

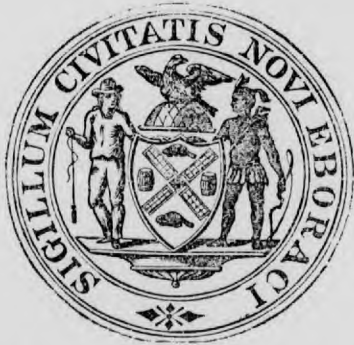
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DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

Report for the Years 1887 and 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING,
Nos. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK CITY,
NEW YORK, June 25, 1889.

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

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following detailed report of the work done by the Department of Street Cleaning during the years 1887 and 1888.

It is not incumbent upon me to make an annual report. Chapter 367 of the Laws of 1881 (section 2) provides that the Commissioner of Street Cleaning "shall file with the Comptroller of said city, monthly, a statement, under oath, showing the number and names of all persons employed by him during the preceding month, and the amount paid to each of them, and the particular kind of work in which each of them shall have been employed during such month." That is the only reference to the presentation of a report of the transactions of this Department contained in that act by and under which this Department was created and organized. Section 49 of the New York City Consolidation Act requires that the Mayor shall be furnished with a report of the operations of each department once in three months, and at such other times as he may direct; and section 51 of the same act provides, among other things, that, once a week, a brief abstract of all the transactions of every department shall be published in the CITY RECORD. Outside of these statistical statements, which have been regularly furnished, there has been no official record of the business of this Department in a collected and easily comprehensible form, prior to the report for the year 1886, with a review of its operations from 1882 to 1886, which I had the honor to submit to your predecessor in office, Hon. Abram S. Hewitt, in April, 1887. In my judgment, it is proper and for the best interests of the city that, in addition to these disconnected, statistical reports, the Commissioner of Street Cleaning should make an annual statement of his administration in a concrete form, with such recommendations, looking to improvements in the service and the laws relating thereto, as his practical experience suggests; because the work of the Department is intimately identified with the expansion and progress of the city and its sanitary condition, and the record of it supplies a necessary link in the chain of municipal history.

I had hoped that I would be able to incorporate in this report, for the sake of comparison, some facts concerning the work of street cleaning in Europe; but the system of administration in European cities is so conducted that it is most difficult to ascertain the details of their bureaucratic business. Irksome official formalities confront the inquirer at every point, and hence information, no matter how zealously sought for, must necessarily be very meagre. Nevertheless, out of such facts as I have been able to acquire, I am enabled to say that where superior cleanliness is observable in the principal cities of Western and Central Europe, as compared with the condition of the streets in this city, it is not due to better methods of work, or to the use of better apparatus, but is to be attributed to the existence of better pavements, the rigid enforcement of the municipal and sanitary ordinances relating to street cleaning, the employment of at least double the amount of labor on the same mileage of streets, and the co-operation of the citizens with the officials in their task of securing and maintaining exterior order and cleanliness.

1887.

The work of street cleaning in 1887 was begun under somewhat disadvantageous circumstances. The Provisional Estimate of the expenses of the Department for that year, submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on September 30, 1886, called for an appropriation amounting to \$1,207,850, but the Board reduced that estimate by \$157,850, allowing only \$1,050,000, which was the amount allowed in 1884, when the population was estimated at 1,356,958, as compared with 1,504,011 in 1887, or about 150,000 less. The sum allowed was manifestly so inadequate for the performance of the work contemplated and that needed to be done, that on December 27, 1886, I sent a special communication to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, showing by comparative statements the extent, character and cost of the work performed for the previous five years, and clearly establishing the insufficiency of the appropriation for 1887. Although the communication failed of its purpose, but not because of any question as to the facts set forth therein, it nevertheless served as and now supplies a valuable record concerning that appropriation and the work done in that year.

Obstructions.

The impediments to the work of street cleaning in 1887 were very numerous and of the most aggravating character. To those mentioned in the report of the work of 1886, and which continued in an undiminished degree in 1887, such as badly paved streets, the want of proper receptacles for ashes and garbage, and innumerable street incumbrances of all kinds, there were added the more serious obstructions arising from the operations of various private corporations in laying down pipes, conduits and other appliances, and making repairs to the various underground communications which they controlled. These corporations tore up the streets, dug trenches, threw the dirt carelessly on the carriageways, and piled paving-stones, lumber and other construction material on them, in defiance of the ordinances and against the protestations of the public. The extent of the evil created by the work of these corporations may be inferred from the following facts: 98 miles of gas-mains were laid; 25.58 miles of trench opened for electrical subways; 47.91 lineal miles of steam-pipes laid; 37.90 miles of salt water-pipes laid; 10,500 lineal feet of double rail tracks laid; 17,973 excavations made for house connections; 15.42 miles of water-pipe laid; 7.12 miles of sewers built, and many miles of excavations made for repairs of water-pipes and sewers, making "a sum total so appalling as to furnish no analogy except in the results of a vast earthquake." One can easily comprehend at a glance the difficulty of keeping the streets constantly in a presentable condition. I do not wish to be understood as being opposed to modern improvements. I presume all these openings of the pavements were necessary and ultimately beneficial to the public. But the work should be done under the direction and inspection of public officers, and the pavements should be properly relaid and all the debris removed with the least possible inconvenience and annoyance to the public.

The abuse of the streets was carried on to such intolerable dimensions that the Grand Jury made the suppression of it a matter of serious discussion, and even considered the advisability of indicting its promoters. The Academy of Medicine dissected the subject from a hygienic standpoint, and arrived at the conclusion that street excavations, to the extent that was then going on, during the summer months, were liable to lead to severe outbreaks of malarial and intestinal diseases. The Board of Aldermen and the Chamber of Commerce also agitated the question of securing reform. The latter body held a conference in December with the Mayor, when it was generally agreed that the first thing necessary was to give the Commissioner of Public Works complete power to relay the pavements when opened by private companies. But the needful legislation for such a proceeding was, I regret to say, not enacted, and all the agitation on the subject resulted merely in vigorous protests and denunciations, and it was only with the actual arrival of winter that the destruction of the pavements ceased.

No street, the pavement of which is not reasonably smooth and level, can be satisfactorily cleaned. The surface of no street can be kept reasonably smooth and level unless the pavement

is well laid in the first place, kept in good repair and protected from continual disturbance by excavations for the laying and repair of subterranean conduits; nor can a street be kept clean which is used by its inhabitants as a general receptacle for rubbish.

Many householders continued to disregard the city ordinances and the laws of the Health Department respecting receptacles for ashes and garbage, and thus we met with another great hindrance to thorough street cleaning. Section 95 of the Sanitary Code, as amended March 29 and May 19, 1887, provides that it shall be the duty of every owner, tenant, lessee and occupant of any and every building or place of business in the generally built-up portions of the City of New York, forthwith to provide or cause to be provided, and at all times thereafter to keep and cause to be kept and provided, within such building or place of business, suitable and sufficient portable boxes, barrels or tubs for receiving and holding without leakage, and without being filled to within four inches of the top thereof, all the ashes, rubbish, garbage and liquid substances, of whatever kind, that may accumulate during thirty-six hours, from said building or place of business, or the portion thereof of which such person may be the owner, tenant, lessee or occupant; and every such box, barrel or tub designed to hold ashes shall be made of or lined with some suitable metal; that a separate vessel shall be provided for ashes and rubbish, and another for garbage and liquid substances; and ashes and rubbish shall not be placed or kept in the same vessel with garbage and liquid substances; and all ashes, rubbish, garbage and liquid substances that should be removed from such buildings and places of business, or from that part for which said receptacles were provided, and none other (without the proper consent) shall be placed therein, and no such box, barrel or tub, before or after it is emptied, shall be placed or permitted to remain upon the open sidewalk between the curb and the area or stoop-line, or in any other public place, but may be kept within and between the stoop or area line and the house-line of the premises to which it belongs until removed therefrom for emptying by the authorized employees of the Department of Street Cleaning, and by them returned to the place whence it was taken. Section 96, amended March 29, 1887, reads: "That such boxes, tubs or barrels shall be placed or kept at all times in such places as to be readily accessible for removal for emptying, and where they shall not be a public nuisance; and no person, not for that purpose authorized, shall interfere therewith or with the contents thereof."

The result of the non-observance and the non-enforcement of these laws was, that the condition of the roadways, gutters and sidewalks in the crowded tenement districts on the east and west sides of the city, in many instances, was exceedingly offensive in appearance. Notwithstanding the regular and well-directed daily labors of the street cleaners, refuse of almost every sort could be seen, within an hour after the street had been regularly cleaned, lying loose on the streets, showing that the rules of the Board of Health were not observed. Tenements containing twenty or thirty families (representing more than one hundred individuals) were supplied with only one receptacle (barrel, can or tub) for the ashes and garbage, and, as a consequence, the greater part of the refuse was thrown on the street. There were many instances where no receptacle of any kind was used, and the household refuse was deliberately flung into the street, in violation of section 1936 of the New York City Consolidation Act, which reads that "no person shall throw, cast or lay any ashes, offal, vegetables, garbage or rubbish of any kind whatever in any gutter, street, lane, alley, or in any public place in the city," and which declares such an offense to be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of from one to ten dollars, or imprisonment for not less than five days.

The Police are, of course, on the alert for such offenders and would arrest them if discovered in the act. But the offenders exercise a degree of williness that precludes the possibility of their detection. They wait until the uniformed representative of law and order has passed to another part of his post, and then, regardless alike of the public health and public decency, empty their refuse into the gutter or roadway. There is, in my judgment, but one effectual way to put a stop to these reprehensible acts and other violations of the laws relating to street cleaning. That is, to have a number of police officers, say twelve, detailed for special service, in civilians' dress, for the Department of Street Cleaning and under the control of the Commissioner during the period of their detail, in the same manner as the Board of Health is provided with its special force of officers under the provisions of section 296 of the New York City Consolidation Act.

There were also in use what are termed "improper" receptacles, such as unweildy boxes and cases, large and heavy barrels, which, when filled with material—ashes and garbage or store dirt—defied the efforts of the ashmen to handle. Receptacles should be portable, that is, of such size that when filled with refuse they can readily be removed by the ashmen.

The presence of ash barrels on the sidewalk at all hours of the day was universally deemed an intolerable nuisance. The rules laid down by this Department for the guidance of householders as to the time for putting out receptacles were not observed. Section 11 of chapter 367, Laws of 1881 (the act creating this Department), provides that the Board of Health shall require the streets and sidewalks to be kept free from incumbrance by receptacles for ashes and garbage, except at such times as may be designated by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning for the collection of their contents. Schedules showing the time for collection were distributed throughout the city through the courteous co-operation of the Police Department among all householders.

While most of the people complied with the regulations, there were many who ignored them and put out their receptacles for hours before the allotted time for collection. Forgetful of these facts, some people have censured this Department for not removing the refuse at once after it has been put out. This Department has no power to remedy the evil. It can only remonstrate, through its officers, with the offenders, and when it is known that there is no power back of the remonstrance to arrest and punish, the advice or protest of the officers is treated with indifference. The presence of ash-barrels on the sidewalks never fails to attract the attention of the ubiquitous rag-picker, who, hook in hand, rakes up and overhauls their contents to the great disgust and annoyance of residents and passers-by. Such proceedings are a violation of section 96 of the Sanitary Code, which states that no person, not for that purpose authorized, shall interfere with such receptacles or the contents thereof. And here may be mentioned another alleged grievance that some people imagine could be remedied by this Department, namely, the lack of promptness, especially during the summer months, in the removal of dead animals—dogs, cats, horses, etc.—from the streets. This Department has no jurisdiction in the matter. Section 566 of the Consolidation Act declares that the Board of Health shall have full and exclusive power and authority over the removal of dead animals from the streets. Section 126 of the Sanitary Code of the Board of Health declares that no person other than the officers of the Health Department or the Board of Police, or persons thereto authorized, shall in any way interfere with dead animals in any street or public place; and section 128 of the same code makes it the duty of the official contractor (as the person "thereto authorized") to remove such animals with dispatch. Officers of the Health and Police Departments are required to report at the nearest police precinct the presence of dead animals on the streets, and the official contractor is to be communicated with from the police precincts at once. The disposition of carcasses found in the streets, as prescribed and provided for by the Board of Health is the proper one, because the official contractor effects their utter extinction by cremation or otherwise, without danger to the public health; whereas, if the street cleaners should pick them up, they would be dumped into the sea with the other refuse, and, on account of their buoyancy, would, during the prevalence of easterly winds, inevitably find their way to the seashore, to the great annoyance of the multitudes congregated there during the summer season.

In previous years the experiment of collecting ashes and garbage at night was tried, so as if possible to abolish or abate the ash-barrel nuisance—the unsightly appearance, the offensive odor, and the annoyance to pedestrians (unavoidable in windy weather), incidental to the collection of ashes and garbage during the day-time. The trial failed, because householders neglected to comply with the regulations requiring them to put out the receptacles at such hours and in such places as would render them accessible to the ashmen and facilitate the prosecution of their work. Another effort at night collection was made in 1887, with which the Board of Police and the Board of Health promised to co-operate, by enforcing the ordinances and regulations relating thereto. The Nineteenth Precinct, embracing the territory from Fourteenth to Forty-second street and from Fourth to Seventh avenue, and including about twenty miles of paved streets, was selected as the locality best suited for the experiment, and it was determined that if the trial proved a success the system should be extended. Night collection was initiated on April 1, and before a fortnight had elapsed it was pronounced a success. A few residents complained of the noise of the carts, but the great mass of the householders in the district were so grateful for the relief from the disagreeable spectacle of the garbage receptacle which they were previously forced to endure, that they were willing to accept the additional noise during their sleeping hours without a murmur.

The practice of sweeping the dust and rubbish from stores into the streets, filling the streets with waste paper and unsightly refuse, was also recognized as a great impediment in the way of securing and maintaining clean streets. Section 1936 of the Consolidation Act prohibits such acts. On April 14, 1887, the Board of Police, at the request of the Mayor, instructed the Police force to notify storekeepers that the practice would thereafter be prevented by the arrest, if necessary, of the offenders. The force responded heartily to the Mayor's recommendation. They notified the storekeepers as required, and on the 21st of April made 283 arrests for violations of the law. The offenders were punished by the imposition of only a nominal fine.

A good deal of time might be employed in the enumeration of culpable acts and shameful delinquencies on the part of the merchants and householders. It has frequently happened that the

street-sweeping machine has passed down the street, and before it has reached the nearest corner men and women have been seen deliberately emptying receptacles full of refuse and rubbish from their shops or residences upon the pavements just swept. Hand-bills and other printed matter, distributed to pedestrians, were thrown on the sidewalk or the street, contributing considerably to the disorderly appearance of the thoroughfares. Such things were not done, perhaps, because the offenders had resolved to be blameworthy and contemptuous, but because they were imbued with the spirit of indifference to the public welfare and had long been accustomed to do such things without fear of the law.

As an illustration of the peculiar notions engendered by the toleration of these abuses, it may be mentioned that one of the storekeepers who had been arrested and fined for sweeping store rubbish into the streets, expressed, in a communication to this Department, his indignation that the law which had been allowed to lie as a dead letter so long should then be enforced. He complained, in fact, because the Mayor and the Police authorities had begun to enforce the laws, as they had solemnly sworn to do. He was informed that if his doctrine were permitted to prevail, the city would be reduced to a state of chaos and would become uninhabitable. He also asked what the storekeepers were to do with the rubbish which they had heretofore swept into the streets. The answer was plain: they must put it into receptacles which they should place where and when indicated by this Department and the Health Department, whence it would be removed in the same manner as ashes and garbage have been and are removed.

The evils caused by carts, trucks and wagons left at night on the public streets is one of long standing. The nuisance is greatest in the tenement-house districts south of Fourteenth street. But even in the upper part of the city numerous carts, trucks and other vehicles are left at night on the cross streets and avenues. Unfortunately, this kind of street obstruction is recognized as legitimate, being authorized under section 30 of chapter 4 of the revised Corporation ordinances of 1880, which sets forth that every cartman, who has been duly licensed, shall be permitted to place and leave his cart, when unemployed, in front of the house or premises where he resides, or in front of the stable where he keeps his horse, or in front of any other house or stable, provided he receives the permission of the owner or occupants thereof, etc. There is, however, a large number of them maintained without any warrant of law; and all the legal and the illegal, are a source of great annoyance and inconvenience to the street cleaners, whom they prevent from thoroughly cleaning the streets incumbered with them. In the streets and slips adjacent to the ferries hundreds of trucks and drays are left over night by their owners, who stable their horses on the other side of the river where rents are cheaper. No definite figures are obtainable of the number of vehicles left in the public highways of this city at night; but it is safe to say that the number will reach close on fifty thousand, and for many of these obstructions there is no warrant of law whatever. In no other city in this country, nor in Europe, is such an evil allowed to exist; and it seems to me that, in return for the great privilege which the city grants, the owners of vehicles should be required to keep the space occupied by their carts clean at all times, under the penalty of forfeiting the privilege for non-observance of that condition of the permit.

The sprinkling of sand on the street railroad-beds was another source of annoyance to the employees of this Department, and a great obstacle to keeping the pavement clean. This was particularly the case when the sand, as has frequently happened, was strewn over the tracks not long after the street cleaners had got through their work and had left the avenue or street in an excellent condition of cleanliness. To such outrageous proportions did this evil extend that the Mayor felt compelled to make a vigorous onslaught upon the offending railroad companies. It was alleged for the companies that it was absolutely necessary to sprinkle sand in order to prevent their horses from slipping. As a matter of fact, it was proved that the sand was a potent cause of the slippery pavements, for the reason that when it became pulverized it polished the stones. Besides, it was shown that the sand or silica was very detrimental to the public health. The Mayor maintained his opposition with such effect that, on June 8, 1887, the law giving permission to railroad companies to use sand on the tracks was amended so as to place the responsibility for such permission thenceforth on the Board of Health. But that did not please the street-car companies. The Board of Health limited their use of sand to the steep grades, and then only on the rails. Accordingly, a law was rushed through the Legislature of 1888, known as chapter 560, whereby the railroad companies secured unlimited license for the sprinkling of sand. The Mayor and myself reported against and denounced the measure before its enactment.

Other causes of defilement of the streets and of obstruction to the work of street cleaning were the illegal dumping of material on the streets and the carelessness of drivers engaged in hauling dirt from excavations. The carts were overloaded or the bodies were loosely constructed, and the material either dropped or was jolted from them in transit. It was impossible to keep in proper order the streets through which these carts passed, when refuse material was scattered on the pavements after they had been swept and cleaned. Section 133, article 9, chapter 6, Ordinances of 1880, revised, prohibits such carelessness, and prescribes a penalty of five dollars for each offense. The Mayor called the attention of the Board of Police to these violations of the law, and asked that special instructions be given to the police force for the suppression of the evil and the enforcement of the penalty provided by the ordinance of the city.

Building material for the erection of new buildings, or for repairs, or as the result of the demolition of existing structures, with its attendant rubbish and excavated earth, was another serious obstacle. Section 231 of chapter 8 of the Corporation Ordinances, revised, 1880, provides that the owner or builder of any house or building which may be erecting or repairing in the City of New York, shall cause all the rubbish of every kind occasioned thereby, which may accumulate in the street or be cast into the street, and all the ground, stone, sand and clay which may be dug from the cellar or yard, or area or vault, and cast into the streets, to be removed out of said street before sunset on each day under the penalty of \$5 for each day's neglect, etc. It is notorious that this law is not complied with; and the material becomes spread over the street, and the neighborhood becomes an eyesore and an offense. High winds scatter the sand, and when rain falls, passing vehicles churn the earth into mud and distribute it along the street.

Again, in numerous instances the material is so placed that the free flowage of water along the gutter is obstructed, and pools of stagnant water form on the streets. This is a violation of the conditions set forth in the permits issued by the Department of Public Works.

Where the debris of burned buildings, consisting largely of injured stock, is thrown on the street, and the work of clearing it out continues for days and sometimes weeks, it becomes, owing to the non-enforcement of the law compelling its removal, scattered about to the annoyance of near-by residents and business people, and giving to the street the appearance of being neglected by the street cleaners.

1888.

The amount of money appropriated and available for all the purposes of the Street Cleaning Department for the year 1888 was \$1,259,459.00.

The amount available for street sweeping north of Fourteenth street in 1886 was \$125,729.76, and the number of miles swept was 13,404; in 1887 the amount available was \$124,748.70, and the number of miles swept was 11,838; in 1888 the amount available was \$171,706.24, and the number of miles of streets swept was 19,870. These figures show that during 1888, with an increase of \$45,976.48 over the amount available for street sweeping in 1886, additional sweeping was done to the extent of 6,466 miles; and with an increase of \$46,957.54 over the amount available for street sweeping in 1887, additional work was done to the extent of 8,032 miles. The whole mileage of streets swept throughout the city in these years was:

	NORTH OF FOURTEENTH STREET.	SOUTH OF FOURTEENTH STREET.	TOTAL.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
1886	13,404	21,871	35,275
1887	11,838	22,893	34,731
1888	19,870	22,948	42,818

The obstacles in the way of thorough street cleaning were mainly of the same character as those existing in previous years, and already enumerated herein with special reference to the year 1887.

The whole amount of ashes and garbage and street sweepings collected in 1888 was 1,469,707 cart-loads, an increase of 113,643 cart-loads as compared with 1887, and of 168,527 cart-loads as compared with 1886. This material was disposed of as follows:

	Cart-loads.
At sea	842,015
Behind bulkheads in the harbor, and on the Sound	517,605
In lots for filling-in and fertilizing purposes	112,883
Total	1,472,503

(This total includes 2,796 cart-loads of material left on scows in previous years.)

During the last three years the amount taken to sea fell off fully 200,000 cart-loads, while the amount used behind bulkheads increased from 181,242 cart-loads in 1886 to 517,605 cart-loads in 1888. The quantity used for filling-in and fertilizing purposes in the same period also increased from 65,868 cart-loads in 1886 to 112,883 in 1888.

The collection of ashes and garbage was pursued in the same manner as in previous years, except that the time for collection was changed from day to night throughout the greater part of the city. The night system proved satisfactory and was the means of diminishing the ash-barrel nuisance on the sidewalks. Night work is slightly more expensive than day work; nevertheless, when the condition of the appropriation allows it, it is my intention to extend the system throughout the city, where practicable.

The revenues of this Department, which are comparatively inconsiderable, are not used by or for the benefit of this Department, but, in accordance with law, are transmitted to the City Chamberlain for the credit of the Sinking Fund. The principal source of revenue is that derived from "trimming scows," for the performance of which work, formerly, the City had to pay. The revenue from that source in 1888 was \$25,683.79, an increase of nearly \$12,000 over 1886, and of \$10,000 over 1887.

A snow-storm of unequalled severity broke over this city on March 12, 1888. By reason of its intensity and violence it is popularly known and referred to as "The Blizzard." The amount of the snow-fall was unprecedented, being according to official figures 22 inches, and threatened to affect the business of the city to an alarming extent. To meet this emergency the physical and financial resources of this Department were fully tested. The appropriation for the removal of snow and ice for the whole year was only \$25,000, and the greater part of that sum had already been expended for work done in January and February. But this Department made no delay in addressing itself to the great task which so unexpectedly confronted it, and worked so rapidly that the threatened blockade of the streets and stoppage of business were soon averted. Traffic in the commercial districts, which had been temporarily suspended, was speedily resumed, and before the expiration of one week almost all traces of the memorable snow-storm had been practically effaced from the streets.

Complaints.

During the year 1888 there were received 2,045 complaints. Of these 209 came through the Mayor's Office, 251 through the Board of Health, 1,361 by mail and telegraph, 156 were made in person, 12 through the Department of Public Works, 12 through the Police Department, and 1 through the Department of Docks.

