief provided by law.

Applications for correction of assessed valuations on personal estate must be made by the person assessed to the said Commissioners, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., except on Saturdays, when between 10 A. M. and 12 M., at this office, during the same period.

EDWARD P. BARKER,
THOMAS L. FEITNER,
EDWARD L. PARRIS,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
PIER "A," BATTERY PLACE, NORTH RIVER,
NEW YORK, March 17, 1892.

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

TUESDAY, APRIL 5, 1892,

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 piers and bulkheads, together with the privilege of erecting and maintaining a shed on such piers or bulkheads, where mentioned below, and occupying any shed existing on any of such piers at the commencement of the term; the said shed and each of them to revert to and become the property of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York at the expiration or sooner termination of the lease, to wit:

On the North River.

For the term of ten years from May 1, 1892, with privilege of renewal for a further term of ten years.

Lot 1. Pier, near 58, with privilege of erecting and maintaining a shed upon said pier.

For the term of six years and six months from May 1, 1892.

Lot 2. Pier at West Eleventh street. The outer about 160 feet on the southerly side; the end and the whole of the northerly side of said pier, outside and westerly of Thirteenth avenue. (It is expected that the extension of this pier will be completed and ready for use on or about May 15, 1892.)

For the term of five years from May 1, 1892.

Lot 3. Bulkhead, extending from the northerly side of West Eleventh street, southerly a distance of 125 feet, with privilege of erecting and maintaining a shed 50 feet in width upon the said bulkhead.

Lot 4. Pier at Little West Twelfth street (Pier, old 59).

Lot 5. Pier at foot of West Thirtieth street, except northerly side, used for dump of Department of Street Cleaning.

Lot 6. Pier foot of West Fortieth street, with privilege of erecting and maintaining a shed upon the said pier.

Lot 7. Pier foot of West Fifty-second street.

Lot 8. Pier foot of West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, except southerly side, used for dump of Department of Street Cleaning.

Lot 9. Northerly side and end of the pier foot of West One Hundred and Thirtieth street.

Lot 10. Pier foot of West One Hundred and Thirtieth street.

Lot 11. Pier foot of West One Hundred and Thirtieth street, except reservation for public bath during summer season.

For the term of four years and eight months from 1st September, 1892.

Lot 12. Pier foot of West Eighteenth street.

On the East River.

For the term of five years from 1st May, 1892.

Lot 13. Easterly half of Pier, old 18. This pier has a shed upon it.

Lot 14. Easterly half of Pier, old 33, bulkhead and platforms between Pier, old 33, and Pier, old 34, and westerly half of Pier, old 34. These piers and bulkhead platforms have sheds upon them.

Lot 15. Northerly half of Pier, old 56, bulkhead between Pier, old 56, and Pier, old 57, ninety feet, and southerly half of Pier, old 57.

Lot 16. Northerly half of Pier, old 58, and bulkhead between Pier, old 58, and Pier, old 59, one hundred and thirteen feet.

Lot 17. Bulkhead at foot of East Fourteenth street.

Lot 18. Pier at foot of East Thirty-first street.

Lot 19. Pier at foot of East Thirty-second street.

Lot 20. Bulkhead at foot of East Forty-ninth street.

Lot 21. Bulkhead at foot of East Fifty-third street.

Lot 22. Bulkhead at foot of East Fifty-fourth street.

Lot 23. Unimproved water front, between East Fifty-fourth and East Fifty-fifth streets.

Lot 24. Bulkhead between East Sixty-third and East Sixty-fourth streets.

Lot 25. Bulkhead platform between East Seventy-eighth and East Seventy-ninth streets.
Lot 26. Bulkhead platform at foot of East Seventy-ninth street, southerly of pier.

On the Harlem River.

For the term of five years from May 1, 1892.

Lot 27. Pier at foot of East One Hundred and Nineteenth street.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

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

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

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

The upset price of the parcels 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 to 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, March 17, 1892.

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

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 305 MULBERRY STREET.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES

SEALED ESTIMATES FOR BUILDING A station-house, Lodging-house and Prison on the ground and premises in the City of New York to be located on the north side of East One Hundred and Fourth street, 125 feet west of Third avenue, will be received at the Central Office of the Department of Police in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock M. of Friday, the 25th day of March, 1892.

The person or persons making an estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Estimates for Building a Station-house, Lodging-house and Prison," and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the estimates received will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

For particulars of the nature and extent of the work to be done reference must be made to the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Chief Clerk of the said Department.

Bidders will state in writing, and also in figures, a price for the work complete. The price is to cover the furnishing of all the materials and labor and the performance of all the work called for by the specifications, plans, drawings and form of agreement. Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate, and the right is expressly reserved by the head of said Department to reject any or all bids which may be deemed prejudicial to the public interests.

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

The entire work is to be completed within SEVEN MONTHS from the date of the contract.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract in the manner prescribed by law, in the sum of TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Each estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other

officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person 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 and herein stated, 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.

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, and that the adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered has been approved by the Comptroller, 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.

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

No estimate for a sum in excess of SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND (\$65,000) DOLLARS can be considered.

Plans may be examined and specifications and blank estimates may be obtained by application to the undersigned, at his office in the Central Department.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAM H. KIPP, Chief Clerk.

NEW YORK, March 17, 1892.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PROPERTY CLERK (Room No. 9),
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW YORK, 1891.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY
Clerk of the Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry street, Room No. 9, for the following property, now in his custody, without claimants: Boots, 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 in this Department.
JOHN F. HARRIOT,
Property Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, March 24, 1892.

TO CONTRACTORS.

MATERIALS AND WORK REQUIRED FOR REMOVAL OF MORGUE, BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR THE aforesaid work and materials, in accordance with the specifications and plans, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, No. 66 Third Avenue, in the City of New York, until Tuesday, April 5, 1892, until 10 o'clock A. M. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Removal of Morgue, Bellevue Hospital," and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the President of said Department and read.

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

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

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

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, each in the penal amount of ONE THOUSAND (\$1,000) DOLLARS.

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

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, head of a Department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies to which it relates, or in any

portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The forms of the contracts, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment, can be obtained at the office of the Department, and bidders are cautioned to examine each and all of their provisions carefully, as the Board of Public Charities and Correction will insist upon their absolute enforcement in every particular.

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

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

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR LUMBER.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING Lumber, in conformity with specifications, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, No. 66 Third Avenue, in the City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. of Tuesday, March 29, 1892, as follows:

- 12,450 feet clear, thoroughly seasoned, edged or vertical grained Georgia Yellow Pine Flooring, 1 1/4" x 4", tongued and grooved and dressed one side.
- 3,000 feet first quality clear White Pine, 1" x 4", dressed one side.
- 900 feet first quality clear White Pine, 1" x 4", dressed both sides.
- 150 feet first quality clear White Pine, 1/2" x 12", dressed both sides.
- 100 feet first quality clear White Pine, 1 1/4" x 12", dressed both sides.
- 350 feet first quality clear White Pine, 5/8" x 12", dressed one side.
- 225 feet first quality clear White Pine, 3" x 12", dressed both sides.
- 150 feet first quality clear White Pine, 3/4" x 12", dressed both sides.
- 75 pieces first quality Spruce, 3" x 6" x 13'.
- 275 pieces first quality Spruce, 3" x 4" x 13'.
- 300 feet first quality clear White Pine, 1 1/4", dressed both sides.
- 700 feet first quality clear White Pine, 3/4", dressed both sides.
- 30 pieces first quality clear White Pine Partition Boards, 3/4" x 4 1/2" x 13' tongued and grooved, beaded and dressed both sides.
- 20 pieces first quality clear White Pine Boards, 1" x 12" x 15', dressed one side.
- 117 bundles first quality Masons' Lath.
- 60 pieces first quality White Pine Roofing Boards, 3/4", tongued and grooved and dressed.

All to be delivered at Blackwell's Island.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or

them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dated NEW YORK, March 17, 1892.
HENRY H. PORTER, President,
CHARLES F. SIMMONS, M. D., Commissioner,
EDWARD C. SHEEHY, Commissioner,
Public Charities and Correction.

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

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING ICE.

3,000 tons first quality Ice, not less than ten inches thick; to be delivered at Blackwell's Island, Randall's, Hart's Islands and Central Islip, L. I., as required, in quantities of not less than 50 tons each delivery, weight as delivered.

—will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, March 24, 1892. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Ice," with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the President of said Department and read.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting. The 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 surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 12 of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Dated NEW YORK, March 17, 1892.
HENRY H. PORTER, President,
CHARLES F. SIMMONS, M. D., Commissioner,
EDWARD C. SHEEHY, Commissioner,
Public Charities and Correction.

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 3747, No. 1. Flagging and reflagging north side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, extending a distance about 125 feet west of Seventh Avenue, and west side of Seventh Avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, extending a distance about 125 feet west of Seventh Avenue.

List 3771, No. 2. Flagging and reflagging, curbing and recurring south side of One Hundred and Twentieth street, from Madison to Lenox Avenue.