The detail by months is as follows:

January	188	September	114
February	195	October	161
March	332	November	91
April	198	December	156
May	123		
June	236	Total	2,045
July	111		
August	140		

When a complaint is received it is entered in the Complaint Book, which shows the date of its receipt; through what channel it comes (letter to this office, or forwarded from the Mayor's Office or a city department, by telegraph or telephone, or made in person by the complainant or his representative); the date of complaint (to show the time occupied in its transmission); the name of complainant; his address; the nature of the complaint; the locality where the cause of complaint exists; to whom referred; and lastly, the report thereon. It is placed in the hands of the Inspector or Superintendent of the District without delay, who investigates and remedies it, and then reports the facts to this office. Upwards of 1,400 of the whole number of complaints related to the non-removal of ashes and garbage, and of that number fully one-third were groundless, arising from the fact that either the receptacles were not put out in time (not until the ashman had passed the house on his daily rounds), or the receptacles were inaccessible, that is, placed where they could not be readily got at by the ashman or were not in sight, being under a stoop or elsewhere hidden from view, or material which this Department does not remove was mixed with the ashes and garbage. Over 500 complaints referred to the condition of the streets, and of that number one-half—those relating to depressions in the pavements, obstructions thereon, the need for sprinkling water, closed culverts, etc.—were not in the jurisdiction of this Department. For the guidance of the public who may have complaints to make regarding the condition of the streets, and for the sake of expediting remedies for such complaints, I submit the following suggestions, showing to whom the complaints should be addressed:

When ashes and garbage are not regularly and properly collected, write to the Department of Street Cleaning.

When the street cleaners do their work in a careless and inefficient manner, and neglect to sprinkle the street before sweeping (when sprinkling is necessary), write to the Department of Street Cleaning.

When receptacles for ashes and garbage are found on the open sidewalk—between the curb and the stoop or area line—write to the Board of Health. (Section 95, Sanitary Code.)

When people use improper or insufficient receptacles, and as a consequence the refuse falls on the sidewalk and into the gutter, write to the Board of Health. (Section 95, Sanitary Code.)

When the carriages are obstructed with building or other material, write to the Department of Public Works. (Corporation Ordinances, 1880, revised.)

When people make a practice of throwing refuse into the street, or sweeping store refuse therein, write to the Board of Health and the Department of Police. (Corporation Ordinances, Miscellaneous, 1880; New York City Consolidation Act, and Sanitary Code.)

When the street is filled with clouds of dust to the annoyance of pedestrians and residents, and to the injury of property, showing the necessity for sprinkling water thereon, write to the Department of Public Works. (Corporation Ordinances, 1880, revised.)

When dead animals lie on the street—horses, dogs, cats, rats, etc.—call the attention of the officer on post to the fact. He is obliged to report it to the precinct station-house, whence the contractor for removing carcasses can be immediately notified. Also write to the Board of Health. (Sanitary Code and New York City Consolidation Act.)

When culverts are clogged, write to the Department of Public Works. (Corporation Ordinances, 1880, revised.)

When the street gutters are obstructed with building or other material, write to the Department of Public Works.

When householders neglect to remove snow and ice from the sidewalk and gutter in front of their premises, within the allotted time, namely, within eight hours after the fall of any snow and within eight hours after the formation of any ice, write to the Department of Police. (Corporation Ordinances, 1880, revised.)

When snow and ice are not removed from crosswalks and the openings into culverts, write to the Department of Street Cleaning.

When ashmen neglect to use their cart-covers and refuse is spilled on the streets, and the air becomes laden with ash-dust, write to the Department of Street Cleaning.

When carts engaged in hauling earth, sand, gravel, stone or manure, etc., are in bad condition, and part of their contents becomes scattered on the carriageway, write to the Department of Police and Board of Health. (Sanitary Code.)

When street railroad companies sprinkle sand too freely on their tracks, and a blinding dust results therefrom, write to the Mayor.

When a citizen finds that his complaint is not attended to properly and within a reasonable time, write to the Mayor.

Never write an anonymous communication. Nameless complaints have so often turned out to be groundless complaints, that public officers may be excused if they treat them with some indifference.

Cremation.

The question of cremating garbage has of late been much agitated. I have given the subject a good deal of attention, and I am convinced that the present system of disposing of the city refuse is not only the most effectual but the most economical, and, from a sanitary standpoint, the best that has been suggested up to the present time.

There is, probably, no city in Europe or America that possesses such admirable facilities, in an economical sense, for disposing of ashes, house waste, street dirt, etc., as New York. Twenty-five miles of towage brings us to a point so far seaward that when the refuse is dumped, as it is now done, twice a day, from three and a half to six miles from the nearest point of land and with from three to five hours outward flow of the tide, the offensive drift is carried to the northeast beyond the influence of the next return tide. But, notwithstanding these natural advantages, I have always been watchful of the measures in operation in Europe and at home for the final disposition of city refuse, with a view to adopting that system which would be applicable to our conditions and would be the most advantageous for the public service.

The results obtained from the introduction of garbage destructors and carbonizers in Europe, and from such experiments as have been made in this country up to the present time, have been unsatisfactory and have demonstrated the insufficiency of the existing inventions for the extensive work required to be done. Hence, although I have been empowered by section 9 of the act creating the Department of Street Cleaning to provide, with the approval of the Mayor, for cremating or burning street refuse or garbage, and through the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to lease or purchase land for the erection thereon of suitable crematories or furnaces, I have not felt justified in taking any action that would involve considerable outlay on the part of the City, while the results to be obtained remained problematical and uncertain.

Under the most favorable circumstances the plan of cremation in Europe has not been a success from an economic standpoint. Throughout Great Britain and Ireland the cremation of the refuse material of cities is performed only to a limited extent. In the City of Bolton, England, population 106,000, there is one refuse destructor in operation. The cost of the destructor buildings, including site (an area of about three acres) was \$110,000; and the quantity of refuse cremated is given at about 240 tons per week, or about 12,480 tons per annum, at an average cost of 20 cents per ton. In Leeds, population 323,000, there are two destructors and one vegetable

carbonizer in use, cost (exclusive of site) about \$60,000. The quantity cremated per week is about 490 tons and per year 25,000 tons, at an average cost of 38 cents per ton. In Bury, population 53,000, there is one destructor in use, cost about \$17,000, cremating about 84 tons per week, and about 4,400 tons per year, at a cost of 42 cents per ton. In Bradford, population 205,000, there are two destructors in use, cost about \$46,000 (exclusive of site), cremating about 480 tons of refuse per week, and about 25,000 tons per year. In Manchester, population 420,000, two destructors and one vegetable carbonizer, cremating about 390 tons per week, and about 21,000 tons per annum.

The foregoing facts show that cremation is as yet an experiment, and that, notwithstanding that labor is so much cheaper than in New York, the cost of cremation per cart-load (a ton of English refuse being equivalent to our cart-load) is relatively greater than that incurred by our present method of disposing of the material.

The cost of final disposition on boats per cart-load during the past seven years has been:

1882.....	20.53	cents.
1883.....	19.37	"
1884.....	17.77	"
1885.....	17.44	"
1886.....	17.44	"
1887.....	17.16	"
1888.....	18.00	"

Legislation.

The law creating the Department of Street Cleaning, known as chapter 367 of the Laws of 1881, passed May 26, 1881, was enacted to meet an emergency—in response to a general demand for a change in the administration of the work of street cleaning. The bill was hurriedly drawn, and the purpose of its originators seems to have been, while creating an independent department of the City Government, to avoid conflict with the other departments having relative responsibilities as regards the care and maintenance of the streets and their sanitary condition. Thus the Department of Street Cleaning was left without any power within itself to remedy the numerous hindrances that it encounters to the proper performance of its work. Repairing the pavements, opening the streets for the purpose of laying pipes or making sewer, gas and water connections, sprinkling the streets and removing the obstructions from them, and such like work appertaining to the work of street cleaning; and the power to grant permits and impose conditions for such work, and to enforce the ordinances directly bearing upon the work of street cleaning, should, in my opinion, be vested in the Department of Street Cleaning. Then, instead of the roundabout process now necessary in order to have a complaint remedied, involving sometimes irritating delay, citizens could have immediate recourse to the Department possessing sole power and responsibility in the premises, and could confidently look for speedy and effectual relief. Under the present order of things, the citizen is absolutely at sea as to where the jurisdiction reposes affecting the grievance he suffers from—dusty streets, closed culverts, neighbors having insufficient receptacles, unemployed trucks incumbering the streets, etc., and it is not to be wondered at that at times he will make the mistake of sending his letter to that department which has no jurisdiction as to his complaint and which in turn is obliged to forward it to the proper department.

The divisions of authority and responsibility in relation to the streets are perplexing and often absurd, and it has sometimes happened in my experience that even officials themselves have been puzzled and have erred as to the proper reference to be made with a view to securing the remedy for an existing evil.

It is very evident that remedial legislation has become a necessity. It is not my desire to interfere with the prerogatives of any other branch of the City Government; but yet it is my conviction, which an experience of eight years in administering the affairs of this Department has fully matured, that the public welfare demands the concentration of all matters pertaining to the condition of the streets in one bureau or department, under one responsible and accountable officer. Therefore, I would recommend that either the present Department of Street Cleaning be abolished and made a bureau in the Department of Public Works or the Board of Health, or that the scope of its duties and responsibilities be enlarged and extended so as to include in its jurisdiction all matters appertaining to clean, well kept and unobstructed streets.

J. S. COLEMAN, Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

SCHEDULE "A," 1887.

Statement Showing the Number of Miles of Streets Swept each Month in the several Precincts and Street Cleaning Districts during the Year 1887.

MONTHS.	SIXTEENTH PRECINCT.*	EIGHTEENTH PRECINCT.	NINETEENTH PRECINCT.	TWENTIETH PRECINCT.	TWENTY-FIRST PRECINCT.
	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.
January.....	19 260	13 2,940	38 2,800	21 1,350	12 1,700
February.....	18 1,735	18 60	40 2,880	15 4,400	10 3,945
March.....	46 1,605	43 3,540	93 4,600	43 2,874	33 560
April.....	114 2,100	98 900	159 3,800	114 1,832	116 5,060
May.....	151 104	121 2,333	213 2,640	161 724	131 4,171
June.....	138 1,049	124 1,460	195 1,820	150 2,192	114 5,080
July.....	112 750	113 1,370	171 1,850	139 939	99 304
August.....	119 3,685	120 738	153 5,060	132 3,689	105 4,390
September.....	106 1,725	98 3,720	164 2,630	102 4,230	83 240
October.....	101 4,310	85 3,060	144 4,160	108 4,440	67 2,850
November.....	69 4,020	60 2,820	107 1,120	73 4,160	44 5,140
December.....	61 2,437	47 1,420	114 4,480	45 4,920	38 20
Total.....	1,058 2,660	944 3,241	1,598 880	1,109 4,080	858 1,780

MONTHS.	TWENTY-SECOND PRECINCT.	TWENTY-THIRD PRECINCT.	TWENTY-FIFTH PRECINCT.	TWENTY-SIXTH PRECINCT.	TWENTY-SEVENTH PRECINCT.
	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.
January.....	12 3,240	16 80	6 4,760	2 3,740	12 980
February.....	25 4,260	22 4,620	10 4,220	1 4,060	16 2,900
March.....	59 4,840	48 90	23 2,650	4 600	37 260
April.....	150 4,100	126 2,340	82 3,050	6 5,065	64 4,330
May.....	202 4,800	169 920	117 3,600	10 4,565	105 3,555
June.....	179 4,120	132 2,578	119 260	14 2,905	97 2,470
July.....	182 3,000	123 4,592	114 4,010	7 3,950	92 2,006
August.....	164 2,380	127 3,990	120 3,480	11 3,865	101 2,100
September.....	171 940	125 2,800	94	15 1,870	105 1,870
October.....	169 160	118 2,518	74 1,760	14 1,345	107 1,620
November.....	113 1,220	74 4 58	39 5,000	11 1,950	75 2,480
December.....	80 480	69 4,218	42 3,380	6 3,900	47 962
Total.....	1,522 1,860	1,155 1,824	846 4,500	108 905	862 4,413

* In consequence of a change made by the Board of Police in the numerical designation of the precincts, this Department, in 1887, made a corresponding change, resulting as follows:
The old Twelfth Precinct is now known as the Twenty-ninth; the Nineteenth as the Twenty-third; the Twenty-third as the Twenty-seventh; the Twenty-eighth as the Twenty-fifth; the Twenty-ninth as the Nineteenth; and the Thirty-first as the Twenty-sixth.

MONTHS.	TWENTY-NINTH PRECINCT.	THIRTIETH PRECINCT.	AVENUES.	TOTAL BY DAY'S WORK.
	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.
January.....	10 1,220	1 4,420	18 2,220	195 3,320
February.....	18 1,085	2 4,835	19 900	221 2,900
March.....	43 1,330	5 4,160	45 4,640	528 79
April.....	115 2,060	12 2,110	82	1,244 5,067
May.....	119 540	14 255	110	1,628 1,807
June.....	131 3,170	14 695	92 2,960	1,504 4,359
July.....	129 2,003	15 5	74 1,220	1,374 4,919
August.....	135 2,820	19 2,615	68 5,080	1,382 1,652
September.....	124 4,960	17 2,095	8 3,600	1,217 4,280
October.....	123 3,220	11 4,015	....	1,127 1,778
November.....	103 2,220	8 2,240	....	783 178
December.....	68 4,870	6 680	....	629 87
Total.....	1,123 3,098	129 1,725	519 4,780	11,837 4,066

MONTHS.	LOWER BROADWAY.	FIRST STREET CLEANING DISTRICT.	SECOND STREET CLEANING DISTRICT.	TOTAL BY CONTRACT.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.
January.....	47 2,640	141	250	438 2,640	634 680
February.....	47 2,640	84	275 1,000	406 3,640	628 1,300
March.....	67 2,640	409 1,360	894 1,000	1,370 5,000	1,898 5,079
April.....	67 2,640	819	1,387 3,640	2,274 1,000	3,519 787
May.....	65	878 732	1,389 2,970	2,332 3,702	3,961 229
June.....	65	878 3,372	1,389 3,960	2,333 2,052	3,838 1,131
July.....	65	877 4,215	1,391 330	2,333 4,545	3,708 4,184
August.....	67 2,640	911 3,372	1,442 3,960	2,421 4,692	3,804 1,064
September.....	65	878 1,575	1,390 3,960	2,334 255	3,551 4,535
October.....	67 2,640	878 732	1,390 2,970	2,336 1,062	3,463 2,840
November.....	65	878 732	1,389 1,320	2,332 2,052	3,115 2,230
December.....	57 2,640	746 2,529	1,173 4,950	1,977 4,839	2,606 4,926
Total.....	747 2,640	8,380 2,779	13,764 3,660	22,892 3,799	34,730 2,585

Recapitulation.

	Miles.	Feet.
Sixteenth Precinct.....	1,058	2,660
Eighteenth Precinct.....	944	3,241
Nineteenth Precinct.....	1,598	880
Twentieth Precinct.....	1,109	4,080
Twenty-first Precinct.....	858	1,780
Twenty-second Precinct.....	1,522	1,860
Twenty-third Precinct.....	1,155	1,824
Twenty-fifth Precinct.....	846	4,500
Twenty-sixth Precinct.....	108	905
Twenty-seventh Precinct.....	862	4,413
Twenty-ninth Precinct.....	1,123	3,098
Thirtieth Precinct.....	129	1,725
Avenues.....	519	4,780
Total by Day's Work.....	11,837	4,066

Lower Broadway.....	747	2,640
First Street Cleaning District.....	8,380	2,779
Second Street Cleaning District.....	13,764	3,660

Total by Contract..... 22,892 3,799

Grand total..... 34,730 2,585

SCHEDULE "B," 1887.

Statement Showing the Number of Loads of Ashes, Garbage, Street Sweepings, and Snow and Ice Collected each Month in the several Precincts and Street Cleaning Districts during the Year 1887.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND STREET SWEEPINGS.

MONTHS.	SIXTEENTH PRECINCT.			EIGHTEENTH PRECINCT.			NINETEENTH PRECINCT.		
	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings	Total
January.....	3,698	729	4,427	3,653	522	4,175	6,032	667	6,699
February.....	2,981	1,149	4,130	3,184	1,156	4,340	5,178	840	6,018
March.....	3,456	1,248	4,704	3,364	991	4,355	5,919	935	6,854
April.....	3,183	1,340	4,523	3,112	1,261	4,373	4,592	1,008	5,600
May.....	2,713	1,188	3,901	2,937	1,094	4,031	4,053	1,174	5,227
June.....	2,365	1,111	3,476	2,710	857	3,567	3,563	942	4,505
July.....	2,250	927	3,177	2,551	672	3,223	3,361	710	4,071
August.....	2,326	1,010	3,336	2,569	893	3,462	3,371	685	4,056
September.....	2,300	923	3,223	2,560	906	3,466	3,400	1,003	4,403
October.....	2,502	982	3,484	2,712	858	3,580	3,782	1,312	5,094
November.....	2,798	859	3,657	2,765	663	3,428	4,345	1,180	5,525
December.....	3,498	768	4,266	3,454	637	4,091	4,939	1,078	6,017
Total.	34,070	12,234	46,304	35,581	10,500	46,081	52,535	11,534	64,069

MONTHS.	TWENTIETH PRECINCT.			TWENTY-FIRST PRECINCT.			TWENTY-SECOND PRECINCT.			MONTHS.	LOWER BROADWAY.			FIRST STREET CLEANING DISTRICT.			SECOND STREET CLEANING DISTRICT.			TOTAL BY CONTRACT.		
	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings	Total	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings	Total.		Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.
January.....	4,797	910	5,707	3,602	633	4,235	7,578	946	8,524	January ...	....	147	147	11,572	3,381	14,953	18,991	5,948	24,939	30,563	9,476	40,039
February.....	4,104	1,573	5,677	2,859	1,128	3,987	6,150	2,299	8,449	February ..	....	190	190	9,410	5,900	15,310	15,641	10,549	26,190	25,051	16,639	41,690
March.....	4,587	1,695	6,282	3,240	1,123	4,363	6,946	2,529	9,475	March .....	....	327	327	10,922	6,809	17,731	17,781	9,804	27,585	28,703	16,940	45,643
April.....	4,143	1,830	5,973	2,873	1,416	4,289	6,225	2,944	9,169	April .....	....	281	281	10,157	5,098	15,255	17,136	7,822	24,958	27,293	13,201	40,494
May.....	3,671	1,732	5,403	2,396	958	3,354	5,404	2,510	7,914	May .....	....	268	268	8,788	4,365	13,153	13,666	6,600	22,266	24,454	11,233	35,687
June.....	3,344	1,347	4,691	2,237	846	3,083	5,077	1,932	7,009	June .....	....	277	277	8,038	3,634	11,722	15,100	5,965	21,065	23,138	9,926	33,064
July.....	3,044	1,302	4,346	2,161	673	2,834	4,563	1,933	6,496	July .....	....	221	221	7,332	3,859	11,191	13,800	5,892	19,692	21,132	9,972	31,104
August.....	3,002	1,128	4,130	2,180	716	2,896	4,588	1,517	6,105	August ....	....	205	205	8,131	4,061	12,192	13,963	5,990	19,953	22,094	10,256	32,350
September.....	2,974	1,166	4,140	2,108	756	2,864	4,655	1,556	6,211	September .	....	316	316	8,366	3,752	12,118	13,305	5,661	18,966	21,671	9,729	31,400
October.....	3,295	1,067	4,362	2,292	819	3,111	5,334	1,839	7,173	October....	....	342	342	8,993	3,997	12,990	14,325	6,123	20,448	23,318	10,462	33,780
November.....	3,552	1,053	4,605	2,282	558	2,840	5,763	1,889	7,658	November .	....	274	274	9,259	3,676	12,935	14,525	5,654	20,179	23,784	9,604	33,388
December.....	4,160	893	5,053	2,727	658	3,385	7,518	1,571	9,089	December..	....	257	257	10,934	3,300	14,234	17,235	4,946	22,181	28,169	8,503	36,672
Total.....	44,673	15,706	60,379	30,957	10,284	41,241	69,807	23,485	93,292	Total....	....	3,105	3,105	111,902	51,882	163,784	187,468	80,954	268,422	299,370	135,941	435,311

MONTHS.	TWENTY-THIRD PRECINCT.			TWENTY-FIFTH PRECINCT.			TWENTY-SIXTH PRECINCT.		
	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.
January.....	5,020	673	5,693	6,452	541	6,993	1,181	24	1,205
February.....	4,134	1,016	5,150	5,501	1,942	7,443	1,136	109	1,245
March.....	4,684	1,113	5,799	5,977	1,715	7,692	1,247	483	1,730
April.....	4,141	1,317	5,458	5,422	2,945	8,367	1,140	970	2,110
May.....	3,801	1,093	4,894	4,740	1,903	6,643	1,021	739	1,760
June.....	3,801	940	4,741	4,383	1,337	5,720	1,018	593	1,611
July.....	3,029	822	3,851	3,979	1,043	5,022	960	678	1,638
August.....	3,007	896	3,903	3,816	1,118	4,934	1,027	1,139	2,166
September.....	3,260	904	4,164	3,903	997	4,900	1,030	1,352	2,382
October.....	3,641	1,030	4,671	4,412	874	5,316	1,193	611	1,804
November.....	4,181	823	5,004	4,948	733	5,681	1,479	539	2,018
December.....	4,829	687	5,516	6,034	848	6,882	1,805	516	2,321
Total.....	47,228	11,330	58,558	59,597	15,996	75,593	14,237	7,753	21,990

MONTHS.	TWENTY-SEVENTH PRECINCT.			TWENTY-NINTH PRECINCT.			THIRTIETH PRECINCT.		
	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.
January.....	6,016	347	6,363	8,051	315	8,366	2,413	20	2,433
February.....	5,076	1,889	6,965	6,691	1,233	7,924	2,122	371	2,493
March.....	5,739	1,380	7,119	7,690	1,209	8,899	2,445	475	2,920
April.....	5,231	2,191	7,422	6,763	1,601	8,364	2,138	921	3,059
May.....	4,679	1,717	6,396	5,871	1,540	7,411	1,809	709	2,518
June.....	4,434	1,562	5,996	5,713	1,320	7,033	1,658	455	2,113
July.....	4,206	1,579	5,785	5,712	1,470	7,182	1,492	651	2,143
August.....	4,469	1,511	5,980	5,650	1,707	7,357	1,566	618	2,184
September.....	4,378	1,398	5,776	5,305	1,325	6,630	1,637	451	2,108
October.....	4,802	1,203	6,005	5,871	1,632	7,503	1,814	380	2,194
November.....	5,076	1,037	6,113	6,318	1,295	7,613	2,195	268	2,463
December.....	6,039	883	6,922	7,435	901	8,336	2,511	221	2,732
Total.....	60,085	16,697	76,782	77,070	15,948	93,018	23,820	5,540	29,360

MONTHS.	AVENUES.			TOTAL BY DAY'S WORK.		
	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.
January.....	365	365	58,493	6,694	65,187
February.....	366	366	49,116	15,071	64,187
March.....	488	488	55,294	15,386	70,680
April.....	561	561	48,963	20,315	69,278
May.....	559	559	43,995	16,918	60,913
June.....	526	526	40,003	13,988	53,991
July.....	371	371	37,308	12,831	50,139
August.....	363	363	37,511	13,301	50,812
September.....	49	49	37,530	12,986	50,516
October.....	41,690	12,607	54,297
November.....	45,708	10,907	56,615
December.....	54,949	9,661	64,610
Total.....	3,648	3,648	549,650	160,665	710,315

MONTHS.	FROM DEPARTMENTS OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PUBLIC PARKS.			FROM BUREAU OF MARKETS.			FROM MANUFACTURERS, ETC. (BOILER ASHES, ETC.).			TOTAL PERMITS.		
	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.
January.....	903	903	666	.....	666	16,722	.....	16,722	17,388	903	18,291
February.....	1,118	1,118	607	.....	607	14,429	.....	14,429	15,036	1,118	16,154
March.....	1,202	1,202	756	.....	756	18,318	.....	18,318	19,074	1,202	20,276
April.....	1,040	1,040	697	.....	697	17,570	.....	17,570	18,267	1,040	19,307
May.....	2,396	2,396	705	.....	705	16,139	.....	16,139	16,844	2,396	19,240
June.....	1,311	1,311	771	.....	771	14,744	.....	14,744	15,515	1,311	16,826
July.....	1,466	1,466	853	.....	853	12,714	.....	12,714	13,567	1,466	15,033
August.....	1,336	1,336	872	.....	872	14,001	.....	14,001	14,873	1,336	16,209
September.....	1,189	1,189	750	.....	750	13,228	.....	13,228	13,978	1,189	15,167
October.....	1,395	1,395	833	.....	833	15,327	.....	15,327	16,160	1,395	17,555
November.....	677	677	793	.....	793	15,501	.....	15,501	16,294	677	16,971
December.....	530	530	891	.....	891	17,978	.....	17,978	18,809	530	19,339
Total.....	14,563	14,563	9,194	.....	9,194	186,671	.....	186,671	195,865	14,563	210,428

MONTHS.		GRAND TOTAL.		
		Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.
January.....	.....	106,444	17,073	123,517
February.....	.....	89,203	32,828	122,031
March.....	.....	103,071	33,528	136,599
April.....	.....	94,523	34,556	129,079
May.....	.....	84,393	30,547	114,940
June.....	.....	78,656	25,225	103,881
July.....	.....	72,007	24,259	96,266
August.....	.....	74,478	24,893	99,371
September.....	.....	73,179	23,904	97,083
October.....	.....	81,168	24,464	105,632
November.....	.....	85,785	21,183	106,968
December.....	.....	101,987	18,694	120,681
Total.....	.....	1,044,895	311,169	1,356,064

Recapitulation.

PRECINCTS.		ASHES AND GARBAGE.	STREET SWEEPINGS.	TOTAL.
Sixteenth Precinct.....	.....	34,070	12,234	46,304
Eighteenth Precinct.....	.....	35,581	10,510	46,091
Nineteenth Precinct.....	.....	52,535	11,534	64,069
Twentieth Precinct.....	.....	44,673	15,706	60,379
Twenty-first Precinct.....	.....	30,957	10,284	41,241
Twenty-second Precinct.....	.....	69,807	23,485	93,292
Twenty-third Precinct.....	.....	47,228	11,330	58,558
Twenty-fifth Precinct.....	.....	59,597	15,996	75,593
Twenty-sixth Precinct.....	.....	14,237	7,753	21,990
Twenty-seventh Precinct.....	.....	60,085	16,697	76,782
Twenty-ninth Precinct.....	.....	77,070	15,948	93,018
Thirtieth Precinct.....	.....	23,820	5,540	29,360
Avenues.....	.....	.....	3,648	3,648
Total by Day's Work.....	.....	549,650	160,665	710,315
Lower Broadway.....	.....	.....	3,105	3,105
First Street Cleaning District.....	.....	111,902	51,882	163,784
Second Street Cleaning District.....	.....	187,468	80,954	268,422
Total by Contract.....	.....	299,370	135,941	435,311

PRECINCTS.				ASHES AND GARBAGE.	STREET SWEEPINGS.	TOTAL.	MONTHS.	AT 8TH AVENUE AND HARLEM RIVER.		AT NEW BRIGHTON, STATEN ISLAND.		AT WHITESTONE.		AT WHALE CREEK.		AT VARIOUS PLACES.		TOTAL DISPOSITION.	
								Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Scows.	Loads.
Departments Public Works and Public Parks.....					14,563	14,563	January.....	3	1,242	5	1,777	..	..	..	..	..	295	117,856	
Bureau of Markets.....				9,194		9,194	February.....	2	702	12	4,275	..	..	..	..	..	299	115,876	
Manufacturers, etc. (boiler ashes, etc.).....				186,671		186,671	March.....	..		13	4,816	..	..	2	773	8	2,966	319	126,943
Total by Permit.....				195,865	14,563	210,428	April.....	1	430	..		..	9	3,450	13	4,637	290	114,623	
Grand Total.....				1,044,895	311,169	1,356,064	May.....	..		..		..	11	4,129	5	1,852	266	108,808	
SNOW AND ICE.																			
	BY DAY'S WORK.	BY CONTRACT.			TOTAL.														
		Lower Broadway.	First District.	Second District.															
January.....	7,581	691	2,470	5,520	16,172	February.....	5,661	727	2,078	2,835	11,301	March.....	176				176		
April.....		4			4	December.....	5,271	490	785	1,525	8,071	Total.....	18,689	1,822	5,333	9,880	35,724		

Summary of Material Collected.

By Day's Work, above Fourteenth street—				
Loads of ashes and garbage.....	549,660			
“ street sweepings.....	160,665			
“ snow and ice.....	18,689			
Total.....	729,014			
By Contract, below Fourteenth street—				
Loads of ashes and garbage.....	299,370			
“ street sweepings.....	135,941			
“ snow and ice.....	17,035			
Total.....	452,346			
Permit Material—				
Loads of street dirt (Departments of Public Works and Public Parks).....	14,563			
“ garbage (Markets).....	9,194			
“ boiler ashes (manufacturers, etc.).....	186,671			
Total.....	210,428			
Grand Total.....	1,391,788			
Loads of Ashes and Garbage collected—				
By Day's Work.....	549,660			
By Contract.....	299,370			
By Permit.....	195,865			
Total.....	1,044,895			
Loads of Street Sweepings collected—				
By Day's Work.....	160,665			
By Contract.....	135,941			
By Permit.....	14,563			
Total.....	311,169			
Loads of Snow and Ice collected—				
By Day's Work.....	18,689			
By Contract.....	17,035			
Total.....	35,724			
Grand Total.....	1,391,788			

SCHEDULE “C,” 1887.

Statement Showing the Final Disposition of Material in 1887.

NUMBER OF LOADS DISPOSED OF AT SEA AND BEHIND BULKHEADS.

MONTHS.	AT SEA.				AT NEWTOWN CREEK.		AT 135TH STREET AND HARLEM RIVER.		AT GOWANUS.		AT HART'S ISLAND.	
	Dumpers.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.
January.....	192	76,547	..	..	14	5,714	58	23,777	15	5,426	8	3,373
February.....	196	75,225	..	..	22	8,489	47	19,621	7	2,648	13	4,916
March.....	232	91,678	..	..	15	5,689	38	16,327	..	..	11	4,694
April.....	203	80,146	5	2,165	24	9,066	21	8,896	..	..	14	5,833
May.....	161	65,888	46	18,774	30	12,670	..	..	..	..	13	5,495
June.....	145	61,044	68	28,015	12	5,111	..	..	..	..	2	753
July.....	124	52,035	90	38,141	2	1,033	..	..	..	..	..	..
August.....	97	41,985	131	51,589	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
September.....	106	44,557	106	42,184	8	3,431	..	..	..	..	..	..
October.....	129	51,828	89	34,905	21	8,264	..	..	..	..	7	2,733
November.....	167	65,262	25	9,043	9	3,051	..	..	..	..	11	4,199
December.....	190	74,406	17	6,559	26	9,388	..	..	..	..	13	5,235
Total.....	1,942	780,601	577	231,375	183	71,906	164	68,621	22	8,074	92	37,231

Recapitulation.

DUMPING GROUNDS.		BOAT-LOADS.	CART-LOADS.
At Sea.....		2,519	1,011,976
At Newton Creek.....		183	71,906
At One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, Harlem.....		164	68,621
At Gowanus.....		22	8,074
At Hart's Island.....		92	37,231
At Eighth avenue and Harlem.....		29	11,372
At New Brighton, S. I.....		30	10,868
At Whitestone, L. I.....		30	11,680
At Whale Creek.....		24	8,352
At Blissville.....		10	3,919
At Glen Island.....		10	3,465
At Fort Hamilton.....		20	7,259
At Edgewater.....		14	4,935
At North Brother Island.....	Various.....	9	2,368
At Clifton, S. I.....		4	1,742
At Ravenswood.....		2	320
At Hunter's Point.....		1	219
Total.....		3,161	1,264,307

NUMBER OF LOADS OF MATERIAL DISPOSED OF IN LOTS, ETC., WITHOUT COST TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR TOWING, UNLOADING, ETC.

For filling-in sunken places—	Cart-loads.
Brook avenue.....	13,722
One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and Fifth avenue.....	15,450
Port Morris.....	7,028
Various places.....	40,126
For fertilizing purposes, etc.....	13,651
Total.....	89,977

DISPOSITION OF SNOW AND ICE.

Dumped in the North and East rivers.....	Cart-loads.
	35,724

SCHEDULE “D,” 1887.

Statement Showing the Amount Expended each Month for the Various Purposes of Street Cleaning during the Year 1887.

MONTHS.	ADMINISTRATION.			
	Commissioner, Superintendents, Clerks, etc.	Foremen and Assistant Foremen.	Dump Inspectors and Watchmen.	Total.
January.....	\$3,330 85	\$1,050 00	\$1,731 29	\$6,112 14
February.....	3,444 73	1,015 18	1,740 00	6,199 91
March.....	3,498 30	1,017 57	1,714 84	6,230 71
April.....	3,498 30	1,185 00	1,672 00	6,355 30
May.....	3,482 45	1,215 00	1,598 71	6,296 16
June.....	3,426 64	1,207 50	1,512 50	6,146 64
July.....	3,428 14	1,200 97	1,408 06	6,037 17
August.....	3,428 14	1,120 64	1,369 83	5,918 61
September.....	3,426 64	1,072 50	1,396 50	5,895 64
October.....	3,385 13	1,070 31	1,410 00	5,865 44
November.....	3,289 14	1,090 50	1,194 00	5,573 64
December.....	3,023 84	1,122 10	1,362 90	5,508 84
Total.....	\$40,662 30	\$13,367 27	\$18,110 63	\$72,140 20

MONTHS.	SWEEPING (ABOVE FOURTEENTH STREET).				MONTHS.	FINAL DISPOSITION.						
	Laborers.	Machine and Water Cart Drivers.	Sundries.	Total.		Wages of Tug Employees.	Wages of Scowmen.	Unloading Scows.	Hired Scows.	Extra Towing.	Repairs, Steam Tugs.	Supplies, Steam Tugs.
January.....	\$5,915 75	\$14 00	\$982 92	\$6,912 67	January.....	\$1,358 39	\$1,172 51	\$3,464 00	\$7,197 50	\$2,942 00	\$49 31	\$1,310 13
February.....	4,713 50	18 00	1,543 04	6,274 54	February.....	1,370 00	1,088 58	3,260 00	6,825 00	2,848 00	19 26	1,503 52
March.....	7,859 75	244 00	1,903 82	10,007 57	March.....	1,370 00	1,222 22	2,664 00	7,657 50	3,304 50	972 55	1,463 80
April.....	9,976 75	1,292 50	2,903 87	14,233 12	April.....	1,370 00	1,182 66	2,358 00	7,425 00	2,410 00	377 18	1,813 63
May.....	10,095 25	1,886 00	3,171 32	15,152 57	May.....	1,292 58	1,222 22	2,848 00	6,780 00	2,415 50	88 29	1,405 88
June.....	9,007 00	1,546 00	2,653 11	13,200 11	June.....	1,305 00	1,182 66	2,006 50	6,147 50	2,119 50	107 26	1,714 31
July.....	7,837 25	1,356 00	3,069 60	12,262 85	July.....	1,279 04	1,222 22	2,291 50	5,327 50	2,664 50	1,559 91	1,516 40
August.....	7,914 50	1,432 00	2,747 59	12,094 09	August.....	1,304 19	1,222 22	3,826 00	4,470 00	2,977 00	1,904 45	1,769 87
September.....	7,001 00	1,034 00	2,367 30	10,402 30	September.....	1,310 00	1,180 94	3,481 00	4,467 50	2,447 50	379 67	1,621 14
October.....	6,993 25	558 00	1,566 70	9,117 95	October.....	1,310 00	1,210 22	3,491 20	5,292 50	2,589 50	5 69	1,605 51
November.....	5,830 75	168 00	1,407 15	7,405 90	November.....	1,310 00	1,163 81	2,324 40	6,077 50	2,306 00	745 89	1,557 13
December.....	5,222 75	247 00	2,215 28	7,685 03	December.....	1,308 07	1,217 07	1,760 75	6,925 00	2,809 00	469 57	2,310 68
Total.....	\$88,361 50	\$9,795 50	\$26,591 70	\$124,748 70	Total.....	\$15,887 27	\$14,287 33	\$33,865 35	\$74,592 50	\$31,833 00	\$6,679 03	\$19,592 00

MONTHS.	CARTING (ABOVE FOURTEENTH STREET).				MONTHS.	FINAL DISPOSITION—Continued.					
	Hired Cartmen.	Department Cart Drivers.	Sundries.	Total.		Repairs, Scows.	Supplies, Scows.	Repairs, Dumps.	Dump Expenses.	Sundries.	Total.
January	\$17,808 75	\$3,442 00	\$1,515 84	\$22,766 59	January	\$162 44	\$8 70	\$406 06	.....	\$573 66	\$18,644 70
February.....	17,543 82	3,292 00	2,818 84	23,654 66	February.....	230 37	101 75	.....	234 39	514 25	17,995 12
March.....	19,033 86	3,897 00	3,355 77	26,286 63	March.....	52 88	405 94	36 26	266 54	627 50	20,043 69
April.....	19,406 51	3,578 00	4,174 07	27,158 58	April.....	.....	.....	122 32	297 50	621 74	17,978 03
May.....	18,298 76	2,948 00	3,627 68	24,874 44	May.....	1,198 27	525 37	13 73	310 75	681 00	18,781 59
June.....	17,015 24	2,695 00	3,094 01	22,804 25	June.....	433 49	126 80	276 09	280 30	687 07	16,476 48
July	16,256 66	2,419 00	3,220 34	21,896 00	July.....	198 66	.....	85 06	260 50	659 97	17,065 26
August.....	17,102 08	2,180 50	2,970 08	22,252 66	August.....	476 43	.....	218 52	275 37	715 27	19,159 32
September.....	16,535 90	2,111 00	3,247 37	21,894 27	September	557 21	495 08	28 70	269 36	716 34	16,954 44
October.....	16,830 88	2,582 00	2,341 76	21,754 64	October.....	295 91	425 59	197 72	249 27	614 96	17,288 07
November.....	16,513 14	3,286 00	1,965 78	21,764 92	November.....	94 89	682 76	.....	295 42	550 12	17,107 92
December.....	19,160 84	3,109 00	3,453 58	26,223 42	December	331 37	881 53	189 81	291 51	966 33	19,460 71
Total.....	\$211,506 44	\$36,039 50	\$35,785 12	\$283,331 06	Total.....	\$4,031 92	\$3,653 54	\$1,574 27	\$3,030 91	\$7,928 21	\$216,955 33

MONTHS.	CONTRACTS (SWEEPING AND CARTING BELOW FOURTEENTH STREET).				MONTHS.	NEW STOCK.				RENTALS AND CONTINGENCIES.			GRAND TOTAL.
	Lower Broadway.	First District.	Second District.	Total.		Horses.	Carts and Machines.	Sundries.	Total.	Rentals.	Contingencies.	Total.	
January	\$442 85	\$9,978 60	\$17,364 97	\$27,786 42	January.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$671 33	\$460 97	\$1,133 30	\$88,080 49
February.....	362 38	9,012 96	15,684 35	25,059 69	February.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	660 34	464 83	1,125 17	86,474 67
March.....	442 86	9,978 60	17,402 47	27,823 93	March.....	.....	\$250 00	\$162 50	\$412 50	676 95	417 72	1,094 67	92,391 57
April.....	428 57	9,656 71	16,841 09	26,926 37	April.....	.....	.....	110 00	110 00	670 71	391 68	1,062 39	93,823 79
May.....	442 85	9,978 60	17,373 47	27,794 92	May.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	734 86	445 93	1,180 79	94,080 47
June.....	428 57	9,656 71	16,841 09	26,926 37	June.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	483 87	412 34	896 21	86,450 06
July.....	429 35	9,978 60	17,402 47	27,810 42	July.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	482 87	415 84	898 71	85,970 41
August.....	430 85	9,978 60	17,361 47	27,770 92	August.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	487 01	387 15	874 16	88,069 76
September.....	416 58	9,656 71	16,817 09	26,890 38	September.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	480 99	405 26	886 25	82,923 28
October.....	442 85	9,978 60	17,341 47	27,762 92	October.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	481 00	394 55	875 55	82,664 57
November.....	428 57	9,656 71	16,783 09	26,868 37	November.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,731 00	433 50	2,164 50	80,885 25
December.....	442 36	9,978 60	17,379 97	27,800 93	December.....	.....	.....	1,014 22	1,014 22	67 987 00	475 43	1,462 43	92,851 16
Total.....	\$5,138 64	\$17,490 00	\$204,593 00	\$327,221 64	Total.....	.....	\$250 00	\$1,286 72	\$1,536 72	\$8,548 93	\$5,105 20	\$13,654 13	\$1,054,665 48

MONTHS.	SNOW AND ICE.				
	Laborers.	Hired Carts.	Department Carts.	Sundries.	Total.
January.....	\$1,667 72	\$2,153 35	\$589 50	\$314 10	\$4,724 67
February.....	4,083 25	1,183 83	650 50	243 00	6,165 58
March.....	432 62	47 25	12 00	.....	491 87
April.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
September.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
October.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
November.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
December.....	2,312 25	977 33	406 00	.....	3,695 58
Total.....	\$8,500 84	\$4,361 76	\$1,658 00	\$557 10	\$15,077 70

Administration—		
Office Roll.....		\$40,662 30
Foremen and Assistants.....		13,367 27
Dump Inspectors and Watchmen.....		18,110 63
		<hr/> \$72,140 2
Sweeping (above Fourteenth street)—		
Laborers.....		\$88,361 50
Machine and Water Cart Drivers.....		9,795 50
Repairs and Supplies.....		26,591 70
		<hr/> 124,748 70
Carting (above Fourteenth street)—		
Hired Cartmen.....		\$211,506 44
Department Cartmen.....		36,039 50
Repairs and Supplies.....		35,785 12
		<hr/> 283,331 06
Contracts (Sweeping and Carting below Fourteenth street)—		
Lower Broadway.....		\$5,138 64
First District.....		117,490 00
Second District.....		204,593 00
		<hr/> 327,221 64
Snow and Ice—		
Laborers.....		\$8,500 84
Hired Cartmen.....		4,161 76
Department Cartmen.....		1,658 00
Sundries.....		557 10
		<hr/> 15,077 70

Final Disposition of Material—

Wages of Tug Employees.....	\$15,887 27
Wages of Scowmen.....	14,287 33
Unloading scows.....	33,865 35
Hired scows.....	74,592 50
Extra towing.....	31,833 00
Repairs, steam tugs.....	6,679 03
Supplies, steam tugs.....	19,592 00
Repairs, scows.....	4,031 92
Supplies, scows.....	3,653 54
Repairs, dumps.....	1,574 27
Dump expenses.....	3,030 91
Sundries.....	7,928 21
	\$216,955 33
New Stock—	
Horses.....	
Carts and machines.....	\$250 00
Sundries.....	1,286 72
	1,536 72
Rentals and Contingencies—	
Rentals.....	\$8,548 93
Contingencies.....	5,105 20
	13,654 13
Grand Total.....	\$1,054,665 48

SCHEDULE "E," 1887.

Revenues.

The amount of money received from all sources and transmitted to the Chamberlain, in pursuance of sections 92 and 96 of chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, was—

From the privilege of trimming scows.....	\$14,495 00
From auction sales, condemned stock.....	1,057 13
From sundries.....	398 75
Total.....	\$15,950 88

General Summary for 1887.

Miles of streets swept.....	34,730
Material collected—	
Loads of ashes and garbage.....	1,044,895
Loads of street sweepings.....	311,169
Loads of snow and ice.....	35,724
	1,391,788
Disposition of material—	
At sea.....	1,011,976
Behind bulkheads.....	252,331
Filling-in lots, etc.....	89,977
Dumped in river (snow and ice).....	35,724
	1,390,008
Material remaining on boats.....	1,780
Appropriation for 1887 (including transfer of \$5,000).....	\$1,055,000 00
Expenditures in 1887.....	1,054,665 48
Unexpended balance.....	\$334 52

SCHEDULE "A," 1888.

Statement Showing the Number of Miles of Streets Swept each Month in the Several Precincts and Street Cleaning Districts during the Year 1888.

MONTHS.	SIXTEENTH PRECINCT.	EIGHTEENTH PRECINCT.	NINETEENTH PRECINCT.	TWENTIETH PRECINCT.	TWENTY-FIRST PRECINCT.
	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.
January.....	19 1,000	13 1,350	44 1,360	15 4,000	13 4,440
February.....	28 3,400	21 1,320	61 940	20 2,280	19 880
March.....	51 3,720	48 1,480	86 4,560	42 4,940	42 3,260
April.....	133 1,020	133 2,300	370 5,060	140 2,980	121 4,640
May.....	175 3,300	172 1,580	522 3,640	172 4,010	148 660
June.....	177 4,320	178 920	504 1,180	199 3,020	159 4,360
July.....	163 3,340	158 4,000	433 3,520	199 480	155 3,520
August.....	175 1,420	179 1,120	476 3,600	190 100	164 420
September.....	130 620	138 160	347 420	144 520	115 520
October.....	129 4,685	144	389 3,760	157 4,721	132 2,715
November.....	133 5,044	115 1,095	311 1,770	144 3,626	120 449
December.....	120 2,690	121 3,730	327 3,710	139 2,400	110 610
Total.....	1,439 2,879	1,433 3,285	3,876 1,840	1,567 1,397	1,303 74

MONTHS.	TWENTY-SECOND PRECINCT.	TWENTY-THIRD PRECINCT.	TWENTY-FIFTH PRECINCT.	TWENTY-SIXTH PRECINCT.
	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.
January.....	35 4,420	24 4,620	10 2,640	3 720
February.....	33 3,980	35 660	19 820	2 3,020
March.....	58 1,000	54 3,500	35 680	12 4,140
April.....	235 2,300	200 4,700	161 3,640	41 4,840
May.....	281 4,960	275 4,780	215 3,440	54 2,860
June.....	306 3,820	271 800	238 480	67 1,220
July.....	293 3,580	258 4,080	220 2,300	65 2,100
August.....	288 4,540	257 5,200	259 5,260	62 5,100
September.....	212 1,120	175 3,800	186 2,200	46 4,060
October.....	241 1,903	180 66	176 2,928	66 4,730
November.....	219 2,280	176 1,213	155 2,005	43 3,955
December.....	220 5,210	162 3,160	136 3,400	30 1,000
Total.....	2,428 2,153	2,073 4,899	1,815 3,453	498 785

MONTHS.	TWENTY-SEVENTH PRECINCT.	TWENTY-NINTH PRECINCT.	THIRTIETH PRECINCT.	TOTAL BY DAY'S WORK.
	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.
January.....	18 2,720	17 2,220	1	217 3,100
February.....	27 3,980	20 3,060	4 4,380	294 2,320
March.....	53 3,720	52 5,080	15 950	555 70
April.....	125 1,060	120 1,660	41 1,440	1,826 3,960
May.....	178 3,800	143 1,880	63 120	2,404 3,350
June.....	163 4,400	146 760	63 4,780	2,476 3,660
July.....	176 3,080	138	67 2,040	2,341 420
August.....	174 3,900	176 2,080	71 280	2,477 1,340
September.....	144	130 5,240	49 40	1,819 2,860
October.....	146 4,720	151 1,955	54 1,691	1,971 2,194
November.....	175 123	135 780	39 3,040	1,769 4,260
December.....	175 1,150	130 5,110	39 2,600	1,715 3,090
Total.....	1,560 973	1,363 3,425	510 241	19,869 4,224

MONTHS.	LOWER BROADWAY.	FIRST DISTRICT.	SECOND DISTRICT.	TOTAL BY CONTRACT.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.	Miles. Feet.
January.....	40	342 1,843	511 2,640	893 4,483	1,111 2,303
February.....	47 2,640	251 2,720	278 860	577 940	871 3,260
March.....	43	316 1,720	456	815 1,720	1,370 1,790
April.....	62 2,640	742 4,000	1,035 2,360	1,840 3,720	3,667 2,400
May.....	67 2,640	908	1,442 2,310	2,417 4,950	4,822 3,020
June.....	65	874	1,389 3,960	2,328 3,960	4,805 2,340
July.....	65	875 2,640	1,389 3,960	2,330 1,320	4,671 1,740
August.....	72 2,640	976	1,550 1,320	2,598 3,960	5,076 20
September.....	60	808	1,283 1,320	2,151 1,320	3,970 4,180
October.....	67 2,640	909	1,442 3,960	2,419 1,320	4,390 3,514
November.....	65	841 2,640	1,337 1,320	2,243 3,960	4,013 2,940
December.....	65	875 2,640	1,390 2,970	2,331 330	4,046 3,420
Total.....	720 2,640	8,720 2,363	13,507 580	22,948 303	42,817 4,527

Recapitulation.