List 3784, No. 3. Paving Sixty-third street, from Amsterdam to Eleventh Avenue, with granite blocks.

List 3787, No. 4. Sewer in One Hundred and Twenty-second street, between Manhattan Avenue and Avenue St. Nicholas.

List 3792, No. 5. Catch-basins on the northwest and southwest corners of One Hundred and Thirteenth street and Amsterdam Avenue.

List 3808, No. 6. Flagging and reflagging, curbing and recurring north side of Eighty-sixth street, from Madison to Fifth Avenue.

List 3809, No. 7. Flagging and reflagging west side of Tompkins street, from Broome to Delancey street.

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

No. 1. North side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, extending about 125 feet westerly from Seventh Avenue; west side of Seventh Avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, extending about 125 feet westerly from Seventh Avenue.

No. 2. South side of One Hundred and Twentieth street, extending from Madison to Lenox Avenue, on Block 84, Ward Nos. 59 1/2, 60, 63 and 64, and Block 84, Ward Nos. 40 and 41, and 48 to 68 inclusive.

No. 3. Both sides of Sixty-third street, from Amsterdam to Eleventh Avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting Avenues.

No. 4. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-second street, from Manhattan Avenue to Avenue St. Nicholas.

No. 5. Both sides of One Hundred and Thirteenth street, from Amsterdam Avenue to Boulevard, and west side of Amsterdam Avenue, from One Hundred and Twelfth street to 100 feet 11 inches north of One Hundred and Thirteenth street.

No. 6. North side of Eighty-sixth street, from Madison to Fifth Avenue.

No. 7. West side of Tompkins street, from Broome to Delancey 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 25th day of April, 1892.

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, March 24, 1892.

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 3726, No. 1. Paving Madison avenue, from One Hundred and Fifth to One Hundred and Eighth street, with granite blocks and laying crosswalks.

List 3776, No. 2. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, from Boulevard to Riverside Drive.

List 3794, No. 3. Sewer in Seventy-sixth street, between the Boulevard and Amsterdam avenue.

List 3796, No. 4. Laying crosswalks across Avenue A, at the southern side of Seventy-fourth street, north side of Seventy-sixth street and south side of Eighty-fifth street.

List 3798, No. 5. Laying crosswalks across Seventh avenue at the northern and southern sides of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street.

List 3801, No. 6. Paving Washington street, from Bank to Gansevoort street, with granite blocks and laying crosswalks (so far as the same is within the limits of grants of land under water).

List 3803, No. 7. Sewer in One Hundred and Second street, between Boulevard and Amsterdam avenue.

List 3804, No. 8. Sewer in Sixty-fourth street, between property of New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and Eleventh avenue.

List 3820, No. 9. Paving Fifty-fifth street, from Avenue A to the East river, with trap blocks.

List 3751, No. 10. Paving One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, from Third to St. Ann's avenue, with trap blocks.

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

No. 1. Both sides of Madison avenue, from One Hundred and Fifth to One Hundred and Eighth street, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

No. 2. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, from the Boulevard to Riverside Drive, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 3. Both sides of Seventy-sixth street, from the Boulevard to Amsterdam avenue.

No. 4. To the extent of half the block, from Avenue A, at the intersections of the south side of Seventy-fourth street, north side of Seventy-sixth street and south side of Eighty-fifth street.

No. 5. To the extent of half the block from Seventh avenue at the northern and southern intersections of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street.

No. 6. Both sides of Washington street, from Bank to Gansevoort street, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

No. 7. Both sides of One Hundred and Second street, from the Boulevard to Amsterdam avenue.

No. 8. Both sides of Sixty-fourth street, from Eleventh avenue to the property of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, and west side of Eleventh avenue, extending about 100 feet 5 inches north of Sixty-fourth street.

No. 9. Both sides of Fifty-fifth street, from Avenue A to the East river, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 10. Both sides of One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, from Third to St. Ann's avenue and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

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 23rd day of April, 1892.

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

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
No. 27 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, March 23, 1892.

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 3339, No. 1. Alteration and improvement to sewers in Twentieth street, between Tenth avenue and North river.

List 3762, No. 2. Paving One Hundred and Sixty-first or Clifton street, from St. Ann's to Cauldwell avenue, with granite blocks.

List 3768, No. 3. Regulating, grading, curbing, flagging, laying crosswalks and paving with trap blocks, One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, from Third to Courtlandt avenue.

List 3800, No. 4. Paving Fifth street, from Lewis street to East river, with granite blocks, and laying crosswalks (so far as the same is within the limits of grants of land under water).