Sixteenth Precinct.....	Miles. Feet.
Eighteenth Precinct.....	1,439 2,879
Nineteenth Precinct.....	1,433 3,225
Twentieth Precinct.....	3,876 1,840
Twenty-first Precinct.....	1,567 1,397
Twenty-second Precinct.....	1,303 74
Twenty-third Precinct.....	2,428 2,153
Twenty-fourth Precinct.....	2,073 4,899
Twenty-fifth Precinct.....	1,815 3,453
Twenty-sixth Precinct.....	498 785
Twenty-seventh Precinct.....	1,560 973
Twenty-ninth Precinct.....	1,363 3,425
Thirtieth Precinct.....	510 241
Total by Day's Work.....	19,869 4,224
Lower Broadway.....	720 2,640
First Street Cleaning District.....	8,720 2,363
Second Street Cleaning District.....	13,507 580
Total by Contract.....	22,948 303
Grand Total.....	42,817 4,527

SCHEDULE "B," 1888.

Statement Showing the Number of Loads of Ashes, Garbage, Street Sweepings and Snow and Ice Collected each Month in the Several Precincts and Street Cleaning Districts during the year 1888.

ASHES, GARBAGE AND STREET SWEEPINGS.

MONTHS.	SIXTEENTH PRECINCT.	EIGHTEENTH PRECINCT.	NINETEENTH PRECINCT.
	Ashes and Garbage. Street Sweepings. Total.	Ashes and Garbage. Street Sweepings. Total.	Ashes and Garbage. Street Sweepings. Total.
January.....	3 980 206 4,186	3,958 188 4,146	5,512 373 5,915
February.....	3 780 1,183 4,963	3,792 1,122 4,914	5,291 1,342 6,633
March.....	3 831 1,354 5,185	3,734 1,002 4,736	5,487 1,049 6,536
April.....	3 366 2,453 5,819	3,198 2,000 5,198	4,856 1,530 6,386
May.....	3 356 1,473 4,829	3 210 1,119 4,329	4,438 1,288 5,720
June.....	2 716 1,614 4,330	2 928 1,466 4,394	3 964 1,358 5,322
July.....	2 363 1,438 3,801	2 784 1,221 4,005	3 606 1,287 4,893
August.....	2 462 1,322 3,784	2 728 1,104 3,922	3 755 1,259 5,014
September.....	2 562 928 3,490	2 563 921 3,484	3 697 946 4,643
October.....	3 035 1,020 4,055	3 058 939 3,997	4 522 1,110 5,632
November.....	3 085 1,050 4,145	2 892 944 3,836	4 381 1,100 5,481
December.....	3 718 1,017 4,735	3 343 897 4,240	5 097 1,179 6,276
Total.....	38,254 15,068 53,322	38,188 13,013 51,201	54,636 13,815 68,451

MONTHS.	TWENTIETH PRECINCT.			TWENTY-FIRST PRECINCT.			TWENTY-SECOND PRECINCT.			MONTHS.	LOWER BROADWAY.			FIRST STREET CLEANING DISTRICT.			SECOND STREET CLEANING DISTRICT.			TOTAL BY CONTRACT.		
	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings	Total.		Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage	Street Sweepings.	Total.
January.....	4,478	216	4,694	3,113	149	3,262	8,715	559	9,274	January....	364	364	11,630	1,893	13,523	18,851	3,600	22,451	30,481	5,857	36,338	
February.....	4,223	2,050	6,273	3,091	1,215	4,306	8,194	1,953	10,147	February..	515	515	10,629	5,938	16,627	17,374	9,604	26,978	28,003	16,117	44,120	
March.....	4,661	1,573	6,204	3,240	766	4,006	8,751	3,082	11,833	March.....	180	180	11,116	3,769	14,885	17,649	6,124	23,773	28,765	10,973	38,838	
April.....	3,901	3,574	7,475	2,738	2,139	4,877	6,178	6,450	12,628	April.....	230	230	10,236	7,559	17,795	15,367	12,465	27,832	25,603	20,254	45,857	
May.....	3,836	1,840	5,676	2,483	1,030	3,513	6,017	3,452	9,469	May.....	274	274	9,512	4,441	13,953	14,479	6,694	21,173	23,991	11,409	35,400	
June.....	3,198	1,840	5,038	2,178	1,318	3,496	5,779	2,891	8,673	June.....	243	243	8,638	4,938	13,596	13,314	6,865	20,179	21,972	12,046	34,018	
July.....	3,034	1,561	4,595	2,188	1,190	3,378	5,464	2,684	8,148	July.....	268	268	8,001	4,101	12,402	12,074	6,528	18,602	20,075	11,197	31,272	
August.....	3,108	1,547	4,655	2,303	1,165	3,468	4,991	2,876	7,867	August....	365	365	8,078	4,490	12,568	12,279	6,782	19,061	20,357	11,637	31,994	
September.....	3,138	1,285	4,423	2,265	932	3,197	4,992	2,114	7,106	September..	266	266	7,709	3,925	11,634	11,648	6,125	17,773	19,357	10,316	29,673	
October.....	3,751	1,361	5,112	2,555	1,220	3,775	6,259	2,319	8,578	October....	295	295	8,994	4,446	13,440	14,365	6,516	20,876	23,354	11,257	34,611	
November.....	3,690	1,548	5,238	2,360	1,112	3,472	6,485	2,038	8,523	November..	238	238	8,719	4,175	12,894	14,225	5,891	20,116	22,914	10,304	33,218	
December.....	4,275	1,500	5,775	2,752	1,134	3,886	8,405	2,037	10,442	December..	280	280	10,172	4,367	14,539	16,300	6,598	22,898	26,472	11,245	37,717	
Total.....	45,213	19,897	65,110	31,266	13,370	44,636	80,230	32,458	112,688	Total....	3,518	3,518	113,454	54,402	167,856	177,920	83,792	261,712	291,374	141,712	433,086	

MONTHS.	TWENTY-THIRD PRECINCT.			TWENTY-FIFTH PRECINCT.			TWENTY-SIXTH PRECINCT.		
	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.
January.....	5,410	258	5,668	6,704	209	6,913	2,104	43	2,147
February.....	4,979	1,276	6,255	6,151	1,349	7,500	2,188	339	2,527
March.....	5,471	1,066	6,537	6,563	1,034	7,597	2,178	820	2,998
April.....	4,637	2,514	7,151	5,445	2,628	8,073	2,040	2,951	4,991
May.....	4,261	1,379	5,640	4,807	1,386	6,193	1,878	1,452	3,350
June.....	3,416	1,710	5,126	4,411	1,259	5,670	1,682	1,234	2,916
July.....	3,374	1,433	4,807	3,086	1,239	4,325	1,525	1,049	2,574
August.....	3,354	1,449	4,803	3,806	1,261	5,067	1,592	948	2,540
September.....	3,309	1,046	4,355	4,275	1,079	5,354	1,570	823	2,395
October.....	4,168	1,214	5,382	4,989	1,164	6,153	1,983	821	2,804
November.....	4,048	1,351	5,399	4,832	999	5,831	2,114	643	2,757
December.....	4,846	1,218	6,064	6,011	898	6,909	2,709	738	3,447
Total.....	51,213	15,920	67,133	61,979	14,543	76,522	23,583	11,865	35,448

MONTHS.	DEPARTMENTS OF PUBLIC WORKS AND PARKS.			BUREAU OF MARKETS.			PERMITS.			TOTAL PERMITS.		
	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.
January.....	549	549	1,098	760	760	1,520	18,049	18,049	18,049	549	549	1,098
February.....	612	612	1,224	697	697	1,394	18,338	18,338	18,338	612	612	1,224
March.....	535	535	1,070	596	596	1,191	18,040	18,040	18,040	535	535	1,070
April.....	1,023	1,023	2,046	863	863	1,759	17,596	17,596	17,596	1,023	1,023	2,046
May.....	3,633	3,633	7,266	795	795	1,590	17,020	17,020	17,020	3,633	3,633	7,266
June.....	2,120	2,120	4,240	912	912	1,824	15,152	15,152	15,152	2,120	2,120	4,240
July.....	1,929	1,929	3,858	900	900	1,800	13,875	13,875	13,875	1,929	1,929	3,858
August.....	2,315	2,315	4,630	963	963	1,926	14,806	14,806	14,806	2,315	2,315	4,630
September.....	1,817	1,817	3,634	773	773	1,546	13,897	13,897	13,897	1,817	1,817	3,634
October.....	1,245	1,245	2,490	883	883	1,766	17,156	17,156	17,156	1,245	1,245	2,490
November.....	1,084	1,084	2,168	785	785	1,570	16,329	16,329	16,329	1,084	1,084	2,168
December.....	867	867	1,734	922	922	1,844	18,396	18,396	18,396	867	867	1,734
Totals.....	17,779	17,779	35,558	9,849	9,849	19,698	198,654	198,654	198,654	208,503	17,779	226,282

MONTHS.	TWENTY-SEVENTH PRECINCT.			TWENTY-NINTH PRECINCT.			THIRTIETH PRECINCT.		
	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.
January.....	6,756	163	6,919	7,940	174	8,114	2,935	15	2,950
February.....	6,314	1,407	7,721	7,678	1,106	8,784	3,050	399	3,449
March.....	6,549	1,516	8,065	8,465	1,484	9,949	3,841	778	4,619
April.....	5,664	2,902	8,566	7,576	3,420	10,996	3,003	2,150	5,153
May.....	5,380	2,030	7,410	7,322	1,845	9,167	2,687	683	3,370
June.....	5,064	1,708	6,772	6,590	1,831	8,421	1,864	763	2,627
July.....	4,873	1,761	6,634	6,262	1,916	8,178	1,735	591	2,326
August.....	5,203	1,794	6,997	6,449	2,037	8,486	1,805	699	2,504
September.....	5,133	1,407	6,540	5,888	1,656	7,544	1,924	650	2,574
October.....	5,927	1,465	7,392	7,009	2,041	9,050	2,541	602	3,143
November.....	5,807	1,325	7,132	7,159	1,571	8,730	2,669	559	3,228
December.....	6,971	1,121	8,092	8,385	1,600	9,985	3,420	504	3,924
Total.....	69,851	18,619	88,470	86,724	20,681	107,405	31,474	8,399	39,873

MONTHS.	GRAND TOTAL.		
	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.
January.....	110,925	8,959	119,884
February.....	105,779	31,470	137,249
March.....	110,171	26,132	136,303
April.....	96,664	55,988	152,652
May.....	91,701	34,083	125,784
June.....	81,826	33,203	115,029
July.....	76,044	30,496	106,540
August.....	77,682	31,511	109,193
September.....	75,343	25,922	101,265
October.....	91,130	27,778	118,908
November.....	89,580	25,640	115,220
December.....	105,723	25,957	131,680
Total.....	1,112,568	357,139	1,469,707

MONTHS.	TOTAL BY DAY'S WORK.		
	Ashes and Garbage.	Street Sweepings.	Total.
January.....	61,635	2,553	64,188
February.....	58,741	14,741	73,482
March.....	62,770	15,524	78,294
April.....	52,602	34,711	87,313
May.....	49,895	18,991	68,886
June.....	43,790	19,037	62,827
July.....	41,194	17,370	58,564
August.....	41,556	17,559	59,115
September.....	41,316	13,789	55,105
October.....	49,737	15,276	65,013
November.....	49,522	14,252	63,774
December.....	59,933	13,845	73,778
Total.....	612,691	197,648	810,339

PRECINCTS.	RECAPITULATION.		
	ASHES AND GARBAGE.	STREET SWEEPINGS.	TOTAL.
Sixteenth Precinct.....	38,254	15,068	53,322
Eighteenth Precinct.....	38,188	13,013	51,201
Nineteenth Precinct.....	54,636	13,815	68,451
Twentieth Precinct.....	45,293	19,897	65,190
Twenty-first Precinct.....	31,266	13,370	44,636
Twenty-second Precinct.....	80,230	32,458	112,688
Twenty-third Precinct.....	51,213	15,920	67,133
Twenty-fifth Precinct.....	61,979	14,543	76,522
Twenty-sixth Precinct.....	23,583	11,865	35,448
Twenty-seventh Precinct.....	69,851	18,619	88,470
Twenty-ninth Precinct.....	86,724	20,681	107,405
Thirtieth Precinct.....	31,474	8,399	39,873
Total by Day's Work.....	612,691	197,648	810,339
Lower Broadway.....	3,518		3,518
First Street Cleaning District.....	113,454	54,402	167,856
Second Street Cleaning District.....	177,920	83,792	261,712
Total by Contract.....	291,374	141,712	433,086

PRECINCTS.	ASHES AND GARBAGE.	STREET SWEEPINGS.	TOTAL.
Department of Public Works and Public Parks.....	.....	17,779	17,779
Bureau of Markets	9,849	.....	9,849
Permits.....	198,654	.....	198,654
Total Permits.....	208,503	17,779	226,282
Grand Total.....	1,112,568	357,139	1,469,707

SNOW AND ICE.

	By DAY'S WORK.	By CONTRACT.			TOTAL.
		Lower Broadway.	First District.	Second District.	
January.....	8,807	718	1,661	2,660	13,846
February.....	10,062	460	1,372	1,747	13,641
March.....	27,754	4,218	3,294	5,276	40,542
Total.....	46,623	5,396	6,327	9,683	68,029

Summary of Material Collected.

By Day's Work, above Fourteenth street—		
Loads of ashes and garbage.....	612,691	
“ street sweepings.....	197,648	
“ snow and ice.....	46,623	
Total	856,962	

By Contract, below Fourteenth street—		
Loads of ashes and garbage.....	291,374	
“ street sweepings.....	141,712	
“ snow and ice.....	21,406	
Total	454,492	

Permit Material—		
Loads of street dirt (Departments of Public Works and Public Parks).....	17,779	
“ garbage (Markets).....	9,849	
“ boiler ashes (Manufacturers, etc.).....	198,654	
Total	226,282	
Grand total.....	1,537,736	

Loads of Ashes and Garbage collected—		
By Day's Work.....	612,691	
By Contract.....	291,374	
By Permit.....	208,503	
Total	1,112,568	

Loads of Street Sweepings collected—		
By Day's Work.....	197,648	
By Contract.....	141,712	
By Permit.....	17,779	
Total	357,139	

Loads of Snow and Ice collected—		
By Day's Work.....	46,623	
By Contract.....	21,406	
Total.....	68,029	
Grand total.....	1,537,736	

SCHEDULE “C,” 1888.

Statement Showing the Final Disposition of Material in 1888.

NUMBER OF LOADS DISPOSED OF AT SEA AND BEHIND BULKHEADS.

Months.	AT SEA.				AT NEWTOWN CREEK.		AT HARLEM.		AT GOWANUS.		AT HART'S ISLAND.		AT EDGEWATER.		AT FORT HAMILTON.	
	Dumpers.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.
January ..	213	83,920	22	8,530	16	5,004	24	9,309	1	363	8	3,277	4	1,517	..	.....
February ..	193	77,255	26	10,842	38	14,171	2	722	9	3,106	6	2,403	5	2,113	33	12,713
March.....	176	70,701	19	7,725	27	10,749	..	.....	9	3,139	12	4,640	7	2,867	35	13,678
April.....	208	81,832	3	1,206	25	9,342	17	7,282	44	15,983	15	5,658	4	1,761	16	6,359
May.....	143	57,729	..	.....	41	16,713	15	5,777	64	24,636	4	1,802	..	.....	..	.....
June.....	130	55,671	8	3,338	93	36,066	..	.....	2	725	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
July.....	122	55,091	78	32,889	17	6,533	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	3	1,232	..	.....
August....	125	56,552	112	46,505	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
September	119	51,633	48	19,391	30	11,750	..	.....	13	5,142	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
October...	110	44,243	..	.....	30	12,227	..	.....	47	18,132	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
November	98	38,421	..	.....	6	2,283	2	905	45	17,283	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
December	100	38,541	..	.....	..	.....	37	15,003	46	15,839	..	.....	..	.....	9	3,651
Total...	1,737	711,589	316	130,426	323	124,838	97	38,998	280	104,348	45	17,780	23	9,490	93	36,401

MONTHS.	AT STATEN ISLAND.		AT FORT LEE.		AT MORRIS CANAL BASIN.		AT YONKERS.		AT DUTCH KILLS.		AT VARIOUS PLACES.		TOTAL DISPOSITION.	
	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Deck Scows.	Loads.	Scows.	Loads.
January ..	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	2	629	290	112,549
February..	3	1,224	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	15	6,180	330	130,729
March ...	10	3,937	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	6	2,452	301	119,888
April.....	14	5,429	19	6,793	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	1	456	366	142,101
May.....	6	2,226	13	5,199	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	286	114,082
June .....	..	.....	23	9,449	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	256	105,249
July.....	..	.....	11	4,618	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	231	100,363
August...	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	237	103,057
September	..	.....	..	.....	26	10,591	2	837	..	.....	..	.....	238	99,344
October ..	..	.....	..	.....	41	16,934	20	7,980	17	7,075	3	1,089	268	107,680
November	..	.....	..	.....	24	9,610	58	23,081	22	9,317	14	5,863	269	106,763
December	..	.....	..	.....	25	10,147	56	24,568	24	8,828	3	1,238	300	117,815
Total ...	33	12,816	66	26,059	116	47,282	136	56,466	63	25,220	44	17,907	3,372	1,359,620

Recapitulation.

DUMPING GROUNDS.		BOAT LOADS.	CART LOADS.
At Sea.....	2,053	842,015	
At Newtown Creek.....	323	124,838	
At Gowanus	280	104,348	
At Yonkers	136	56,466	
At Morris Canal Basin	116	47,282	
At Harlem.....	97	38,998	
At Fort Hamilton	93	36,401	
At Fort Lee.....	66	26,059	
At Hart's Island	45	17,780	
At Dutch Kills, Newtown Creek.....	63	25,220	
At Staten Island.....	33	12,816	
At Edgewater.....	23	9,490	
At Astoria	18	7,102	
At Port Liberty.....	13	5,183	
At Whale Creek	4	1,616	
At Hoboken	4	1,686	
At Ravenswood.....	3	1,321	
At Blackwell's Island	2	999	
Total	3,372	1,359,620	

NUMBER OF LOADS OF MATERIAL DISPOSED OF IN LOTS, ETC., WITHOUT COST TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR TOWING, UNLOADING, ETC.

For filling-in sunken places—		Cart-loads.
One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and Fifth avenue	6,466	
Seventy-ninth street and North river	3,551	
One Hundred and Thirty-third street and North river.....	3,017	
Franklin street and North river.....	5,217	
One Hundred and Fortieth street and Fifth avenue	6,398	
One Hundred and Forty-first street and Southern Boulevard.....	6,185	
Various places.....	70,021	
For fertilizing purposes, etc.....	11,428	
Total	112,883	

DISPOSITION OF SNOW AND ICE.

Dumped in the North and East rivers.....	Cart-loads.
	68,029

SCHEDULE “D,” 1888.

Statement Showing the Amount Expended each Month for the various Purposes of Street Cleaning during the Year 1888.

MONTHS.	ADMINISTRATION.			
	Commissioner, Superintendents, Clerks, etc.	Foremen and Assistant Foreman.	Dump Inspectors and Watchmen.	Total.
January.....	\$3,297 39	\$1,114 35	\$1,522 26	\$5,934 00
February ..	3,521 57	1,712 36	2,522 55	7,756 48
March.....	3,551 00	1,455 00	1,893 00	6,899 00
April.....	3,532 98	1,397 00	2,048 00	6,977 98
May.....	3,611 56	1,435 00	2,111 13	7,157 69
June.....	3,672 48	1,365 00	2,059 00	7,096 48
July.....	3,613 98	1,417 55	2,212 96	7,244 49
August.....	3,613 98	1,391 22	2,212 06	7,217 26
September ..	3,576 65	1,519 00	2,029 00	7,124 65
October	3,456 72	1,528 77	2,183 74	7,169 23
November.....	3,635 31	1,532 50	2,149 00	7,316 81
December.....	3,768 65	1,646 80	2,264 58	7,680 03
Total.....	\$42,852 27	\$17,514 55	\$25,207 28	\$85,574 10

MONTHS.	SWEEPING (ABOVE FOURTEENTH STREET).				MONTHS.	FINAL DISPOSITION.						
	Laborers.	Machine and Water Cart Drivers.	Sundries.	Total.		Wages of Tug Employees.	Wages of Scowmen.	Unloading Scows.	Hired Scows.	Extra Towing.	Repairs, Steam Tugs.	Supplies, Steam Tugs.
January.....	\$2,064 50	\$182 00	\$2,245 40	\$4,491 90	January.....	\$1,406 78	\$1,211 93	\$1,994 00	\$8,307 00	\$4,093 50	\$1,045 32	\$2,088 76
February.....	4,889 00	122 00	1,944 84	6,955 84	February.....	1,430 00	1,143 33	3,908 00	8,873 50	3,754 50	1,167 14	2,154 15
March.....	6,484 50	357 00	2,531 72	9,373 22	March.....	1,426 12	1,222 22	3,354 50	9,234 00	4,398 00	3,845 88	1,494 33
April.....	14,559 50	1,994 00	3,547 35	20,100 85	April.....	1,428 00	1,182 66	4,007 00	8,443 00	3,970 50	700 61	2,049 17
May.....	12,163 75	2,466 50	4,231 21	18,861 46	May.....	1,426 13	1,222 22	3,918 47	6,680 47	1,820 96	.....	1,870 68
June.....	11,859 00	3,184 50	4,837 94	19,881 44	June.....	1,410 64	1,182 66	3,261 46	6,960 47	1,637 97	721 16	1,683 89
July.....	10,785 00	3,077 50	4,299 91	18,162 41	July.....	1,310 00	1,222 22	3,007 98	6,691 39	1,592 41	458 83	2,287 86
August.....	10,745 50	3,322 75	3,637 77	17,705 02	August.....	1,289 68	1,222 22	3,294 60	6,106 60	2,528 60	2,261 71	1,818 60
September.....	8,330 75	2,374 37	3,113 16	13,818 28	September.....	1,370 00	1,182 66	2,579 64	6,391 13	2,230 63	934 54	1,410 13
October.....	9,393 00	2,396 99	3,243 23	15,033 22	October.....	1,430 00	1,222 22	2,450 00	5,375 00	1,460 00	556 43	2,077 75
November.....	8,756 75	1,872 00	3,117 46	13,746 21	November.....	1,468 00	1,182 66	665 00	5,065 00	1,290 50	505 29	1,616 18
December.....	8,758 75	1,415 25	3,401 39	13,575 39	December.....	1,468 00	1,222 22	.....	6,466 00	1,921 50	1,150 82	2,212 19
Total.....	\$108,790 00	\$22,764 86	\$40,151 38	\$171,706 24	Total.....	\$16,863 41	\$14,419 22	\$32,440 65	\$84,593 50	\$30,763 07	\$13,347 73	\$22,763 69

MONTHS.	CARTING (ABOVE FOURTEENTH STREET).			
	Hired Cartmen.	Department Cart Drivers.	Sundries.	Total.
January.....	\$18,398 38	\$3,748 50	\$3,315 64	\$25,662 52
February.....	21,802 14	4,227 00	3,848 90	29,878 04
March.....	25,261 81	4,354 00	4,318 30	33,934 11
April.....	26,638 01	4,366 50	4,419 77	35,424 28
May.....	20,809 30	3,805 50	4,424 27	29,039 07
June.....	19,737 22	4,896 50	4,345 73	28,979 45
July.....	18,962 22	2,436 00	3,931 83	25,330 05
August.....	19,506 39	2,417 50	4,179 90	26,103 79
September.....	17,435 33	2,521 50	3,805 25	23,762 08
October.....	19,166 82	3,305 00	4,136 29	26,608 11
November.....	19,332 29	3,244 50	4,428 94	27,005 73
December.....	22,744 84	3,274 00	4,935 44	30,954 28
Total.....	\$250,084 75	\$40,596 50	\$50,090 26	\$340,771 51

MONTHS.	FINAL DISPOSITION—Continued.					
	Repairs, Scows.	Supplies, Scows.	Repairs, Dumps.	Dump Expenses.	Sundries.	Total.
January.....	\$975 23	\$867 23	\$423 59	\$168 00	\$787 08	\$23,368 42
February.....	1,306 97	11 22	15 88	308 98	494 23	24,567 90
March.....	1,301 33	351 69	75 46	330 79	1,262 64	28,296 96
April.....	711 90	52 14	524 05	252 00	834 78	24,155 87
May.....	1,275 96	97 99	100 94	334 06	840 56	19,588 44
June.....	507 21	25 74	1,011 46	375 66	878 78	19,657 12
July.....	1,075 71	205 00	551 33	321 00	919 17	19,642 90
August.....	1,816 06	60 68	.....	257 18	934 51	21,590 44
September.....	24 00	477 43	25 94	295 95	870 04	17,792 09
October.....	731 57	43 44	95 26	312 80	922 92	16,677 39
November.....	898 86	382 83	490 90	318 48	707 69	14,591 39
December.....	401 05	1,490 78	407 22	379 88	833 16	18,022 88
Total.....	\$11,025 93	\$4,066 17	\$3,722 03	\$3,654 78	\$10,285 56	\$247,951 80

MONTHS.	CONTRACTS (SWEEPING AND CARTING BELOW FOURTEENTH STREET).			
	Lower Broadway.	First District.	Second District.	Total.
January.....	\$442 85	\$9,951 34	\$17,354 92	\$27,749 11
February.....	414 29	9,309 30	16,235 24	25,958 83
March.....	442 85	9,951 34	17,354 92	27,749 11
April.....	428 57	9,630 33	16,795 08	26,853 98
May.....	442 85	9,951 34	17,354 92	27,749 11
June.....	428 57	9,630 33	16,795 08	26,853 98
July.....	442 86	9,951 34	17,354 92	27,749 12
August.....	442 86	9,951 34	17,354 92	27,749 12
September.....	428 57	9,630 33	16,795 08	26,853 98
October.....	442 85	9,951 34	17,354 92	27,749 12
November.....	428 57	9,630 33	16,795 08	26,853 98
December.....	442 86	9,951 34	17,354 92	27,749 12
Total.....	\$5,228 56	\$117,450 00	\$204,900 00	\$327,618 56

MONTHS.	NEW STOCK.				RENTALS AND CONTINGENCIES.			GRAND TOTAL.
	Horses.	Carts and Machines.	Sundries.	Total.	Rentals.	Contingencies.	Total.	
January.....	.....	.....	\$2,569 95	\$2,569 95	\$740 86	\$375 67	\$1,116 53	\$100,987 13
February.....	\$1,625 00	.....	1,474 10	3,099 10	766 67	506 59	1,273 26	108,018 14
March.....	3,900 00	\$229 00	704 93	4,833 93	778 66	540 33	1,318 99	137,761 75
April.....	650 00	1,600 00	.....	2,250 00	766 66	574 71	1,341 37	117,094 33
May.....	.....	405 00	518 70	923 70	745 33	554 84	1,300 17	104,619 64
June.....	.....	1,180 00	75 00	1,255 00	739 33	454 67	1,194 00	102,917 47
July.....	.....	506 00	30 00	536 00	739 33	451 27	1,190 60	99,855 57
August.....	.....	.....	88 00	88 80	595 33	370 40	965 73	101,421 16
September.....	200 00	.....	231 50	431 50	733 33	480 96	1,214 29	91,016 87
October.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	745 33	583 72	1,329 05	94,666 12
November.....	.....	.....	577 77	577 77	739 33	1,127 92	1,867 25	92,313 64
December.....	5,365 00	546 19	83 76	6,194 95	583 33	448 13	1,031 46	105,208 11
Total.....	\$11,940 00	\$4,466 19	\$6,374 51	\$22,780 70	\$8,673 49	\$6,670 21	\$15,343 70	\$1,255,879 93

Recapitulation.

MONTHS.	SNOW AND ICE.				
	Laborers.	Hired Carts.	Department Carts.	Sundries.	Total.
January.....	\$5,592 49	\$2,521 50	\$939 00	\$840 71	\$9,893 70
February.....	4,830 06	2,057 10	790 00	851 53	8,528 69
March.....	13,782 95	10,569 48	509 50	494 50	25,356 43
April.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
September.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
October.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
November.....	354 50	.....	.....	.....	354 50
December.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	\$24,560 00	\$15,148 08	\$2,238 50	\$2,186 74	\$44,133 32

Administration—	
Office Roll.....	\$42,852 27
Foremen and Assistants.....	17,514 55
Dump Inspectors and Watchmen.....	25,207 28
	\$85,574 10
Sweeping (above Fourteen h street)—	
Laborers.....	\$108,790 00
Machines and Water Cart Drivers.....	22,764 86
Repairs and supplies, etc.....	40,151 38
	171,706 24
Carting (above Fourteenth street)—	
Hired Cartmen.....	\$250,084 75
Department Cartmen.....	40,596 50
Repairs and supplies, etc.....	50,090 26
	340,771 51
Contracts (Sweeping and Carting below Fourteenth street)—	
Lower Broadway.....	\$5,228 56
First District.....	117,490 00
Second District.....	204,900 00
	327,618 56
Snow and Ice—	
Laborers.....	\$24,560 00
Hired Cartmen.....	15,148 08
Department Cartmen.....	2,238 50
Sundries.....	2,186 74
	44,133 32

Final Disposition of Material—

Wages of tug employees.....	\$16,863 41
Wages of Scowmen.....	14,419 22
Unloading scows.....	32,440 65
Hired scows.....	84,593 56
Extra towing.....	30,769 07
Repairs, steam tugs.....	13,347 73
Supplies, steam tugs.....	22,763 69
Repairs, scows.....	11,025 93
Supplies, scows.....	4,066 17
Repairs, dumps.....	3,722 03
Dump expenses.....	3,654 78
Sundries.....	10,285 56
	<u>\$247,951 80</u>

New Stock—

Horses.....	\$11,940 00
Carts and machines.....	4,466 19
Sundries.....	6,374 51
	<u>22,780 70</u>

Rentals and Contingencies—

Rentals.....	\$8,673 49
Contingencies.....	6,670 21
	<u>15,343 70</u>

Grand total \$1,255,879 93

SCHEDULE "E," 1888.

Revenues.

The amount of money received from all sources and transmitted to the City Chamberlain in pursuance of sections 92 and 96 of chapter 335 of the Laws of 1873, was—

From the privilege of trimming scows.....	\$24,907 23
From auction sales (condemned stock).....	680 81
From sundries.....	95 75
Total.....	<u>\$25,683 79</u>

General Summary for 1888.

Miles of streets swept..... 42,818

Material collected—

Loads of ashes and garbage.....	1,112,568
“ street sweepings.....	357,139
“ snow and ice.....	68,029
	<u>1,537,736</u>

Disposition of material—

At sea.....	842,015
Behind bulkheads.....	517,605
Filling-in lots etc.....	112,883
Dumped in rivers (snow and ice).....	68,029
	<u>1,540,532</u>

Difference in the number of loads remaining on boats January 1, 1888, and January 1, 1889..... 2,796

Appropriation for 1888..... \$1,259,459 00

Expenditures in 1888..... 1,255,879 93

Unexpended balance..... \$3,579 07

REVIEW OF THE WORK DONE, FROM 1882 TO 1888, WITH GENERAL REMARKS, UPON STREET CLEANING.

ORGANIZATION.

The Department of Street Cleaning was created by an Act of the Legislature, chapter 367 of the Laws of 1881, passed May 26, 1881. It provided for the appointment of a "Commissioner of Street Cleaning," by the Mayor, with the approval of the Board of Health, charged with the duty of causing the streets of New York to be thoroughly cleaned and kept clean at all times, and of removing or otherwise disposing of, as often as the public health and the use of the streets should require, all street sweepings, ashes and garbage, and of removing new fallen snow from leading thoroughfares and such other streets and avenues as may be found practicable. Under this act the Commissioner of Street Cleaning was empowered to let out special contracts for periods not exceeding three years for the work of street sweeping and cleaning, or for the collection of ashes and garbage, or some part thereof, in particular districts to be designated, such contracts to be approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. He was also authorized to make special contracts for the final disposition of the material, for a term of five years, if similarly approved.

The Police Department, which at that time was charged with the duty of street cleaning, as a subordinate bureau, being officially notified of the creation of the new department, immediately transferred the property of said bureau to the Department of Street Cleaning, which took charge of the work of street cleaning on June 16, 1881.

THE SYSTEM.

The City of New York has a population estimated at 1,600,000 and contains 575 miles of roadways (not including those within parks) classified as to their surfaces, as follows:

	Miles.
Macadam.....	23.75
Asphalt.....	1.82
Granite blocks.....	112.73
Trap blocks.....	203.50
Cobble stones.....	6.37
Wood and Russ.....	.15
Dirt roads.....	43.50
	<u>391.88</u>

Under the charge of the Department of Public Parks (annexed district)—

Dirt roads.....	133.90
Macadam.....	43.25
Trap blocks.....	5.85
	<u>183.00</u>

Total..... \$574.88

The macadamized roadways are not cleaned by the Department of Street Cleaning. The entire control of these comparatively delicate surfaces of broken stone is exercised by the Departments of Public Works and Parks, whose road-menders sweep and do all repairs upon them. The dirt roads require no sweeping. The remainder of the roadways, representing 328.66 miles, with an estimated superficial area of 6,987,300 square yards, is swept by the Department of Street Cleaning according to set schedules, while from the whole mileage of streets (574.88) the ashes and garbage are taken up thoroughly every day.

For the economic supervision and the prompt and efficient performance of the vast amount of work required to be done, the whole city is divided into four districts, with Broadway as the

* There is a discrepancy between these figures and those given in the report for 1886, the former having been adopted after careful official surveys recently made by the Departments of Public Works and Public Parks.

dividing line below Fourteenth street, and Seventh avenue as the dividing line above Fourteenth street as far as Forty-second street, and thence Sixth avenue to the Harlem river. Two of these districts, embracing the territory lying south of Fourteenth street, are cleaned by contract.* The remaining districts are subdivided into precincts, nearly corresponding to the police precincts. Each district is in charge of a superintendent, and each precinct in charge of a foreman, with an assistant and a force of laborers, cartmen and sweeping appliances proportionate to the amount of work to be done. The duty of the superintendents and foremen is to see that the streets are thoroughly cleaned, and the ashes and garbage properly and completely removed.

Dumping-boards are located along the North and East rivers at convenient distances. The material collected in the precincts is taken to these places and emptied into scows for removal to the several dumping-grounds. An inspector and an assistant inspector are in charge at each dump, tallying the number of loads brought by each cartman and the number placed on each scow, overseeing the work of loading the scows and dispatching them, and being particularly watchful to prevent the reception of what is technically called "crooked" material, that is, material which the Department is not obliged to remove and the cartmen are prohibited from taking up, such as brick, stone, sand, cellar dirt, building rubbish, etc.

The whole work of cleaning the streets, removing the ashes and garbage therefrom, and the final disposition of all the material collected, is under the supervision of one officer, known as the Superintendent of Street Cleaning.

WORK PERFORMED.

The daily collection and removal of ashes and garbage from all the streets of the city constitutes the heaviest portion of the work to be done. The garbage of hotels and large restaurants, having a market value, is sold to private parties and removed without cost to the City. The removal of night-soil is done under the direction of the Board of Health, and the removal of incumbrances from the streets and sidewalks, and of dirt from the sewer-basins, is done under the direction of the Department of Public Works, which, also, has charge of the sprinkling of the streets.

Street-sweeping is the next important item. The paved streets of the city, under the charge of the Department of Street Cleaning, are divided into classes, as follows:

- First class, 53 miles, equal to 932,800 square yards, to be cleaned daily;
- Second class, 187 miles, equal to 4,488,100 square yards, to be cleaned three times a week;
- Third class, 65 miles, equal to 1,144,000 square yards, to be cleaned twice a week; and
- Fourth class, 24 miles, equal to 422,400 square yards, to be cleaned when found necessary.

Cart-men follow the street-cleaners as soon as practicable, gather the collected refuse material into carts and remove it to the dumping-boards.

The third kind of work to be performed is the final disposition of the material, namely, removing it by boats from the city to the dumping "grounds" at sea and elsewhere. Besides the material collected by the Department there is also similarly removed the material received at the dumping-boards upon permits issued by the Department to manufacturers and others, such material consisting mostly of "boiler" ashes; to the Departments of Public Works and Public Parks, and to the Bureau of Markets.

Under a decision of the Counsel to the Corporation, dated March 30, 1883, the scows of the Department of Street Cleaning are designated as an "eminently proper place" for the deposit of boiler ashes (as referred to in section 117 of the Sanitary Code), and all manufacturers, upon application to this Department, are granted a "permit" to dump such ashes on the scows. The manufacturer or owner of the building where the ashes are produced bears the expense of conveying them to the scows.

The Department of Street Cleaning is further charged with the duty of providing for the disposition of all the ashes, garbage and rubbish that may be received from any steam-tug, steamboat or other vessel in the harbor. Three scows are constantly employed in this special service, located as directed by the Commissioners of Pilots, in pursuance of the provisions of section 3, chapter 148, of the Laws of 1875.

The fourth and last class of work which the Department of Street Cleaning is required to perform is the removal of snow and ice from the leading thoroughfares. This work becomes necessary when snow has fallen to the extent that the regular routine work of sweeping must be suspended. The amount of such work depends entirely upon the length of time a snowfall continues and its severity. Our capricious climate prevents definite calculations, in advance, of the cost of such work, and even general averages for years fail to yield satisfactory results in that direction, except to show that the cost forms no inconsiderable part of each year's expenditures.

THE PLANT.

The stock and apparatus used by the Department of Street Cleaning in 1888, in sweeping the streets and collecting the ashes and garbage therefrom in the territory north of Fourteenth street, and in disposing of all the material collected throughout the city, consisted of—

380 horses.....	3 snow plows.
359 carts.....	4 tug-boats.
40 sweeping machines.....	42 scows.
20 sprinkling carts.....	

South of Fourteenth street, in the territory under contract, the plant employed consisted of 18 sweeping-machines, 9 watering-carts, and from 135 to 190 horses and carts for the collection of street dirt and ashes and garbage.

Old stock is sold at public auction, after due advertisement, and the proceeds therefrom are transmitted to the City Chamberlain, as required by law.

FORCE EMPLOYED.

The whole working force of the Department of Street Cleaning in 1888 numbered 896 men. The number employed by the contractors in the territory south of Fourteenth street is set down at 425, making a total of 1,321 persons engaged in the actual work of street cleaning. There were, besides, about 200 laborers engaged in the work of unloading and trimming scows, so that the grand total of all who were connected in any degree with the work of street cleaning in this city can be placed at 1,500 in round numbers.

The personnel of the Department, including the force employed in the work of street cleaning above Fourteenth street and also in the work of final disposition, consisted of:

- The Commissioner of Street Cleaning, at \$6,000 per year.
- The Deputy Commissioner of Street Cleaning, at \$3,000 per year.
- Office—9 Clerks, from \$900 to \$2,800 per year; 2 Messengers, at \$900 and \$600 per year.

Active working force—

- 1 Superintendent, at \$2,800 per year.
- 1 Assistant Superintendent, at \$2,000 per year.
- 1 District Superintendent, at \$1,500 per year.
- 13 Foremen, at \$75 per month.
- 15 Assistant Foremen, at \$60 per month.
- 1 Superintendent of Tugs and Scows, at \$1,800 per year.
- 2 Captains of Tugs, at \$120 per month.
- 2 Pilots of Tugs, at \$90 per month.
- 2 Engineers of Tugs, at \$115 per month.
- 2 Assistant Engineers of Tugs, at \$60 per month.
- 4 Fireman of Tugs, at \$60 per month.
- 4 Deck Hands of Tugs, at \$60 per month.
- 2 Stewards of Tugs, at \$60 per month.
- 23 Captains of Scows, at \$12 per week.
- 18 Dump Inspectors, at \$75 per month.
- 18 Assistant Dump Inspectors, at \$60 per month.
- 1 Superintendent of Stables, at \$1,380 per year.
- 1 Clerk at Stables, at \$1,200 per year.
- 7 Mechanics (Workshops at Stables), from \$2.50 to \$3 per day.
- 25 Laborers, Hostlers, etc., at Stables, at \$2 per day.
- 1 Time Collector, at \$1,200 per year.

In addition to the foregoing, there were employed in the territory south of Fourteenth street:

- 1 District Inspector, at \$1,600 per year.
- 1 District Inspector, at \$1,500 per year.
- 5 Assistant District Inspectors, at \$900 per year.

—who made daily examinations of the work done by the contractors and reported thereon daily to the Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

CLEANING THE STREETS.

The territory lying north of Fourteenth street, which is cleaned by the Department of Street Cleaning by day's work, contains about 273 miles of paved and 177 miles of unpaved streets. It is divided into precincts (as before stated), each of which is under the charge of a foreman and an assistant, provided with a force of laborers and sweeping appliances proportionate to the amount of cleaning to be done. The smallest precinct contains 12 miles of streets, and the largest 24 miles. The lowest number of laborers employed in any precinct is 8, and the highest 32.

* The contracts expired on April 30, 1889, and were not renewed.

The average number of laborers and apparatus employed in this territory for the past seven years was:

	LABORERS.	SWEEPING MACHINES.	SPRINKLING CARTS.
1882.....	273	18	9
1883.....	256	20	10
1884.....	271	24	12
1885.....	301	32	20
1886.....	275	26	15
1887.....	234	32	18
1888.....	309	40	20

The street-cleaners in each precinct assemble daily at 5 A. M. during the summer season, and at 7 A. M. in the winter, provided with hand-brooms, hoes and, when necessary, picks, and proceed with their work according to the directions of the foremen, until the day's labor is completed. But in streets having good pavements and where sweeping-machines have been used during the night, the laborers have merely to gather the sweepings into heaps for removal by the carts.

Notwithstanding the numerous obstacles in the way of thorough street cleaning, the work has been prosecuted with a vigorous determination to secure the best possible results. The mileage of streets swept since the organization of the Department has been as follows:

	By Day's Work.	By Contract.	Total.
1882.....	13,000	12,000	25,000
1883.....	14,000	13,200	27,200
1884.....	16,000	18,366	34,366
1885.....	21,000	19,366	40,366
1886.....	13,404	21,871	35,275
1887.....	11,838	22,892	34,730
1888.....	19,870	22,948	42,818

The total amount available for street-sweeping by Day's Work was:

1882.....	\$145,323 48	1886.....	\$125,729 76
1883.....	132,890 02	1887.....	124,748 70
1884.....	136,783 50	1888.....	171,706 24
1885.....	188,266 33		

The above figures show that the mileage of streets swept in each year is directly proportioned to the amount available therefor, after the charges (that are in a measure fixed) against the amount appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for all the purposes of the Department of Street Cleaning have been deducted therefrom. These charges consist of the amounts expended for contract work in the first and second street-cleaning districts; for the collection and removal from the streets to the dumping-boards of ashes, garbage and street-sweepings in the territory north of Fourteenth street; for the final disposition, at sea and elsewhere, of all material received at the dumping-boards and for the general supervision of the whole work.

It follows, therefore, that an increase or a reduction in the annual appropriation for "cleaning the streets" affects, almost exclusively, the item of street-sweeping and the amount to be expended for labor in such work.

THE COLLECTION OF MATERIAL.

The street sweepings are taken up in carts which follow close in the wake of the street-cleaners. The lowest average number of carts employed in any precinct is 15; the highest, 41. The average whole number employed was—

	Department Carts.	Hired Carts.		Department Carts.	Hired Carts.
1882.....	60	160	1886.....	60	229
1883.....	57	172	1887.....	90	220
1884.....	60	182	1888.....	90	269
1885.....	65	222			

The wages of Department Cart Drivers are \$2 per day, and the wages of Hired Cartmen \$3.50 per day.

The amount expended for collecting ashes, garbage and street sweepings, was—

1882.....	\$218,799 81	1886.....	\$286,590 67
1883.....	218,275 94	1887.....	283,331 06
1884.....	237,762 89	1888.....	340,771 51
1885.....	305,062 84		

The carts used for years have been mostly the ordinary box-cart, with a capacity of about 42 cubic feet. A steel cart was introduced in 1885, and has been found to be a great improvement, being of larger capacity, more easily emptied by reason of its peculiar construction, and non-absorptive of the soft or liquid substances.

For the collection of ashes and garbage the city is divided into ash routes, which are gone over regularly at specified hours each day. The residents are notified of the time for collection by the distribution of time schedules, verbally by the foreman and his assistant in each precinct, and by the officers of the Board of Health. The following is an example of the form of schedule:

Twenty-second Precinct (Forty-second to Sixty-third Street, from Sixth Avenue to North River).

Time for the Collection of Ashes and Garbage Daily.

- 7 to 10 A. M.—Broadway and west side of Sixth avenue, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth avenues.
9 to 12 A. M.—All cross streets from Sixth to Eighth avenue.
1 to 3 P. M.—Tenth avenue, and all cross streets between Eighth and Tenth avenues.
3 to 5 P. M.—All cross streets from Tenth avenue to North river.

The ash-men work from about the middle line of the city, eastward and westward, toward the rivers, thus relieving the great thoroughfares of the unsightly incumbrances at an early hour, and before the business of the day has been fairly begun, and on each trip shortening the hauling distance to the dumps. The men engaged in this work are retained on the same routes, so that they become thoroughly familiar with them; and the extent of each man's route is so determined as to make a fair day's work.

The sweepings and the ashes and garbage are removed to the several dumping-boards along the North and East rivers, where they are emptied into scows, for removal to the dumping-grounds.

The dumping-boards are situated as follows:

On North River.

Canal street, West Forty-seventh street,
West Twelfth street, West Seventy-ninth street,
West Nineteenth street, West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth
West Thirty-seventh street, street.

On East River.

Old Slip, East Thirty-eighth street,
Rutgers Slip, East Forty-sixth street,
Jackson street, East Seventieth street,
Stanton street, East Eightieth street,
East Seventeenth street, East One Hundred and Tenth street,
East Twenty-second street, Lincoln avenue and Harlem river.

In the closely built-up portion of the city, say from the Battery to Fifty-ninth street, the average distance between the dumping-boards is about three-quarters of a mile, and the average hauling distance is about the same. Hauling ten loads (on an average) constitutes a day's work. But whether the hauling distance be long or short, each ashman is required to clean up his route entirely every day.

The material collected in the territory north of the Harlem river is used for the most part in filling-in sunken lots, at the request of the owners, who have previously obtained the consent of the Board of Health.

The total amount of ashes and garbage collected in New York was:

	Cart-loads.	Cubic Yards.
1882.....	818,957 or about	1,228,436
1883.....	837,707 "	1,256,561
1884.....	894,079 "	1,341,118
1885.....	969,663 "	1,454,495
1886.....	1,013,318 "	1,519,977
1887.....	1,044,895 "	1,567,342
1888.....	1,112,568 "	1,668,852

These figures do not include the quantity of ashes collected from steam tugs and other steam vessels by the three scows anchored at Communipau, in Buttermilk Channel, and off Hoboken, and which amounts to from 15,000 to 20,000 cart-loads per year.

The total amount of street-sweepings collected was:

	Cart loads.	Cubic yards.
1882.....	269,922 or about	404,833
1883.....	253,546 "	380,319
1884.....	286,499 "	429,749
1885.....	314,268 "	471,402
1886.....	287,862 "	431,793
1887.....	311,169 "	466,754
1888.....	357,139 "	535,708

The above statements show an increase in the aggregate amount of street-sweepings, ashes and garbage collected in seven years of about 380,828 cart-loads, or about 571,242 cubic yards.