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

No. 1. Blocks bounded by Nineteenth and Thirty-fourth streets, Ninth avenue and Hudson river; blocks bounded by Nineteenth and Thirty-sixth streets, Sixth and Ninth avenues; blocks bounded by Fifteenth and Thirty-first streets, Broadway and Sixth avenue; blocks bounded by Thirty-first and Forty-first streets, Fifth and Sixth avenues, including both sides of Sixth avenue, from Fifteenth to Forty-first street, and east side of Fifth avenue, from Thirty-fifth to Forty-first street, and block bounded by Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, Madison and Fifth avenues, including both sides of Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, between Third avenue and east side of Broadway, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets.

No. 2. Both sides of One Hundred and Sixty-first or Clifton street, from St. Ann's to Cauldwell avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 3. Both sides of One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, from Third to Courtlandt avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 4. Both sides of Fifth street, from Lewis street to East river, and to the extent of half the block at the intersection of Lewis 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 list will be transmitted, as provided by law, to the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments for confirmation on the 20th day of April, 1892.

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

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
No. 27 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, March 19, 1892.

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 3754, No. 1. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, from Tenth avenue to Western Boulevard.

List 3797, No. 2. Laying crosswalk across One Hundred and Twenty-third street, at the westerly side of

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

No. 1. Both sides of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, from Tenth avenue to Western Boulevard, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 2. To the extent of half the block from the westerly intersection of Lenox avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-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 18th day of April, 1892.

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

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
No. 27 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, March 15, 1892.

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 3208, No. 1. Outlet sewer through Pier 4, North river, with sewers in West street, between Rector street and Battery place, connecting with sewers in Battery place and Morris street.

List 3737, No. 2. Sewer in Edgecombe avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-ninth and One Hundred and Fortieth streets, connecting with present sewer in One Hundred and Fortieth street.

List 3753, No. 3. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, from Amsterdam to Convent avenue.

List 3758, No. 4. Sewer and appurtenances in One Hundred and Sixty-first street, from Morris to Sheridan avenue.

List 3763, No. 5. Paving with trap blocks, curbing, recurling and laying crosswalks in One Hundred and Forty-second street, from Third to Brook avenue.

List 3773, No. 6. Flagging and reflagging, curbing and recurling both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, from Eighth to Columbus avenue.

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

No. 1. Blocks bounded by Greenwich and West streets, Battery place and Morris street, including both sides of Greenwich street; north side of Battery place, from Bowling Green to Greenwich street; both sides of Morris street, from Broadway to West street; east side of West street, from Battery place to Rector street; both sides of Washington street, commencing at Morris street and extending northerly about 125 feet, and west side of Broadway, extending about 95 feet southerly from Morris street.

No. 2. Both sides of Edgecombe avenue, from One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street to the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth street.

No. 3. Both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, from Amsterdam to Convent avenue.

No. 4. Both sides of One Hundred and Sixty-first street, from Morris to Mott avenue, and west side of Sheridan avenue, from Juliet street to One Hundred and Sixty-second street.

No. 5. Both sides of One Hundred and Forty-second street, from Third to Brook avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 6. Both sides of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street from Eighth to Columbus avenue, on Block 937, Ward numbers 51 to 58 inclusive, and Block 937, Ward numbers 5 to 14 inclusive, and Ward numbers 19, 20, 21, 25 and 26.

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

The above-described lists will be transmitted, as provided by law, to the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments for confirmation, on the 16th day of April, 1892.

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

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
No. 27 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, March 15, 1892.

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 title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to HOME STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), extending from the Boston road to Intervale 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.

PURSUANT TO THE 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 street, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 22d day of April, 1892, 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 opening of a certain street or avenue, known as Home street, extending from the Boston road to Intervale 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, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Boston road, distant 622.8 feet northerly from the intersection of the northern line of George street with the eastern line of Boston road.

1. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Boston road for 65.41 feet.

2. Thence easterly, deflecting 66° 27' 47" to the right, for 32.42 feet to the western line of Forest avenue.

3. Thence southerly along the western line of Forest avenue for 60 feet.

4. Thence westerly for 352.55 feet to the point of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Forest avenue, distant 572.46 feet northerly from the intersection of the northern line of George street with the eastern line of Forest avenue.

1. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Forest avenue for 60 feet.

2. Thence easterly, deflecting 90° 00' 29" from the eastern line of Forest avenue, for 269.91 feet to the western line of Tinton avenue.

3. Thence southerly along the western line of Tinton avenue for 60 feet.

4. Thence westerly for 25.94 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "C."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Tinton avenue, distant 572.46 feet northerly from the intersection of the northern line of George street with the eastern line of Tinton avenue.

1. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Tinton avenue for 60 feet.

2. Thence easterly, deflecting 90° 00' 29" from the eastern line of Tinton avenue, for 273.76 feet.

3. Thence northeasterly, deflecting 37° 24' 49" to the left, for 62.71 feet.

4. Thence northeasterly, deflecting 11° 42' 17" to the right, for 35.18 feet.

5. Thence northeasterly, deflecting 0° 23' 26" to the left, for 111.40 feet.

6. Thence northeasterly, deflecting 1° 20' 05" to the left, for 61.58 feet to the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

7. Thence easterly along the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street for 62.95 feet.

8. Thence southwesterly, deflecting 133° 40' 20" to the right, for 726.17 feet.

9. Thence southwesterly, deflecting 1° 48' 46" to the right, for 110.95 feet.

10. Thence southwesterly, deflecting 0° 03' 15" to the left, for 35.94 feet.

11. Thence southwesterly, deflecting 6° 34' 29" to the left, for 59.51 feet.

12. Thence westerly for 273.83 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "D."

Beginning at a point on the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, distant 813.90 feet westerly from the most easterly point of East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

1. Thence westerly along the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street for 16.12 feet.

2. Thence northeasterly, deflecting 133° 40' 20" to the right, for 23.20 feet.

3. Thence southerly for 16.8 feet to the point of beginning.

Home street, from Boston road to Intervale avenue, is a street of the first class and is 60 feet wide.

And as shown on certain maps filed by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in the office of the Secretary of State of the City of New York, and in the Department of Public Parks.

Dated New York, March 24, 1892.

WM. 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 MACOMB'S STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), extending from Broadway to Bailey avenue, in the Twenty-fourth 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.

PURSUANT TO THE 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 street, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 22d day of April, 1892, 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 opening of a certain street or avenue known as Macomb's street, extending from Broadway to Bailey avenue, in the Twenty-fourth 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, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Broadway, distant 666.3 feet northerly from the intersection of the northern line of Riverdale avenue with the easterly line of Broadway.

1st. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Broadway for 60.04 feet.

2d. Thence easterly, deflecting 87° 51' 24" to the right, for 66.97 feet.

3d. Thence southerly, deflecting 97° 10' 38" to the right, for 60.47 feet.

4th. Thence westerly for 681.66 feet to the point of beginning.

Macomb's street is a street of the first class, and is 60 feet wide.

And as shown on certain maps filed by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, in the Department of Public Parks, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and in the office of the Secretary of State of the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 24, 1892.

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, for the use of the public, to the lands required for the opening of EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEETH STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Prospect avenue to Bristow street, 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.

PURSUANT TO THE 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 street, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 22d day of April, 1892, 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 opening of a certain street or avenue known as East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, from Prospect avenue to Bristow street, 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, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the western line of Bristow street, distant 210.74 feet southerly from the intersection of the western line of Bristow street with the southern line of Boston road.

1st. Thence southerly along the western line of Bristow street for 60 feet.

2d. Thence westerly, deflecting 90° to the right for 298.47 feet.

3d. Thence northerly, deflecting 106° 54' 42" to the right for 61.71 feet.

4th. Thence easterly for 280.23 feet to the point of beginning.

East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, from Prospect avenue to Bristow street, is designated a street of the first class and is 60 feet wide.

And as shown on certain maps filed by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in the office of the Secretary of State of the City of New York, and in the Department of Public Parks.

Dated New York, March 18, 1892.

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

And as shown on certain maps filed by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, in the office of the Secretary of State of the City of New York, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and in the Department of Public Parks.

Dated New York, March 9, 1892.

WM. 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 GROVE STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), extending from Third avenue to Brook 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 all persons interested in this proceeding and 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 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 18th day of April, 1892, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 18th day of April, 1892, 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 damage and benefit maps and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents used by us in making our report, have been deposited with 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 19th day of April, 1892.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situated, lying and being in the City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Northerly by the centre line of the block between Grove street and East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street; easterly by the westerly line of Brook avenue; southerly by the centre line of the block between Grove street and Westchester avenue and the centre line of the block between Grove street and Rose street, and westerly by the easterly line 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 County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the thirtieth day of April, 1892, 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, March 7, 1892.

NELSON S. SMITH, Chairman,
CHARLES BEARDSLEY,
WILLIAM J. LACEY,
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 ROBINS AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), extending from Kelly street to St. Mary's Park, 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.