A fair idea of the great amount of coal ashes produced in this city can be formed from the quantity of coal consumed. Owing to the peculiar methods of receiving and distributing coal in this vicinity, it is not possible to give the definite figures. Very careful calculations, published by F. E. Seward, in "The Coal Trade," however, show that the following may be taken as an approximately correct estimate of the consumption for 1888:

	Tons.
Anthracite, for domestic purposes, for manufactures, for steam-raising and heating, on the railways and ferries, etc., etc.....	3,750,000
Bituminous, for factory, steamship and general uses.....	2,000,000
Gas coal and cannel, for house use, etc.....	250,000
Total gross tons.....	6,000,000

It is estimated that about seventeen per cent. of the coal consumed becomes ashes, and on this basis of calculation the total amount of ashes produced in New York during 1888 was about 1,020,000 tons.

In Paris, and other European cities, wood and charcoal are the principal domestic fuel, and the amount of ashes produced is very small, but it is necessarily valuable and is readily sold to dealers, who make a business of buying such ashes, and removing them from the houses at stated intervals. Thus those cities are saved the cost of the collection and the final disposition of such material, which of necessity forms so expensive an item to the City of New York.

CONTRACTS.

Early in 1882 it was decided, as a measure of economy and to lighten the immediate cumbersome control of the extensive working force and apparatus required for the whole city, and to insure the more frequent cleaning of the streets, to try the contract system of work in the territory lying south of Fourteenth street, reserving that portion of the city north of Fourteenth street for the operations of the Department. The territory to be embraced in the contract system was divided into two districts, denominated respectively the First and Second Street Cleaning Districts, the former lying west of Broadway and containing 50 miles of paved streets, and the latter east of Broadway and containing 75 miles of paved streets.

In February, 1882, contracts were entered into for two years with C. F. Mairs to clean the First District at the rate of \$132,000 per annum, and with F. Theodore Walton for the Second District at \$225,000 per annum. The streets were classified; those of the first-class, being about 5 miles, were to be completely cleaned their entire length and width, respectively, once every twenty-four hours; those of the second-class, being about 32 miles, were to be cleaned on alternate days, and the remainder, about 78 miles, were to be cleaned twice a week. Besides, the contractors were obliged to remove all ashes and garbage from the streets of the districts every day, and when the streets could not be cleaned in the regular manner, by reason of a heavy fall of snow, the contractors were obliged to employ their entire force of laborers and carts in removing snow and ice, cleaning crosswalks, clearing gutters and generally preparing for a sudden thaw.

The contract system proved entirely satisfactory, and upon the expiration of the contracts of Messrs. Mairs and Walton, new contracts were entered into for two years, commencing on March 11, 1884, the successful bidders being John S. Brown for the First District, at \$137,500 per year, and William J. Hayward and Edward Duffy for the Second District, at \$229,990 per year. Under the terms of these contracts, the number of miles of first-class streets to be cleaned daily was increased from 5 to 30 miles; the number of second-class streets to be cleaned on alternate days, from 32 to 55 miles, and the remainder, the third-class, or the streets to be cleaned only twice a week, was reduced from 78 to 40 miles.

Under the contracts of 1882, about 300 miles of sweeping was required to be done per week; under the contracts of 1884, the number of miles of sweeping was increased to 422 miles per week, equivalent to an increase of 20 miles of sweeping per day.

The contracts in existence in 1888 were entered into on May 1, 1886, for three years, with Hayward & Duffy for the First District, at the rate of \$117,490 per annum, and with Michael J. O'Reilly for the Second District, at the rate of \$204,900 per annum. Under these contracts there were no third-class streets, and as a consequence the number of first and second-class streets was increased. The increase gave 144 first-class streets, requiring 50 miles of sweeping, as compared with 76 first-class streets and 30 miles of sweeping in 1884; and 173 second-class streets, requiring 75 miles of sweeping, as compared with 229 second and third-class streets in 1884, and 55 miles of sweeping. In fine, the altered condition of the contracts called for about 102 miles of additional sweeping per week, or a total of 524 miles of sweeping per week.

In considering the contract system, it should be borne in mind that, notwithstanding the increase, year by year, in the amount of work to be done, comparing the terms of the first and the last contracts, and in the amount of work that was accomplished, yet the cost to the City has been constantly reduced:

Contracts for 1882.....	\$357,000 00
" 1886.....	322,390 00

Miles of streets swept weekly in 1882.....	300
" " 1886, 1887, 1888.....	524

Cart loads of ashes and garbage collected, 1882.....	283,066
" " 1886.....	304,131
" " 1887.....	299,370
" " 1888.....	291,374

Cart loads of street sweepings, 1882.....	128,263
" " 1886.....	130,370
" " 1887.....	135,941
" " 1888.....	141,712

Cart loads of snow and ice, 1882.....	2,408
" " 1886.....	44,107
" " 1887.....	17,035
" " 1888.....	21.. 36

Broadway, below Fourteenth street, is not included in the contractors' districts. Nominally, it is cleaned partly by the city and partly by the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, the charter of the latter obliging it to clean that portion of the roadway which lies between the car tracks and within two feet of them on either side; the Department of Street Cleaning has charge of the remainder. As a matter of fact, however, the whole work is done under a special agreement, whereby the possibly conflicting and complicated double work by the railroad company and the Department is avoided.

FINAL DISPOSITION.

The material placed on the scows at the dumping-boards is taken to the several dumping "grounds," the most important of which is that situated at sea, about six miles south-southeast of Coney Island Point, and three miles directly off shore, originally located in accordance with the provisions of chapter 463 of the Laws of 1880.

An act of the Legislature was passed on June 18, 1875, known as chapter 604 of the Laws of 1875, to prevent the deposit of carrion, offal, or dead animals in the North and East rivers, or in the Bay of New York or in Raritan Bay. A Shore Inspector was appointed under that act to see that its provisions were carried out, and to cause the arrest of offenders. A violation of the provisions of the act was declared to be a misdemeanor, punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than six months and by a fine of not less than \$500, in the discretion of the court, for every

offense. This law was amended by an act passed on May 27, 1880, known as chapter 463 of the Laws of 1880, "to protect the shores and Bay of New York, and the seaside resorts near New York City," and prescribing that no offensive material, such as is enumerated in chapter 604 of the Laws of 1875, shall be deposited in the places therein mentioned, and "in the waters of the Atlantic ocean within three (3) miles of Coney Island, Rockaway Beach or Far Rockaway, or within less than one mile beyond the outer bar."

The rules and regulations of the Shore Inspector, relative to dumping at sea, are as follows:

"Deck-scows are always to begin unloading from one to two hours after the time of high water at Sandy Hook, and to finish within three hours and a quarter from the time of beginning. This time schedule remains the same throughout the entire year. The place of discharge is outside the Refuse Buoy for the six months from May 1 to November 1. During the remainder of the year, that is to say, from the first of November to the first of May following, they may commence discharging just outside the Mud Buoy, provided the fleet is not stopped at that point, but kept under headway until the Refuse Buoy is passed.

"Dumping-boats are to be discharged outside the Refuse Buoy at all seasons of the year. The time for such discharge during the four months from June 1 to October 1, is from one hour to two hours and a half after high water at Sandy Hook; and during the eight months from October 1 to June 1, the time is from fifteen minutes to two hours and a half after high water at Sandy Hook."

On the 29th of June, 1888, the U. S. Congress passed an act to prevent obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City, and providing for the appointment of a Supervisor. Lieutenant Jacob J. Hunker, U. S. N., was appointed Supervisor of the Harbor, and the location of the Refuse Buoy, which marks the place where dumping may begin, is described by him as follows:

Stone Beacon Light, W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N., 5 miles; West Brighton Observatory, N. N. W., $\frac{3}{4}$ W., 5 miles; Sandy Hook Light-house, S. W. by W., $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles; Scotland Light Vessel, S. by W., $\frac{1}{4}$ W., $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles; Sandy Hook Light Vessel, S. S. E., $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

To guard against illegal dumping, that is, unloading before the time specified or inside the prescribed limits, the Shore Inspector or his deputy, in all cases, boards the tug-boat, either before the tow leaves the city or at the Narrows (off Fort Hamilton), and accompanies the tow to sea.

During the bathing season at Coney Island and the adjacent beaches, the tows are taken from three to four miles farther off shore than the law requires, in order to guard against the possibility of floating garbage being cast up on the beaches.

About 25 per cent. of the material disposed of on boats is used for making "new land" behind bulkheads constructed by private enterprise, in the harbor. Parties wishing to have their lands filled-in obtain the necessary permit from the Board of Health or other proper authorities, and make such a proposition to this Department as the circumstances warrant. Little or no filling is done except during the cool weather, from October to May.

To receive the material at the dumping-boards in 1882 required the services of 31 deck-scows owned by the Department, and from 15 to 30 hired deck-scows, as occasion demanded. In the summer of that year, dumping-boats, commonly called self-dumpers, first came into use, and thenceforward the number of hired deck-scows was gradually reduced.

During 1886 there were required to receive the material at the dumping-boards, in addition to the 23 deck-scows owned by the Department, variously from 6 to 11 self-dumpers owned by a private corporation, and a few hired deck scows.

In 1888 the services of 42 boats were required, consisting of 23 Department deck scows and 9 hired deck scows and 10 self-dumpers.

To transport the material to the dumping-places required the services of two tug-boats owned by the Department, the "F. Dasso" and the "Municipal," and an average of two hired tugs. The Department tug-boats are very powerful, have each double crews, and are run day and night.

The average carrying capacity of a self-dumper is about 585 cart-loads, or 23,500 cubic feet of ordinary street sweepings, ashes and garbage. When in wet weather the material is mostly mud, not more than 450 cart-loads can be safely placed on a dumper. The boats are seldom loaded to their fullest capacity, because of the necessity of moving the tows when the tides serve. The average carrying capacity of a Department scow is about 400 cart-loads or 16,000 cubic feet.

A tow consists of two self-dumpers or four deck-scows. The self-dumpers are taken to sea on the last of the flood tide and returned to the city on the ebb, so that the tugs are constantly pulling against the tide. The time occupied in making the round trip with self-dumpers is from six to eight hours, in working weather.

The deck-scows are first taken to Gravesend Bay on the ebb tide, and, weather permitting, they are moved to sea on the last of the succeeding flood tide, so that the trip from Gravesend Bay to sea and back to the city dumping-boards occupies twelve hours. The time from the starting of a tow of scows from the city until its return cannot be definitely stated, as the length of the stay at Gravesend Bay depends entirely upon the condition of the sea off shore, because the scows can be unloaded only in fair weather, the work of unloading being at best attended with danger to those engaged in it.

The distance from East Seventeenth street (which is an average location from sea to the city dumping-boards for the purpose of this calculation) to the dumping point at sea is eighteen statute miles.

The quantity of material dumped at sea was:

Years.	Cart-loads.	Cubic Yards.
1882.....	736,175 or about	1,104,263
1883.....	746,952 "	1,120,428
1884.....	847,163 "	1,270,745
1885.....	938,670 "	1,408,005
1886.....	1,049,885 "	1,574,828
1887.....	1,011,976 "	1,517,964
1888.....	842,015 "	1,263,023

The amount of material used for filling-in behind bulkheads (not including ashes received on scows anchored in the harbor for accommodation of vessels) was:

Years.	Cart-loads.	Cubic Yards.
1882.....	166,209 or about	249,314
1883.....	185,959 "	278,934
1884.....	149,971 "	224,957
1885.....	216,311 "	324,467
1886.....	181,242 "	271,863
1887.....	252,331 "	378,496
1888.....	517,605 "	776,407

The amount of material used for filling-in lots within the city limits, and for fertilizing purposes, etc., was:

Years.	Cart-loads.	Cubic Yards.
1882.....	151,075 or about	226,613
1883.....	139,407 "	209,111
1884.....	167,085 "	251,978
1885.....	119,852 "	179,778
1886.....	65,868 "	98,802
1887.....	89,977 "	134,965
1888.....	112,883 "	169,324

In the minds of many persons an opinion seems to prevail that the lower bay and some of the more important channels that lead therefrom to sea are being rapidly filled up with city refuse. As a result, suggestions have been made to have the law regulating the final disposition of material so modified or amended as to compel the city authorities to carry the material farther out to sea than at present, or to prohibit the disposing of it at sea altogether.

When it is remembered that the dumping-ground is from six to nine miles southeast of Coney Island Point, that the tugs are kept running under easy headway off shore during the time the dumping is going on, that the dumping is begun invariably at the commencement of the ebb tide, and consequently that the material is being carried off shore while the ebb continues, namely, from three to five hours, and should reach the bottom before the return tide begins to flow, or at least should have gone beyond its influence, it can be readily understood how utterly groundless and unjustifiable is the opinion referred to. The following extract from a report of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, for 1885, should be sufficient to quiet the fears and dispel the false impressions prevalent concerning the dangers to harbor navigation resulting, or likely to result, from dumping the city refuse at sea as at present conducted:

"Much alarm has recently been created by statements that the entrance to New York harbor is rapidly deteriorating. A careful survey of the entrance, just completed by Major G. L. Gillespie, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., shows that this alarm is without foundation. Major Gillespie states: 'No decline has taken place in any of the channels lately; in fact, it is believed that the several entrances are uniformly better than ever before. The depth on the bar in Gedney's Channel is, in general, twenty-four feet, mean low water, with scattering lumps where the depths are a few tenths less. This depth has been maintained, with small oscillations, both ways, for a long period of time, and represents, with a near approximation to accuracy, the resultant action of the scour over the bar.'"

So far as concerns the dumping from self-dumpers, the load is discharged into the water six feet below the sea level, instead of being scattered on the surface of the waves, and being thoroughly saturated through absorption, owing to the peculiar construction of the boats, is prepared to sink (instead of being light and ready to drift) where the ocean currents will carry the material beyond the influence of tides. Corroborative evidence of this is afforded by the soundings taken in 1886 at the dumping-ground by direction of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, and in the ship-channel by officers of the national government, which showed that at the dumping-ground the water is as deep, and in the ship-channel deeper, than it was twenty-five years ago. Major Gillespie says "the several entrances are uniformly better than ever before," which is no doubt due to the fact that the rapid and powerful motion of the propellers of the deep transatlantic steamers violently agitates the sand, and the channel is thus being continually scoured by ebb tides."

The cost of final disposition at sea and for filling-in behind bulkheads for the past seven years has been—

1882.....	\$187,555 07	1886.....	\$217,797 34
1883.....	183,022 93	1887.....	216,955 33
1884.....	179,682 19	1888.....	247,951 80
1885.....	204,372 19		

The bulk of the expense for "final disposition" is incurred for the hire of extra tugs, of self-dumping boats and deck-scows, and for the unloading of the Department and hired deck-scows. The prices paid in 1888 were:

Tugs—	
For towing one dumper from city to sea and return.....	\$30 00
For towing two dumpers from city to sea and return.....	50 00
For taking a tow of deck scows from city to Gravesend Bay, per scow.....	10 00
For taking a tow of deck scows from Gravesend Bay to sea and to city, per scow....	15 00

Shifting Dumpers and Scows—	
From dump to dump in the same river.....	5 00
From dump to dump from either river to the other.....	7 50

Hiring Dumpers and Scows—	
Self-dumpers, with crew, per day.....	20 00
Deck scows, with crew, per day (average).....	5 00

Unloading Scows—	
Large scows, capacity 500 cart-loads (average).....	30 00
Small scows, capacity 400 cart-loads (average).....	25 00

The expense of towing and unloading deck scows at the several places where material is used for filling-in behind the bulkheads varies according to the location and the demand for such material, and must always be less than the cost of final disposition at sea.

SNOW AND ICE.

The most uncertain factor in the matter of street cleaning is snow and ice, on account of our changeable climate. The law by and under which the Department of Street Cleaning was created and organized makes it the duty of the Commissioner to remove "new-fallen snow from leading thoroughfares and such other streets and avenues as may be found practicable." It also provides that it shall be lawful to dump snow and ice into the East and North rivers.

In the event of a fall of snow, the work of sweeping the streets is necessarily suspended, and the force of laborers and cartmen thus relieved is then employed in the collection and removal of snow and ice.

Broadway and the principal thoroughfares, particularly those leading to the ferries south of Fourteenth street, first receive attention. The Department forces assemble at arranged distances or sections along those streets, in charge of the foremen, and pile the snow in heaps for removal by the Department carts. When the quantity of snow is unusually great, extra gangs of laborers and numerous private carts are hired to help the Department forces to remove the snow as quickly as possible, and thus prevent any obstruction to traffic. But the piling up and removal of snow and ice is not the only labor to be performed at such times. The gutters must be cleared, culverts opened, crosswalks cleaned, etc. A fall of snow is often followed by a heavy frost, and then the energy and resources of the Department of Street Cleaning are taxed to their utmost. And thus the cost of collection and removal varies, according to circumstances.

When the snow is compact and ice predominates so that the men are obliged to use picks, the cost oftentimes foots up \$1.25 per load, while when the snow is "feathery" and has not become packed, the cost does not exceed fifty cents per load.

The United States Signal Service Weather Bureau furnishes the following statement of the quantity of snow that has fallen during the past seven years:

1882 (approximate).....	28 inches.
1883 (approximate).....	36 "
1884 (approximate).....	33 "
1885 (actual).....	27 "
1886 (actual).....	42 "
1887 (actual).....	36 "
1888 (actual).....	38.6 "

The amount of snow removed was:

	By Day's Work.	By Contract.	Total.
1882.....	25,903	2,408	28,311
1883.....	34,520	31,787	66,307
1884.....	32,394	22,000	54,394
1885.....	14,983	12,059	27,042
1886.....	41,133	44,107	85,240
1887.....	18,689	17,035	35,724
1888.....	46,623	21,406	68,029

The cost of collecting and removing the foregoing quantities (the contractors' work not included) has been:

1882.....	\$24,148 88	1886.....	\$28,082 65
1883.....	19,422 13	1887.....	15,077 70
1884.....	31,262 22	1888.....	44,133 32
1885.....	12,240 46		

Numerous devices have been presented from time to time, intended to facilitate the removal of snow and ice, and to take the place of the present method of removal by carts. But none of them have been a success, and an invention has yet to be produced equal to the task of more expeditiously and more economically performing the work.

EXPENDITURES.

The amounts appropriated for "cleaning streets" (including transfers) by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in the annual budget, and the amounts expended therefor for the past seven years, have been as follows:

	Appropriation.	Expenditures.
1882.....	\$1,010,000 00	\$1,008,177 29
1883.....	1,018,000 00	1,012,224 05
1884.....	1,050,000 00	1,046,289 65
1885.....	1,200,000 00	1,168,737 85
1886.....	1,100,000 00	1,094,789 31
1887.....	1,055,000 00	1,054,665 48
1888.....	1,259,459 00	1,255,879 93

All charges against the amount appropriated for "cleaning streets" are naturally classified under headings corresponding to the service rendered, the material furnished, or the kind of work

* Since the foregoing was written, Lieut.-Col. Gillespie, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., has reported to the War Department upon the work of improvement in New York harbor. The following is an extract from his latest report, which fully sustains the position I take, that the disposition of city refuse by dumping at sea, has no injurious effect upon the condition of the channels in the harbor:

"During the month of January, 1889, a survey of Gedney's and Bayside Channels was completed, and the results were communicated to the public by a notice to mariners given to the press, on January 25th. At that time Gedney's Channel had a depth of 30 feet mean low water, between parallel lines 50 feet and 500 feet respectively, south of the line of buoys G 2 and G 6; the Bayside Channel had a depth of 30 feet, mean low water, between parallel lines 50 feet and 570 feet respectively, south of the line of buoys B 2 and B 6. In the Main Ship Channel, west of Flynn's Knoll, the least depth between lines 100 feet and 500 feet respectively, west of the lines of buoys C 2 and C 6, was 27 feet at mean low water, where formerly 22.6 feet only low mean water existed. When it is remembered that before this improvement began, in 1885, the least depth in Gedney's Channel was 22.3 feet, in Bayside Channel 24.3 feet, and in the Main Ship Channel west of Flynn's Knoll 22.3 feet, all at mean low water, the great results attained by the work just reported will be quite apparent. The noticeable result is that there is now, June 30, 1889, a navigable channel from the wharves at New York City to the sea, affording 30 feet depth approximately at mean low water, and 34 feet 8 inches at mean high water, and that it is practicable for the largest steamer which visits this port to pass in and out over the bar in fair weather without regard to the tides."

performed, namely: Administration, Sweeping, Carting, Contracts, Snow and Ice, Final Disposition, New Stock, Rentals and Contingencies.

	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Administration.	\$84,071 65	\$79,477 91	\$78,230 32	\$75,896 07	\$74,891 57	\$72,140 20	\$85,574 10
Sweeping above 14th street....	145,323 48	132,890 02	136,783 50	188,266 33	125,729 76	124,748 70	171,700 24
Carting above 14th street....	218,799 81	218,275 94	237,762 89	305,062 84	286,590 67	283,331 06	340,771 51
Contracts below 14th street....	327,870 74	357,000 00	363,505 38	367,490 00	339,878 69	327,221 64	327,618 56
Snow and Ice....	24,148 98	19,422 13	31,262 22	12,240 46	28,082 65	15,077 70	44,133 32
Final Disposition....	187,555 07	183,022 93	179,682 19	204,372 19	217,797 34	216,955 33	247,951 80
New Stock....	4,647 00	6,475 00	10,530 00	6,372 50	11,600 13	1,536 72	22,780 70
Rentals and Contingencies....	15,760 56	15,660 12	11,533 15	9,037 46	10,218 50	13,654 13	15,343 70
Total.....	\$1,008,177 29	\$1,012,224 05	\$1,049,289 65	\$1,168,737 85	\$1,094,789 31	\$1,054,665 48	\$1,255,879 93

In "administration" is included not only the salaries of the executive officers and the clerical force of the Department, but also the salaries of those employees whose duties are quasi-supervisory, as foremen, dump inspectors, and their assistants.

The expenditures for sweeping, carting, contracts, snow and ice, and final disposition, are explained under these respective headings in the preceding pages.

The new stock purchased has consisted mainly of horses, carts and sweeping-machines.

In rentals are included the amounts paid for offices, stables (in old Eighteenth Ward Market building, Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets and East river, and in Harlem), and for the use of certain piers for dumping-boards.

REVENUE.

The revenues have been:

	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.
Trimming scows.....	\$6,122 80	\$8,448 78	\$10,116 50	\$8,041 72	\$13,105 00	\$14,495 00	\$24,907 23
Sales of street dirt.....	2,117 38	1,424 14	1,433 70	517 30	101 75	.....	.....
Auction sales, etc.....	1,119 89	1,914 64	1,457 59	1,014 30	947 57	1,455 88	776 56
Total.....	\$9,360 07	\$11,787 56	\$13,007 79	\$9,573 32	\$14,154 32	\$15,950 88	\$25,683 79

These revenues are not used by the Department, but, in accordance with law, they are transmitted to the City Chamberlain for the credit of the Sinking Fund.

Trimming scows has been the principal source of revenue. The mass of unsavory material with which the scows are loaded has to be "trimmed" or loaded evenly before the scows are sent to sea, so that they will float on an "even keel." In times past the City employed men to trim the scows at the dumps. Seeing that much valuable material was contained among the miscellaneous refuse taken up throughout the city, it was determined to let the work of "trimming" by contract. Thus, trimming scows, instead of being an expense to the city, has been made a source of revenue. The contractor is reimbursed, and with profit, for his outlay by retaining and disposing of whatever of value his men find in the refuse, such as rags, paper, bones, coal, old metal, bottles, etc.

The demand for street-sweepings as a fertilizer, or for any other purpose, has diminished from year to year until it has become an immaterial factor as a source of revenue. Seven years ago over \$2,000 was derived from the sale of street dirt. In 1886 the receipts had dwindled down to such an insignificant sum that it was determined to discontinue making any charge for it.

Comparisons from 1882 to 1888.

Increase in—	
Population of city.....	320,000 or 25 per cent.
Miles of streets swept.....	17,818 or 71 "
Loads of material collected.....	420,546 or 38 "

The whole cost of cleaning the streets, per mile of streets swept, has been:

1882.....	\$40 33	1886.....	\$31 03
1883.....	37 22	1887.....	30 37
1884.....	30 53	1888.....	29 33
1885.....	28 95		

—showing a decrease of \$11 per mile, or 27 per cent., comparing the cost in 1882 with that in 1888.

The whole cost of cleaning the streets, per load of material collected, has been:

1882.....	90.24 cents.	1886.....	78.96 cents.
1883.....	87.44 "	1887.....	75.77 "
1884.....	84.97 "	1888.....	81.67 "
1885.....	89.15 "		

—showing a decrease of 8.57 cents per load, or 9½ per cent., comparing the cost in 1882 with that in 1888.

Cost of sweeping by Day's Work (above Fourteenth street), not including supervision:

	Per Mile of Streets Swept.	Per Load of Material Collected.
1882.....	\$11 18	\$1.083
1883.....	9 49	1.145
1884.....	8 55	0.957
1885.....	8 96	1.127
1886.....	9 38	0.847
1887.....	10 54	0.776
1888.....	8 64	0.869

Cost of carting ashes, garbage and street sweepings by Day's Work (above Fourteenth street), not including supervision:

1882.....	\$0.390 per cart-load.
1883.....	0.416 "
1884.....	0.412 "
1885.....	0.456 "
1886.....	0.423 "
1887.....	0.399 "
1888.....	0.421 "

Cost of collecting and removing snow and ice by Day's Work, not including supervision:

1882.....	\$0.932 per cart-load.
1883.....	0.503 "
1884.....	0.965 "
1885.....	0.817 "
1886.....	0.683 "
1887.....	0.807 "
1888.....	0.947 "

Cost of final disposition of ashes, garbage and street sweepings, not including supervision:

1882.....	\$0.2053 per cart-load.
1883.....	0.1937 "
1884.....	0.1777 "
1885.....	0.1744 "
1886.....	0.1744 "
1887.....	0.1716 "
1888.....	0.1800 "

J. S. COLEMAN, Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

JUNE 25, 1889.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL,
WEDNESDAY, August 21, 1889—1 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in pursuance of an adjournment.

Present—All the members, viz.:

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

The minutes of the meeting held August 19, 1889, were read and approved.

The matter of a proposed viaduct on One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, was taken up for consideration.

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, July 24, 1889.

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

SIR—In accordance with your instructions, I have prepared a plan and estimate of the cost of the proposed iron roadway, or viaduct on One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, from St. Nicholas place to McComb's Dam Bridge. In preparing the plan I have included the construction of that part of the McComb's Dam Bridge between the bulkhead line, Harlem river, and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, south side, and also the approach to the bridge, between One Hundred and Fifty-fifth and One Hundred and Fifty-fourth streets.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH O. B. WEBSTER, Assistant Engineer.

Estimated cost of proposed viaduct on One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, from the easterly line of St. Nicholas Place to McComb's Dam Bridge and road, viz.:

Approach at St. Nicholas Place.

7,083 cubic yards earth filling, at 30 cents.....	\$2,124 90
2,500 cubic yards retaining wall, rubble masonry in cement, at \$4.50.....	11,250 00
13 cubic yards parapet wall, rubble masonry in cement, at \$4.50.....	58 50
60 lineal feet granite coping, at \$2.25.....	135 00
8,226,476 pounds iron work, set up complete, at 4 cents.....	329,059 04
67 foundations for columns, including piling, concrete, brickwork, cast-iron sockets, bolts, etc., at \$650.....	43,550 00
8,255 square yards granite pavement, tar joints, at \$4.....	33,020 00
4,111 square yards asphalt sidewalks or footways, at \$2.25.....	9,249 75
2,245 cubic yards asphalt concrete, under roadbed and footways, at \$8.....	17,960 00
3,940 lineal feet composite iron guard rail and lamps, at \$3.33.....	13,120 20
Painting three coats.....	5,000 00

Engineering, Inspectors' fees, etc., at 4 per cent.....	\$464,527 39
Total.....	18,581 09

Total..... \$483,108 48

Deduct from this amount for part of McComb's Dam Bridge, in the above estimate, taken as equal to 140 feet long:

Total.....	\$483,108 48
For bridge as above.....	40,768 00

Estimate for viaduct..... \$442,340 48

Approach to McComb's Dam Bridge.

This includes the retaining wall and stairs, and the regulating and grading of the road from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street to One Hundred and Fifty-fourth street, viz.:

Estimate.

9,320 cubic yards earth filling, at 30 cents.....	\$2,796 00
2,022 cubic yards retaining wall, rubble masonry in cement, at \$4.50.....	9,099 00
1,110 cubic yards dry rubble, retaining wall, at \$2.50.....	2,775 00
54 cubic yards granite steps, platforms and coping, at \$45.....	2,430 00
224 lineal feet composite iron guard rail and lamps, at \$3.33.....	745 92
120 lineal feet blue-stone coping, at 60 cents.....	72 00
300 square yards granite pavement laid in tar, at \$4.....	1,200 00
133 square yards asphalt sidewalks, at \$2.25.....	299 25

Engineering, Inspectors' fees, etc., at 4 per cent.....	\$19,417 17
Total.....	776 69

Total..... \$20,293 86

Recapitulation.

For viaduct, say.....	\$442,340 48
McComb's Dam Bridge.....	40,768 00
Approach to bridge.....	20,293 86
Total.....	\$503,402 34

JOSEPH O. B. WEBSTER, Assistant Engineer.

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

A delegation of property owners and representatives of the Taxpayers' Association of Washington Heights appeared before the Board and made statements relative to an Iron Viaduct on One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and presented the following:

THE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIFTH STREET VIADUCT, WHAT IT WILL BE AND WHAT IT WILL DO.

First—It will be an iron bridge or viaduct, leading from the plaza formed by the junction of St. Nicholas place, Edgecombe avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, down to the southerly terminus of McComb's Bridge, near Seventh avenue.

Second—Its length will be about 1,500 feet; and its width 60 feet including a roadway 40 feet in width, paved with granite blocks and two sidewalks, each 10 feet in width of asphalt pavement.

Third—Its height at St. Nicholas place will be 105 feet above tidewater, and its grade thence to the level of Seventh avenue will be about four feet in one hundred. (The grade of One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, the nearest street, is over nine feet in one hundred.)

Fourth—It will provide the only easy and direct means of communication between the lowlands south of the Harlem river and east of Eighth avenue, and the high region known as Washington Heights, not only for the large resident population of this part of the Island, but also for the thousands of excursionists from the other parts of the city, who will daily visit this region, by way of the Elevated Railroad and the Eighth Avenue Surface Railroad.

Fifth—It will afford the large and growing population on the lowlands better facilities for reaching the various churches and schools already established on the heights.

Sixth—It will provide an easy way for the conveyance of building materials, coal and other supplies from the Harlem river front, instead of the long, steep, circuitous and expensive routes of the present day.

Seventh—It will be the missing link between the grand drives north of Central Park and those on the northern and northwestern sections of Manhattan Island, which for grandeur, beauty, healthfulness and historic interest are unequalled by any other portion of the city.

Eighth—It will so encourage building enterprises (now dormant) and bring about the speedy settlement of many acres of picturesque but unimproved land, that the increase of tax valuations will, without doubt, and at an early day, fully repay the city the entire cost of its construction.

Ninth—Its cost will be about half that of a similar structure proposed two years ago by General Newton, late Commissioner of Public Works.

Tenth—The Committee of the Tax Payers' Association of Washington Heights have seen the plans prepared by Mr. Gilroy, Commissioner of Public Works, and give them their unqualified approval.

The ascent of this declivity from 18 feet elevation at its foot to 105 feet at its summit, or 87 feet of a rise. It, therefore, compels men, women and children—the aged and infirm as well as the strong—to climb as high as the roof of a ten or eleven story building before they can reach the streets and avenues on which they live; this, too, either in the burning heat of summer, or in winter when the ascent is slippery and dangerous.

Before the wooden foot-bridge on One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street was destroyed, three years ago, population and values of property in this neighborhood increased rapidly. Taxes also

increased, and every house was occupied. Now, however, the building of houses north of One Hundred and Fifty-first street has practically ceased, and signs "to let" and "for sale" are seen on every hand.

After discussion, the Comptroller moved that the matter be referred to the Commissioner of Public Works, and that he be requested to confer with the Counsel to the Corporation, the Commissioners of Public Parks and the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments (representing this Board), in relation thereto, and report to this Board at its next meeting.

Which was agreed to.

The Comptroller presented the following:

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

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

Resolved, That, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 136 of the Laws of 1888, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is hereby requested to approve and appropriate the additional sum of thirty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars (\$34,277), for the erection of a new school building on One Hundred and Sixty-third street and Eagle avenue.

And that, in pursuance of said provisions, the Comptroller of the City of New York be and he is hereby requested to issue additional bonds for the purpose of providing the funds to meet such expenditure.

Extract from the minutes.

ARTHUR McMULLIN, Clerk.

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
August 16, 1889.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The Comptroller, to whom was referred on July 25, 1889, a resolution of the Board of Education, requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to approve of the issue of additional bonds for erecting a new school building on One Hundred and Sixty-third street and Eagle avenue, respectfully reports that chapter 136 of the Laws of 1888 authorizes the issue of two million dollars bonds additional to the same amount authorized by chapter 458, Laws of 1884, to provide additional accommodations for the common schools of the city; and the Board of Education has requested that a further issue of bonds for \$34,277, under the act of 1888 be approved, for erecting and fitting-up said new school building, I submit a resolution of approval of the issue of the bonds to meet this expenditure.

The above amount being in addition to the sum of \$203,500 appropriated for this purpose by a resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment May 23, 1888.

Respectfully,

THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller.

And offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 136 of the Laws of 1888, and section 132 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the issue of additional School-house Bonds in the name of and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, and authorizes the Comptroller to issue the same to run for such term or terms as he shall direct, not longer than twenty years, and at such rate of interest as he may determine, not exceeding three per cent. per annum, to the amount of thirty-four thousand two hundred and seventy-seven dollars (\$34,277), the proceeds to be applied to the erection of a new school building on One Hundred and Sixty-third street and Eagle avenue, in addition to the sum of two hundred and three thousand five hundred dollars (\$203,500), the amount authorized to be issued for this purpose on May 23, 1889.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

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

The Comptroller presented the following:

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, NOS. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
August 14, 1889.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the Board of Parks, held on the 8th instant, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the plan for improving a portion of the Parade Ground in Van Cortlandt Park this day submitted be approved, and that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be respectfully requested to authorize and direct the Comptroller to issue bonds to the amount of \$7,500 for the purpose of carrying out the work shown on said plan, as provided by chapter 265 of the Laws of 1889."

The plan referred to in the foregoing resolution, together with a copy of the report of the Engineer in relation to the same, are forwarded herewith.

Yours, very respectfully,

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS—OFFICE OF ENGINEER OF CONSTRUCTION,
ARSENAL BUILDING, CENTRAL PARK,
NEW YORK, August 7, 1889.

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Esq., Secretary, Department Public Parks:

SIR—Herewith a plan of that portion of the Parade Grounds in Van Cortlandt Park, which is desired by General Fitzgerald and the officers of the First Brigade to have improved so as to be used in October next (an area of about 46 acres), together with the estimated cost, is herewith submitted.

The work proposed to be done is as stated in report of the 23d of July last, and will all be required in making the permanent improvement except the expenditure for the temporary closets; and is—

- 1st. The removal of the foundation walls and filling of the cellars and areas under and around the old buildings.
- 2d. The filling of the roadway extending northerly from the carriage-house.
- 3d. The plowing and leveling of the old corn-field northwesterly of the old mansion and of the old orchard easterly of the carriage-house, about 5 acres.
- 4th. The excavation of trench and temporary screens for closets and urinals.
- 5th. The laying of about 200 lineal feet of 30-inch pipe sewer and tile drainage of about three-quarters of an acre adjoining Broadway.

The estimated cost of the above work is \$6,000.

In order to cover any contingencies and for the prosecution of the necessary surveys for the permanent improvement of the parade grounds and rifle range an appropriation of at least \$7,500 should be made.

If the work is to be completed by October 1 there should be no delay in its commencement, and to insure its completion I think it will be necessary and would recommend that the same be done by special contract and day's work.

Respectfully,
(Signed) M. A. KELLOGG, Engineer of Construction.

And offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Department of Public Parks has, by a resolution adopted August 8, 1889, requested the Comptroller to issue seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500) bonds, as provided by chapter 265, Laws of 1889, for laying out a portion of Van Cortlandt Park for the purposes of a military parade, camp and drill ground and rifle range; in pursuance of section 6, chapter 522 of the Laws of 1884;

Resolved, That pursuant to the provisions of chapter 265 of the Laws of 1889, the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to issue bonds or stock of the City of New York, in the manner as provided by law, payable from taxation, to the amount of seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$7,500), bearing interest at a rate not exceeding three per cent. per annum, and redeemable in such period as the Comptroller shall determine, not exceeding thirty years from the date of issue, to be denominated "Consolidated Stock of the City of New York," for the purpose of laying out a portion of Van Cortlandt Park for the purposes of a military parade, camp and drill ground and rifle range, according to the plan submitted, which is hereby approved.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

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

The Comptroller presented the following:

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, NOS. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
August 14, 1889.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the Board of Parks held on the 8th instant, the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, That the plan for the construction of a foundation for a wall around Mount Morris Park, this day submitted, be approved, and that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be

respectfully requested to authorize and direct the Comptroller to issue bonds to the amount of \$20,000 for the purpose of carrying out the work, under authority of chapter 575 of the Laws of 1887."

The plan referred to in the foregoing resolution is forwarded herewith.

Yours, very respectfully,

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

And offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 575 of the Laws of 1887, the plans for construction of a foundation for a wall around Mount Morris Park, prepared and determined by the Department of Public Parks, be and are hereby approved by this Board, and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to issue bonds or stock of the City of New York, in the manner now provided by law, payable from taxation, to the amount of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), bearing interest at a rate not exceeding three per cent. per annum, and redeemable in not less than ten nor more than twenty years from the date of issue, to be used for the construction of a foundation for a wall around Mount Morris Park, which stock shall be denominated Consolidated Stock of the City of New York.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

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

The Comptroller offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, At a General Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, held in the City of New York on the 21st day of June, 1889, an order was entered "in the matter of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, etc., of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title to certain lands in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, and in the County of Westchester, for public parks and parkways, under chapter 522, Laws of 1884, allowing the following bills, viz.:

Franklin Bartlett.....	\$6,000 00
Martin B. Brown.....	706 69
James Stroud.....	2,136 00
James B. Francis.....	559 69
W. E. Worthen.....	500 00
Hall J. How.....	500 00
J. R. Scott.....	70 00

Total..... \$10,478 38

—and further ordering "that the Comptroller of the City of New York raise the amount necessary to pay these bills by the sale of bonds as provided for in the tenth section of chapter 522 of the Laws of 1884, and ordering and directing him to pay the said bills for necessary expenses from the proceeds of said bonds"; and

Whereas, At a meeting of this Board held March 29, 1889, "the Comptroller was authorized and directed to issue from time to time as may be required, within his discretion, and at the rate of two and one-half per centum per annum, Consolidated Stock of the City of New York as provided by sections 132 and 134 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882 to the amount required for the payment of the damages awarded by the Commissioners of Estimate, and the expenses, disbursements and charges in the proceedings for laying out public places, parks and parkways in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, etc.," now, therefore,

Resolved, That pursuant to said resolution, adopted by this Board on March 29, 1889, the Comptroller be and hereby is authorized to issue stock for payment of the above bills, to the amount of ten thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents (\$10,478.38), and to pay the amounts of the bills for such expenses from the proceeds of said stock to the persons to whom the same is due, respectively.

Which were laid over and referred to the Counsel to the Corporation for his opinion as to whether the amounts should not be paid from the contingencies of the Law Department.

The Comptroller presented the following:

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, NOS. 49 AND 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
August 13, 1889.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the Board of Parks, held on the 5th instant, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That an application be made to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for an additional sum of \$12,000 for the completion of the approaches in the vicinity of the building of the Museum of Art, in accordance with the approved plan adopted by the Board July 2, 1888, and the estimate prepared by the Engineer of Construction.

A copy of the Engineer's estimate is herewith inclosed.

Yours, very respectfully,

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS—OFFICE OF ENGINEER OF CONSTRUCTION,
ARSENAL BUILDING—CENTRAL PARK,
NEW YORK, July 23, 1889.

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Esq., Secretary, Department Public Parks:

SIR—Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board on the 10th inst., directing an estimate of cost to be made of the construction of an archway, and other new work for the completion of the approaches in connection with the Museum of Art Building, in accordance with the plans submitted by the Landscape Architect on July 10, 1889, I beg leave to submit the following report with accompanying estimate:

The amount authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the improvement of the grounds surrounding the Metropolitan Museum of Art, July, 1888, was \$40,000.

The balance left of that amount on July 15, as per statement of the bookkeeper, was \$11,383.87. From which should be deducted for work remaining to be done, as per plan adopted August 8, 1888.

For planting estate of Superintendent Parsons.....	\$1,000 00
For fertilizing.....	500 00
For sodding borders and slopes.....	500 00
For margin for completing the present contract and superintendence.....	500 00

Total..... \$2,500 00

Leaving a balance of the \$40,000 appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for any new work of \$8,883.87.

Respectfully,

(Signed) M. A. KELLOGG, Engineer of Construction.

Approximate Estimate of the Cost of Constructing Archway and other new work for the Completion of Approaches in connection with the Metropolitan Museum of Art, in accordance with the Plans of the Landscape Architect submitted July 10, 1889.

Archway.....	\$8,500 00
Rustic blue-stone steps, and foundation and coping.....	1,020 00
Excavation, mould, filling and earthwork.....	2,915 00
Drainage.....	890 00
Fertilizing, sodding and rockwork.....	700 00
Superstructure of walks and roadway.....	2,775 00
Contingencies, engineering and superintendence.....	1,680 00

Total..... \$18,480 00

Say \$18,500.

M. A. KELLOGG, Engineer of Construction.

Which was received and laid over.

The Comptroller presented the following:

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
CORNER OF GRAND AND ELM STREETS,
NEW YORK, July 3, 1889.

(In Board of Education, July 2, 1889.)

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and they hereby are respectfully requested to transfer from the fund apportioned by them for the present year, entitled "For Public Instruction—Sanitary Work, Changes and Repairs of—Special," the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) to the fund for the same year entitled "For Public Instruction—For Heating Apparatus, Changes and Repairs of—Special."

Extract from the minutes.

ARTHUR McMULLIN, Clerk.

And offered the following preamble and resolution :

Whereas, The Board of Education has requested a transfer of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) from one appropriation for the year 1889 to another appropriation for the same year, by a resolution adopted July 2, 1889 ;

Resolved, That the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) be and is hereby transferred from the appropriation made to the Board of Education for the year 1889, entitled "Public Instruction—For Sanitary Work, Changes and Repairs of—Special," which is in excess of the amount required for the purposes thereof, to the appropriation entitled "Public Instruction—For Heating Apparatus, Changes and Repairs of—Special," which is insufficient for the purposes thereof.

Which were adopted by the following vote :

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

The Comptroller presented the following :

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

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

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and they hereby are requested to transfer from the fund apportioned by them for 1888, "For Public Instruction—Supplies, Books, Maps, Slates, Stationery, etc., for the use of all the Schools," the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200), to the fund for same year entitled "For Public Instruction—For Incidental Expenses of the Board of Education," which is insufficient for the purposes thereof.

Extract from the minutes.

ARTHUR McMULLIN, Clerk.

And offered the following preamble and resolution :

Whereas, The Board of Education has requested a transfer of two hundred dollars (\$200) from an unexpended balance of an appropriation to it in the year 1888, to another appropriation for the same year.

Resolved, That the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200) be and is hereby transferred from the unexpended balance of the appropriation to the Board of Education, entitled "Public Instruction—For Supplies, Books, Maps, etc., for 1888, which is in excess of the amount required for the purposes thereof, to the appropriation entitled "Public Instruction—For Incidental Expenses of the Board of Education," for 1888, which is insufficient for the purposes thereof.

Which were laid over.

The Comptroller presented the following :

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
STEWART BUILDING, No. 280 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, July 31, 1889.

Hon. THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller :

DEAR SIR—The leases held by the Aqueduct Commissioners for rooms occupied by them in the Stewart Building provide that the term named therein may be extended for a further term of one year providing notice is given ninety days prior to the expiration of said leases of a desire to continue or extend the same.

On the 29th of January last such a notice was given, and you will find herewith inclosed a stipulation signed by Henry Hilton extending the term of said leases for a further term of one year.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN C. SHEEHAN, Secretary.

(Copy.)

It appearing from the notice served on me by the Aqueduct Commissioners on January 29, 1889, that it is the desire of the Aqueduct Commissioners to extend certain leases executed by them on the 14th day of April, 1888, for Rooms Nos. 206, 207, 209, 211, 213, 214, 215, 216 and 217 in the Stewart Building, for a further term of one year, and desiring to exclude Room No. 212 from the said leases.

It is hereby agreed that the leases for the rooms referred to are hereby extended for a further term of one year, and said Room 212 is hereby excluded from said leases, and the rent payable on the annexed leases is hereby reduced by the sum of \$400 per annum from May 1, by reason of the excluding of the said Room No. 212 from said leases.

HENRY HILTON.

And offered the following preamble and resolution :

Whereas, Pursuant to section 41, of chapter 490, Laws of 1883, a resolution was adopted by this Board February 21, 1885, approving of the leasing, by the Aqueduct Commissioners, of rooms Nos. 207, 209, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215 and 216, upon the fifth floor of the Stewart Building, for the term of three years, from May 1, 1885, at a rental of eight thousand dollars (\$8,000) per annum ; and Whereas, The Aqueduct Commissioners desire to extend the lease or leases thereof for the further term of one year, excepting for room No. 212, and the owner, Henry Hilton, has agreed to such extension, as provided in said lease, with the exclusion of said room No. 212 ;

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the extension of said lease for the further term of one year from the termination thereof, with a reduction of the rent payable thereunder, by the sum of four hundred dollars (\$400) per annum from May 1, 1889, by reason of the excluding of the said room No. 212 from said lease.

The President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments moved that a committee be appointed to examine as to the necessity for the rooms, as specified in the stipulation and required by the Aqueduct Commission.

Which was agreed to.

Whereupon the Chairman appointed the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments and the Comptroller as such committee.

The communications and preamble and resolution were laid over.

The Comptroller presented the following :

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH REGIMENT,
NATIONAL GUARD, STATE OF NEW YORK,
CORNER OF BROADWAY AND THIRTY-SIXTH STREET,
NEW YORK, August 2, 1889.

THEODORE W. MYERS, Esq., Comptroller City of New York :

SIR—I am directed by Col. Scott, commanding the Eighth Regiment, N. G., S. N. Y., to notify you that we have this day vacated the building corner One Hundred and Seventh street and Lexington avenue, provided as a temporary armory for his command.

Very respectfully yours,

GEO. L. WENTWORTH, First Lieut. and Adjutant, Eighth Regt.

ARMORY BOARD, CITY HALL, CITY OF NEW YORK,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE, STAATS ZEITUNG BUILDING, TRYON ROW,
July 18, 1889.

To Hon. THEODORE W. MYERS, Comptroller :

SIR—At a meeting of the Armory Board, held at the office of his Honor the Mayor, in the City Hall, at 1 P. M., July 16, the following business was enacted :

Commissioner Coleman then offered the following :

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment appropriated one thousand dollars for the rental of an armory building for the Eighth Regiment ; and

Whereas, The premises known as the "Rink," at One Hundred and Seventh street and Lexington avenue were leased for that purpose at a rental of four hundred dollars per month, which exhausted the one thousand dollars on July 5, or thereabouts ; and

Whereas, It is desirable that the regiment should be quartered there until it can be moved into the new armory ;

Resolved, That the Comptroller be requested to renew the lease of the "Rink," on the same terms, for the space of one month from the termination of the present lease, and that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be petitioned to transfer a sufficient sum from some unexpended appropriation to pay the rental.