PURSUANT TO THE 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 street, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 17th day of March, 1892, 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 opening of a certain street or avenue, known as Robins avenue, extending from Kelly street to St. Mary's Park, 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, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the northern line of East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, distant 11,421.32 feet easterly from the eastern line of Tenth avenue, measured at right angles to the same.

1st. Thence northerly, deflecting 13° 47' 45" to the left from a line drawn through the point of beginning parallel to the eastern line of Tenth avenue for 995.0 feet to the southern line of

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 UNDERCLIFF AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority, extending from the Twenty-third Ward line to Sedgwick avenue in the Twenty-fourth 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 all persons interested in this proceeding, and 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 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. 51 Chambers street, Room 3, in said city, on or before the fourth day of April, 1892, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within ten week days next after the said fourth day of April, 1892, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 1 o'clock P. M.

Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents used by us in making our report, have been deposited with 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 fifth day of April, 1892.

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 southerly side of Sedgwick avenue, and by a line drawn at a right angle to the southerly side of Sedgwick avenue; from the intersection of said southerly side of Sedgwick avenue with the easterly line of Undercliff avenue to the centre of the block between Sedgwick avenue and Andrews avenue; easterly by the centre line of the blocks between Andrews avenue, Aqueduct avenue and Undercliff avenue; southerly by the boundary line between the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards; westerly by Sedgwick avenue and the centre line of the blocks between Sedgwick avenue and Undercliff 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, in the City of New York, on the twentieth day of April, 1892, 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, February 18, 1892.

JAMES F. C. BLACKHURST,

Chairman,

WILMOT F. COX,

Commissioners,

WILLIAM H. BARKER,

JOHN P. DUNN, 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, for the use of the public, to the lands required for the opening of JACKSON AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority, extending from Westchester avenue to Boston road, 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.

PURSUANT TO THE 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 Monday, the 28th day of March, 1892, at the opening of the 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 opening of a certain street or avenue known as Jackson avenue, from Westchester avenue to Boston road, 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, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at a point in the southern line of Clifton street, distant 175 feet westerly from the intersection of the western line of Forest avenue with the southern line of Clifton street.

1st. Thence westerly along the southern line of Clifton street for 50 feet.

2d. Thence southerly deflecting 90° to the left for 1,839.50 feet to the northern line of Westchester avenue.

3d. Thence northeasterly along the northern line of Westchester avenue for 87.40 feet.

4th. Thence northerly for 1,762.59 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at a point in the northern line of Clifton street, distant 175 feet westerly from the intersection of the western line of Forest avenue with the northern line of Clifton street.

1st. Thence westerly along the northern line of Clifton street for 50 feet.

2d. Then northerly deflecting 90° to the right for 1,320 feet to the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street.

3d. Thence easterly along the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street for 50 feet.

4th. Thence southerly for 1,320 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "C."

Beginning at a point in the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, distant 175 feet westerly from the intersection of the western line of Forest avenue with the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street.

1st. Thence westerly along the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street for 50 feet.

2d. Thence northerly deflecting 90° to the right for 571.36 feet to the southern line of George street.

3d. Thence easterly along the southern line of George street for 50 feet.

4th. Thence southerly for 571.75 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "D."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Boston road, distant 84.10 feet southerly from the intersection of the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street with the eastern line of Boston road

1st. Thence southwesterly along the eastern line of Boston road for 125.20 feet.

2d. Thence southerly deflecting 23° 32' 12" to the left for 866.43 feet to the northern line of George street.

3d. Thence easterly along the northern line of George street for 50 feet.

4th. Thence northerly for 981.02 feet to the point of beginning.

Jackson avenue is designated a street of the first class and is fifty feet wide.

And as shown on certain maps filed by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York; in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York, and in the Department of Public Parks.

Dated NEW YORK, February 17, 1892.

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 the lands required for the opening, widening and extension of COLLEGE PLACE AND GREENWICH STREET, extending from Chambers street to Dey street, in the Third Ward of the City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this proceeding, and 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 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. 51 Chambers street, Room 3, in said city, on or before the twenty-eighth day of March, 1892, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within ten week days next after the said twenty-eighth day of March, 1892, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 12 o'clock M.

Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents used by us in making our report, have been deposited with 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 twenty-ninth day of March, 1892.

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 a line drawn parallel to Canal street, and distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly side thereof, from the easterly line of West street to a point 100 feet east of the easterly line of Broadway; easterly by a line drawn parallel to Broadway and Whitehall street and distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly side thereof, from a point 100 feet north of Canal street to about the centre of Stone street; southerly by Stone street to Whitehall street, and by a line parallel to Bowling Green, and distant 100 feet southerly therefrom, from Whitehall street to State street; thence by a line parallel to the northerly side of Battery Park, and distant 100 feet southerly therefrom, from State street to the southerly prolongation of the easterly line of West street; westerly, by the easterly line of West street, from the Battery Park to a point 100 feet north of Canal street; excepting from said area all the land included within the lines of streets, avenues and roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened, 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 twelfth day of April, 1892, 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, February 12, 1892.

EUGENE L. BUSH, Chairman,

JAMES G. JANEWAY,

Commissioners,

THOMAS F. HAYES,

JOHN P. DUNN, 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 FEATHERBED LANE (although not yet named by proper authority), extending from Aqueduct avenue to Jerome avenue, in the Twenty-fourth 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 all persons interested in this proceeding, and 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 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. 51 Chambers street, Room 4, in said city, on or before the 24th day of March, 1892, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within ten week days next after the said 24th day of March, 1892, 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 damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents used by us in making our report, have been deposited with 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 27th day of March, 1892.

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.: Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Aqueduct avenue, distant 530 feet northerly from the westerly tangent point of the curve joining the northerly line of Featherbed lane with the easterly line of Aqueduct avenue; thence easterly at a right angle to Aqueduct avenue 100 feet; thence by a line running south 75 degrees east for 250 feet; thence by a line parallel to the northerly line of Featherbed lane and distant about 285 feet northerly therefrom to the centre of McComb's road; thence southerly along the centre of McComb's road to the centre of the northwesterly line of the block bounded by McComb's road, a certain unnamed street, a certain unnamed street, and Featherbed lane; thence southeasterly along a curved line through the centre of the same block to another curved line parallel to Featherbed lane and distant about 120 feet northwesterly therefrom; thence easterly and northerly along last mentioned curved line continued as a centre line of the block lying north of Featherbed lane and west of Jerome avenue to the centre of the same block between Featherbed lane and a certain unnamed street its northern boundary; thence easterly to the westerly line of Jerome avenue at a point 900 feet north of the northerly line of Featherbed lane; thence southerly

along the westerly line of Jerome avenue to the centre of the block between Featherbed lane and Wolf place; thence westerly along the centre line of last mentioned block to the centre of Inwood avenue; thence southerly along the centre line of Inwood avenue to the centre of the block between Featherbed lane and McComb's road and Inwood avenue; thence by a line running north 75½ degrees west to the easterly line of McComb's road; thence by a line running south 75½ degrees west for 50 feet; thence by a line running north 66½ degrees west to the centre of Marcher avenue; thence southerly along the centre of Marcher avenue to the centre of the block between Featherbed lane and Boscobel avenue; thence westerly by the centre line of the last-mentioned block to the centre of a certain unnamed street or avenue; thence northerly along the centre of said unnamed street or avenue to the centre of the block between Featherbed lane and a certain unnamed street; thence westerly by the centre line of the last-mentioned block to the centre of a certain unnamed street or avenue; thence southerly along the centre of said unnamed street to the centre of the block between Featherbed lane and Boscobel avenue; thence northerly along the centre line of last-mentioned block to the easterly line of Aqueduct avenue; thence northeasterly along the easterly line of Aqueduct avenue to the place or point of beginning, the northerly and southerly boundary lines of said area of assessment being as nearly as practicable half way between Featherbed lane and the nearest streets or avenues north and south of Featherbed lane; 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, in the City of New York, on the fifteenth day of April, 1892, 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, February 9, 1892.

LAMONT McLAUGHLIN, Chairman,

LOUIS CAMPORA,

Commissioners,

WILLIAM H. MARSTON,

JOHN P. DUNN, 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 FREEMAN STREET (although not yet named by proper authority, extending from Union avenue to Southern Boulevard, 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 all persons interested in this proceeding, and 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 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. 51 Chambers street, Room 4, in said city, on or before the twenty-sixth day of March, 1892, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within ten week days next after the said twenty-sixth day of March, 1892, 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 damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents used by us in making our report, have been deposited with 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 twenty-seventh day of March, 1892.

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.: Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Union avenue midway between Ritter place and Freeman street; thence easterly along the centre line of the block between Ritter place and Freeman street, Union avenue and Prospect avenue, to the centre of Prospect avenue; thence northerly along the centre line of Prospect avenue to the centre line of the blocks between Jennings street and Freeman street; thence easterly along last-mentioned centre line to the centre line of Bristow street; thence northerly along the centre line of Bristow street to a line parallel to Jennings street and distant 177 feet southerly therefrom; thence easterly along last-mentioned line to the centre line of Stebbins avenue; thence southerly along the centre line of Stebbins avenue to a line drawn at a right angle to the easterly line of Stebbins avenue, at a point 282 feet north of the intersection of said easterly line of Stebbins avenue with the northerly line of Freeman street; thence easterly by said perpendicular line to the easterly line of Stebbins avenue; thence easterly along a line drawn through the westerly line of Intervale avenue at a point 375 feet northerly from the northerly line of Freeman street to the centre line of Intervale avenue; thence southerly along said centre line to a line parallel to Freeman street, and distant about 285 feet northerly therefrom; thence easterly along said parallel line to the westerly line of Wilkins place; thence southerly along the westerly line of Wilkins place and Southern Boulevard to the centre line of the block between Freeman street and Home street, Southern Boulevard and Simpson street; thence westerly along the centre line of the blocks between Freeman street and Home street to the centre line of Fox street; thence southerly along the centre line of Fox street to the centre line of the block between Home street, Intervale avenue and Fox street; thence westerly along last-mentioned centre line to the centre line of Intervale avenue; thence northerly along the centre line of Intervale avenue to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street and Freeman street, Intervale avenue and Stebbins avenue; thence westerly along last-mentioned centre line to the centre line of Stebbins avenue; thence northerly along the centre line of Stebbins avenue to the centre line of the blocks between Freeman street and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, Stebbins avenue and Union avenue; thence southerly and westerly by last-mentioned centre line to the easterly line of Union avenue; thence northerly along said easterly line of Union avenue to the point of beginning; 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, in the City of

New York, on the fifteenth day of April, 1892, 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, February 9, 1892.

JOHN B. PINE, Chairman,

WILLIAM H. TOWNLEY,

Commissioners,

HENRY G. CASSIDY,

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Docks, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring all rights, terms, easements and privileges pertaining to those seventy-five feet of wharf or bulkhead on the westerly side of WEST STREET, next north of Harrison street, not now owned by the said corporation.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled proceeding, do hereby give notice to all persons interested in this proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, lessees and persons interested in the wharf or bulkhead, or in the rights, terms, easements and privileges pertaining thereto, affected by this proceeding, 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 the wharf or bulkhead, or the rights, terms, easements and privileges pertaining thereto, affected by this proceeding, and having objections thereto, to file with us their said objections in writing, duly verified, at our office, No. 68 William street (third floor), in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of March, 1892; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 15th day of March, 1892, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 3 o'clock P. M.

Second—That the abstract of our said estimate, together with the maps or diagrams showing the location of the wharf or bulkhead, the rights, terms, easements and privileges pertaining to which are to be taken in this proceeding, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents used by us in making our report, have been deposited with the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, at his office, No. 31 Chambers street, and also deposited with the Commissioners of the Department of Docks, Pier "A" North river, in said city, there to remain until the 16th day of March, 1892.

Third—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the said City of New York, on the 12th day of April, 1892, 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, February 12, 1892.

CHARLES COUDERT, Chairman,

LEWIS H. ARNOLD, JR.,

Commissioners,

JOHN CONNELLY,

ROBERT L. WENSLEY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, 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 TREMONT AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority, extending from Aqueduct avenue to Boston road, in the Twenty-fourth 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 said Department.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this proceeding, and 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 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 fifteenth day of March, 1892, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said fifteenth day of March, 1892, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 3 o'clock P. M.

Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents used by us in making our report, have been deposited with 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 sixteenth day of March, 1892.

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 an irregular line commencing at a point in the easterly line of Aqueduct avenue, distant 600 feet northerly from the northerly line of Tremont avenue, and running thence easterly to a point in the easterly line of Webster avenue, opposite the junction of Tremont and Burnside avenues, said line being parallel with and distant 600 feet northerly from the northerly line of Tremont avenue, except where the said line, if so drawn, would be less than 200 feet distant southerly from the southerly line of Burnside avenue, and in such places being coincident with a line parallel with and distant 200 feet southerly from the southerly line of Burnside avenue, and a line parallel with and distant 600 feet northerly from the northerly line of Tremont avenue, and extending from Webster avenue to Boston road; easterly by the westerly line of Boston road; southerly by a line parallel with and distant 600 feet southerly from the southerly line of Tremont avenue and extending from Boston road to Aqueduct avenue; and westerly by the easterly line of Aqueduct 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, in the City of New York, on the first day of April, 1892, 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, February 1, 1892.

JOHN WHALEN, Chairman,

JOHN HALLORAN,

Commissioners,

G. RADFORD KESLO,

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

THE CITY RECORD.

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W. J. K. KENNY,

Supervisor