Which resolution was adopted by the following vote—The Mayor, aye ; the President Commissioner of Taxes and Assessments, aye ; the Commissioner of Public Works Department, aye, and Colonel James Cavanagh, aye.

Respectfully,

M. COLEMAN, Secretary.

And offered the following preamble and resolution :

Whereas, The Armory Board has requested a transfer from some unexpended appropriation to pay rent of premises known as the "Rink," for a longer time than is provided by the lease made for two and one-half months from April 20, 1889, for the use of the Eighth Regiment ; and Whereas, The said premises were vacated August 2, 1889 ;

Resolved, That the sum of three hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty-nine cents (\$361.29) be and is hereby transferred from the appropriation entitled, "Armories and Drill Rooms—Rents," 1888, which is in excess of the amount required for the purposes thereof, to the appropriation entitled "Armories and Drill Rooms—Eighth Regiment—for rent temporary quarters after May 1, 1889," for 1889, which is insufficient for the purpose thereof, to pay a part of one

month's rent of Rink on the north side of One Hundred and Seventh street, after the expiration of lease of said premises, for two and one-half months, authorized January 16, 1889.

Which were referred to the President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments for report.

The Comptroller offered the following preamble and resolution :

Whereas, After due advertisement, the Fire Department has received proposals for building the engine and auxiliary machinery for a New Floating Engine, for which an appropriation was made in the Final Estimate for 1889.

Resolved, That a sum not exceeding the sum of twenty-four thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars (\$24,832), be and is hereby authorized to be applied to the payment for said engine and auxiliary machinery, and for commissions thereon out of said appropriation for a Floating Engine.

Which were adopted by the following vote :

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

The Comptroller presented the following :

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, No. 66 THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, August 15, 1889.

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

DEAR SIR—I beg to transmit the following proceedings of the Board of Public Charities and Correction at a meeting held this day :

Resolved, That the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and the same is hereby respectfully requested to transfer the sum of ten thousand five hundred (10,500) dollars from the following appropriations : "For Salaries—Training School for Male Nurses," \$3,000 ; "For Salaries—New York City Asylums for the Insane, Blackwell's, Ward's and Hart's Islands, and Central Islip, L. I.," \$6,000 ; "Donations to Discharged Prisoners," \$500 ; "Transportation of Paupers, etc.," \$1,000 ; total, \$10,500 ; which are in excess of the amounts required for the objects and purposes of said appropriations, respectively, to the appropriation for 1889, entitled "For Salaries for the Balance of the Institutions," which is insufficient for the purposes thereof.

G. F. BRITTON, Secretary.

Which was received and referred to the Comptroller.

The Comptroller moved that when this Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Wednesday, August 28, 1889, at one o'clock P. M.

Which was agreed to.

On motion, the Board adjourned.

M. COLEMAN, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1889—STATED MEETING—11 A. M.

Present—Commissioners Hutchins (President), Borden, Robb.

On motion, the reading of minutes of previous meetings was dispensed with.

Mr. E. G. Marsh, the representative of the Comptroller, being present, and the meeting open to the public, the President, in the presence of the representative of the Comptroller and such of the parties making proposals as were present, opened the estimate box and publicly opened and read all the estimates or proposals which had been received in accordance with advertisements duly published in the CITY RECORD, for the following works :

For Regulating and Paving with Granite-block Pavement the Roadway of 149th Street, from the Easterly Crosswalk of 3d Avenue to the Crosswalk at the Westerly Side of Robbins Avenue.

ITEMS.	QUANTITIES.	1		2		3		4	
		FRANCIS McCULLAGH.		W. A. CUMMING.		CHAS. GUIDET.		P. V. MURRAY.	
		Price.	Amount.	Price.	Amount.	Price.	Amount.	Price.	Amount.
1. Square yards of new granite-block pavement.....	9,500	\$2 47	\$23,465 00	\$2 62	\$25,555 00	\$2 73	\$25,935 00	\$2 75	\$26,125 00
2. Time for completion, at \$3.50 per day.....	50		175 00	57	199 50	80	280 00	115	402 50
Totals.....			\$23,640 00		\$25,754 50		\$26,215 00		\$26,527 50

ITEMS.	QUANTITIES.	5		6		7	
		JOSEPH MOORE.		WILLIAM J. CLARK.		JAMES POLLOCK.	
		Price.	Amount.	Price.	Amount.	Price.	Amount.
1. Square yards of new granite-block pavement.....	9,500	\$2 30	\$21,850 00	\$2 44	\$23,180 00	\$2 55	\$24,225 00
2. Time for completion, at \$3.50 per day.....	70		245 00	60	210 00	40	140 00
Totals.....			\$22,095 00		\$23,390 00		\$24,365 00

For Setting and Resetting Curb-stones and Improving Seventy-second Street, from the Boulevard to the Easterly Line of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad.

BIDDERS.	Rock Excavation.	Excavation other than Rock.	Garden Mould.	Blue Stone Curb, 20" x 6"	Blue Stone Curb, 20" x 5" curved.	Old Curb-stone to be Reset.	Receiving Basins to be Altered.	AMOUNT.
	150 Cubic Yards.	1,750 Cubic Yards.	2,200 Cubic Yards.	1,450 Lineal Feet.	140 Lineal Feet.	1,190 Lineal Feet.	5	
John Slattery.....	\$2 00	\$1 25	\$0 50	\$1 25	\$1 65	\$0 20	\$150 00	\$6,619 00
P. V. Murray.....	2 25	1 00	65	1 50	2 00	25	105 00	6,795 00
Terence A. Smith.....	2 00	1 00	1 25	1 00	1 00	15	75	6,943 50
James J. McManus.....	2 00	25	65	1 65	2 00	6	125 00	5,536 40

For Repairing and Repaving with Rock Asphalt the Esplanade in front of City Hall and other Walks in City Hall Park.

BIDDERS.	ASPHALTE PAVEMENT ON ESPLANADE, 31,200 SQUARE FEET.	ASPHALTE PAVEMENT FOR REPAIRS OF OTHER WALKS, 500 SQUARE FEET.	AMOUNT.
The Neuchatel Asphalt Company.....	\$0 25½	\$0 15	\$8,031 00
J. W. McKnight.....	21	No price bid.	.....
E. H. Wootton.....	24½	\$0 13	\$7,729 00
Bernard Mahon.....	25 cents for pavement.		.....

For Repairing and Repaving with Rock Asphalt the Walks in Tompkins Square Park.

BIDDERS.	ASPHALTE PAVEMENT, 66,000 SQUARE FEET.	AMOUNT.
The Neuchatel Asphalt Company.....	\$0 24	\$15,840 00
J. W. McKnight.....	18½	12,210 00
E. H. Wootton.....	24¼	16,315 00
Bernard Mahon.....	25	16,500 00

For Making, Furnishing and Delivering Settees for the Parks.

BIDDERS.	SETTEES, 1,000.	AMOUNT.
The J. L. Mott Iron Works.....	\$11 19	\$11,190 00
Rowland A. Robbins.....	10 40	10,400 00

C. E. Jackson appeared and asked that the matter of the proposed street changes in the Central District be laid over. John H. Eden objected to any postponement of action in the matter. On motion, the matter was laid over until the next regular meeting.

An affidavit of the Clerk of the CITY RECORD, stating that the following notices of proposed street changes in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards had been duly published as required by law, was received and placed on file:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
Nos. 49 and 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, June 18, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, in the City of New York, will, on the 10th day of July, 1889, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their office, in the Emigrants' Savings Bank Building, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street, in said city, hear and consider all statements, objections and evidence that may then and there be offered in reference to a proposed change of the lines of Undercliff avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 721 of the Laws of 1887.

The general character and extent of the contemplated change consist in changing the lines and grade, discontinuing and closing portions, and fixing and establishing the grade of Undercliff avenue between the W. R. Montgomery estate and the bridge across the Harlem river at One Hundred and Eighty-first street, and changing the lines of said avenue at the junction with Sedgwick avenue, near High Bridge.

A map showing the proposed changes is on exhibition in said office.

WALDO HUTCHINS,
J. HAMPDEN ROBB,
M. C. D. BORDEN,
STEVENSON TOWLE,
Commissioners of Public Parks.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
Nos. 49 and 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, June 18, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, in the City of New York, will, on the 10th day of July, 1889, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their office in the Emigrants' Savings Bank Building, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street, in said city, hear and consider all statements, objections and evidence that may then and there be offered in reference to changing the class of Kappock street and Independence avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 721 of the Laws of 1887.

The general character and extent of the contemplated change consist in changing from third to first class.

1. Kappock street, from Putnam avenue to the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway.
2. Independence avenue, from Morrison street to the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway.

A map showing the proposed change is on exhibition in said office.

WALDO HUTCHINS,
J. HAMPDEN ROBB,
M. C. D. BORDEN,
STEVENSON TOWLE,
Commissioners of Public Parks.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
Nos. 49 and 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, June 20, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, in the City of New York, will, on the 10th day of July, 1889, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their office in the Emigrants' Savings Bank Building, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street, in said city, hear and consider all statements, objections and evidence that may then and there be offered in reference to proposed changes in the grades, etc., in that part of the Twenty-fourth Ward, bounded on the north by Kingsbridge road, on the east by Jerome avenue, on the south by Tremont avenue, and on the west by Aqueduct avenue, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 721 of the Laws of 1887.

The general character and extent of the contemplated changes consist in changing, fixing and establishing the grades of the avenues, streets and roads in that part of the Fordham Heights District within the limits above mentioned.

A map showing the proposed change is on exhibition in said office.

WALDO HUTCHINS,
J. HAMPDEN ROBB,
M. C. D. BORDEN,
STEVENSON TOWLE,
Commissioners of Public Parks.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
Nos. 49 and 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, June 20, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, in the City of New York, will, on the 10th day of July, 1889, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their office in the Emigrants' Savings Bank Building, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street, in said city, hear and consider all statements, objections and evidence that may then and there be offered in reference to the proposed revision of the street system of that portion of the "Kingsbridge District," Twenty-fourth Ward, lying between the Van Cortlandt Park, Van Cortlandt and Jerome avenues, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 721 of the Laws of 1887.

The general character and extent of the contemplated change consist in changing the location, width, course, windings, lines and grades of, and discontinuing and closing, in whole or in part, certain avenues, streets, roads and public places, readapting, extending and laying out others to

take their places, and fixing and establishing the grades of the several revised streets, etc., in that portion of the "Kingsbridge District," in the Twenty-fourth Ward, lying between the above-mentioned limits.

A map showing the proposed change is on exhibition in said office.

WALDO HUTCHINS,
J. HAMPDEN ROBB,
M. C. D. BORDEN,
STEVENSON TOWLE,
Commissioners of Public Parks.

No one appearing in relation to changing the lines of Undercliff avenue, Commissioner Robb offered the following:

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 721 of the Laws of 1887, this Board does hereby alter, amend and revise the maps or plans heretofore adopted by it by authority of law, and change the location, course, windings, lines and grades, and discontinue and close portions, and fix and establish the grades of Undercliff avenue, between the W. R. Montgomery estate and the bridge across the Harlem river at One Hundred and Eighty-first street, and change the lines of said avenue at the junction with Sedgwick avenue, as shown on a map or plan entitled "Map or plan showing change of lines of Undercliff avenue, between the W. R. Montgomery estate and the bridge across the Harlem river at One Hundred and Eighty-first street, and at the junction with Sedgwick avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York," dated New York, June 10, 1889, and signed S. F. Chalfin, Topographical Engineer, D. P. P., and does hereby approve and adopt said map or plan, the same being deemed of the proper extent in order to show such alteration, amendment and revision; and that the President of this Board be and he is hereby designated and directed to cause three similar maps or plans to be made, to be certified to by him, and to cause the same to be filed as provided by chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

No one appearing in the matter of the change of class of Kappock street and Independence avenue, Commissioner Hutchins offered the following:

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 721 of the Laws of 1887, this Board does hereby alter, amend and revise the maps or plans heretofore adopted by it by authority of law, and change the class, from third to first class, of Kappock street, from Putnam avenue to the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, and Independence avenue, from Morrison street to the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, as shown on a map or plan entitled "Map or plan showing change of classification of Kappock street, from Putnam avenue to the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, and Independence avenue, from Morrison street to the Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York," dated New York, June 10, 1889, and signed S. F. Chalfin, Topographical Engineer, D. P. P., and does hereby approve and adopt said map or plan, the same being deemed of the proper extent in order to show such alteration, amendment and revision; and that the President of this Board be and he is hereby designated and directed to cause three similar maps or plans to be made, to be certified to by him, and to cause the same to be filed as provided by chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

Commissioner Borden offered the following:

Resolved, That this Board, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 577 of the Laws of 1887, and having been heretofore directed by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, as provided by said act, does hereby take from file the maps or plans heretofore prepared and filed by the Board of Parks, locating and laying out Hampden street, from Sedgwick avenue to Aqueduct avenue, in the Twenty-fourth ward of the City of New York, and amend said maps or plans by the addition thereto of profiles and by indicating thereon the grades and location of monuments of said street by figures, angles, and distances; and does hereby fix and establish the grades thereof, as shown on a map, plan and profile, entitled "Plan and Profile showing Hampden street, from Sedgwick avenue to Aqueduct avenue, in the Twenty-fourth ward of the City of New York," dated New York, June 15, 1889, and signed S. F. Chalfin, Topographical Engineer, D. P. P., the same being deemed such as may best subserve and promote the public interest, and does hereby approve and adopt said map, plan and profile; and that the President of this Board be and he is hereby designated and directed to cause three similar maps, plans and profiles, to be made, to be certified to by him, and to cause the same to be filed as provided by chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

The matter of the proposed revision of that portion of the Kingsbridge district lying between the Van Cortlandt Park, Van Cortlandt and Jerome avenues, was then taken up.

No one appearing, Commissioner Hutchins offered the following:

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 721 of the Laws of 1887, this Board does hereby alter, amend and revise the maps or plans heretofore adopted by it by authority of law, and change the location, width, windings, lines and grades of, and discontinue and close, in whole or in part, certain avenues, streets, roads and public places, and extend, re-adopt, and lay out others to take the place of those discontinued and closed, and does hereby fix and establish the grades of the several revised avenues, streets, roads and public places, in a portion of the "Kingsbridge District," in the Twenty-fourth Ward, as shown on a map or plan entitled "Map or plan showing revision of that portion of the 'Kingsbridge District,' lying between the Van Cortlandt Park, Van Cortlandt and Jerome avenues, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York," dated New York, June 19, 1889, and signed S. F. Chalfin, Topographical Engineer, D. P. P., and does hereby approve and adopt said map or plan, the same being deemed of the proper extent in order to show such alteration, amendment and revision; and that the President of this Board be and he is hereby designated and directed to cause three similar maps or plans to be made, to be certified to by him, and to cause the same to be filed as provided by chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

The matter of the proposed change of grades in that part of the Twenty-fourth Ward bounded by Kingsbridge road, Jerome, Tremont and Aqueduct avenues, was then taken up.

No one appearing, Commissioner Borden offered the following:

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 721 of the Laws of 1887, this Board does hereby alter, amend and revise the maps or plans heretofore adopted by it by authority of law, and change, fix and establish the grades of the avenues, streets and roads in that part of the "Fordham Heights District," in the Twenty-fourth Ward, bounded by the Kingsbridge road, Jerome, Tremont and Aqueduct avenues, as shown on a map or plan entitled "Map or plan showing change of grades in that part of the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York bounded on the north by Kingsbridge road, on the east by Jerome avenue, on the south by Tremont avenue, and on the west by Aqueduct avenue," dated New York, June 17, 1889, and signed S. F. Chalfin, Topographical Engineer, D. P. P., and does hereby approve and adopt said map or plan, the same being deemed of the proper extent in order to show such alteration, amendment and revision; and that the President of this Board be and he is hereby designated and directed to cause three similar maps or plans to be made, to be certified to by him, and to cause the same to be filed as provided by chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

James Stephens was heard in relation to making repairs to the bridge over the Mott Haven Canal at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street at the expense of the property-owners.

On motion of Commissioner Robb, it was

Resolved, That the President be authorized to allow the necessary repairs to be made to the bridge over Mott Haven Canal at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, by the property-owners, at their own expense, subject to the supervision of the Engineer and Superintendent of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.

In the matter of the proposed widening of the sidewalk of Morningside Drive, Messrs D. H. Olmsted and Lawson N. Fuller were heard.

Commissioner Hutchins moved that the width of the sidewalk be fixed at twenty-five feet.

Commissioner Robb moved as an amendment that the width of the sidewalk be fixed at thirty feet.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Robb—2.

No—Commissioner Borden—1.

The question was then taken on the resolution as amended.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioner Robb—1.

Noes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden—2.

Commissioner Borden moved that the easterly sidewalk of Morningside avenue be fixed at twenty-five feet, and the roadway at forty feet.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden—2.

No—Commissioner Robb—1.

Commissioner Robb stated that he had been informed that the proposals received for an electric-light plant for the Metropolitan Museum of Art were excessive, and moved that all the bids received be rejected and the work readvertised.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

The President submitted a form of agreement between the New York and Harlem Railroad Company and the Department of Public Parks for depressing the tracks of the Port Morris Branch Railroad prepared by the Counsel to the Corporation, whereupon Commissioner Robb offered the following:

Resolved, That the President be and is hereby authorized to execute for and on behalf of this Department the agreement for the depression of the tracks of the Port Morris Branch of the New York and Harlem Railroad, this day submitted, provided the agreement is approved as to conditions by the Engineer of the Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote :

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

Commissioner Borden offered the following :

Resolved, That, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 721 of the Laws of 1887, this Board does hereby alter, amend and revise the maps or plans heretofore adopted by it by authority of law, and discontinue and close Railroad avenue, West, from Mott avenue to Morris avenue; Sherman avenue, from Railroad avenue, West, to East One Hundred and Sixty-first street; Grant avenue, from Railroad avenue, West, to East One Hundred and Sixty-first street; East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, from Harlem Railroad to Mott avenue; East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, from Harlem Railroad to Sheridan avenue; as shown on a map or plan entitled "Map or plan showing the discontinuance and closing of Railroad avenue, West, from Mott avenue to Morris avenue; Sherman avenue, from Railroad avenue, West, to East One Hundred and Sixty-first street; Grant avenue, from Railroad avenue, West, to East One Hundred and Sixty-first street; East One Hundred and Fifty-third street, from Harlem Railroad to Mott avenue; East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, from Harlem Railroad to Sheridan avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York," dated New York, April 24, 1888, and signed S. F. Chaffin, Topographical Engineer, D. P. E., and does hereby approve and adopt said map or plan, the same being deemed of the proper extent in order to show such alteration, amendment and revision; and that the President of this Board be and he is hereby designated and directed to cause three similar maps or plans to be made, to be certified to by him, and to cause the same to be filed as provided by chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882.

Commissioner Robb moved to amend said resolution by adding the following :

Provided that the New York and Harlem Railroad Company shall, whenever directed so to do by the Department of Public Parks, make and provide suitable bridges or viaducts across the tracks of the said railroad at either One Hundred and Fifty-third or One Hundred and Fifty-sixth streets, or both of said streets.

Which was carried by the following vote :

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

The question was then taken on the resolution as amended, which was adopted by the following vote :

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

The President reported that the Board of Street Opening and Improvement had requested that a map showing the streets in the annexed district be furnished.

On motion of Commissioner Borden, the President was authorized to have such a map prepared by the Topographical Engineer by the following vote :

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

The President reported that it was proposed to have an auction sale of houses, etc., on parkways and streets acquired by the City, as directed by the Board, and that such sale would be made by J. Thomas Stearns unless objected to.

No objection was offered.

Commissioner Robb offered the following :

Whereas, The city authorities propose covering a large portion of the east side of the City Hall Park with a municipal building, and which is to occupy an area in said Park of some 54,000 square feet, and whereas any curtailment of the present area of said park would, in the opinion of this Board, be an injury to the park, and is against the interests of the people and not in the line of good public policy, it being entirely possible to acquire for the city, in the neighborhood of the City Hall, by purchase or condemnation a proper site for the proposed building; be it

Resolved, That this Board, having in its charge the care and maintenance of the parks and public places belonging to the City, do protest against the taking of any portion of the present City Hall Park for any such purposes, and respectfully request the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund and the other city officials charged with the duty of erecting a new municipal building, not to take any further steps in the matter until any needed authority or legislation necessary to secure land elsewhere for the erection of the proposed building can be obtained.

Commissioner Hutchins offered the following as a substitute :

Resolved, That this Board request the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund not to take any action in relation to erecting a municipal building on City Hall Park until there is opportunity for further action by the Legislature.

Which was adopted by the following vote :

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden—2.

No—Commissioner Robb—1.

Commissioner Borden called up the matter of the approaches to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and offered the following :

Resolved, That the plan submitted by the Landscape Architect for completion of approaches in connection with Museum of Art Building is approved and referred to the Engineer of Construction to report the estimated cost of the new work at the next meeting of the Board.

Which was adopted by the following vote :

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

Commissioner Hutchins offered the following :

Resolved, That contracts for which proposals have been this day received be awarded as follows :

For paving One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, etc., to Joseph Moore, at \$22,095.

For improving West Seventy-second street, etc., to James J. McManus, at \$5,536.40.

For repaving esplanade and other walks in City Hall Park, to E. H. Wootton, at \$7,709.

For repaving walks in Tompkins Square, to the Neuchatel Asphalt Company, at \$15,840.

For furnishing one thousand settees, to Rowland A. Robbins, at \$10,400, they being the lowest bidders; that their proposals be sent to the Comptroller for his approval of the sureties thereon, and when so approved that the President be authorized to sign the contracts for and on behalf of the Department.

Which was adopted by the following vote :

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

The following communications were received :

From the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen, transmitting copies of the following ordinances and resolutions :

1st. Ordinance for paving Rider avenue, from One Hundred and Thirty-fifth to One Hundred and Forty-fourth streets, with trapblock pavement.

2d. Ordinance for regulating, grading, etc., One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, between Vanderbilt and Third avenues.

3d. Resolution permitting St. Joseph's Institute for Deaf Mutes to lay a drain pipe across One Hundred and Eighty-eighth street, between Lorillard and Hoffman streets.

4th. Resolution permitting Henry Lewis Morris to regulate, grade, etc., in front of his property on One Hundred and Forty-ninth street. Referred to the Engineer in charge of Streets and Sewers, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.

From the Counsel to the Corporation :

1st. Stating that the owners of the land between the lines of Cauldwell avenue, from Clifton to One Hundred and Sixty-third street, had conveyed the same to the City for the purposes of a public street.

2d. Stating that the owners of the land between the lines of One Hundred and Forty-first street, from St. Ann's to Trinity avenue, had conveyed the same to the City for the purposes of a public street. Filed.

From the Clerk of Street Openings, reporting the confirmation, by the Supreme Court, on 25th and 26th June, of the reports of the Commissioners in the matters of opening the following streets : Juliet street, from Mott avenue to Walton avenue, East One Hundred and Seventieth street, from Vanderbilt avenue to Webster avenue. Filed.

From Andrew Blessing, applying for permission to fill in the plaza at Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Tenth street. Referred to the Superintendent of Parks for report.

From Edward A. Seymour, applying for permission to erect a soda-water stand in Washington Square. Referred to the Superintendent of Parks for report.

From Morris & Steele, attorneys for the House of Rest for Consumptives, requesting that a plan, survey and estimate be prepared, at their expense, for a drain in One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street.

On motion, the application was granted and referred to the Engineer of Construction in charge of Streets and Sewers in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards by the following vote :

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

From the Property Clerk, submitting a statement of an auction sale of wool and surplus sheep, held in Central Park on 26th ultimo, from which the sum of \$507 was realized. Filed.

From the General Inspector in charge of New Parks, submitting a statement of an auction sale of standing grass in Van Cortlandt, Bronx and Pelham Parks, on the 21st ultimo, from which the sum of \$1,882 was realized. Filed.

From the Topographical Engineer, reporting upon a petition of Michael Murphy and others for the opening of Gerard street, from Third avenue to East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street.

On motion, said report was approved and ordered communicated to the Board of Street Opening and Improvement by the following vote :

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

From the Engineer of Construction in charge of Streets and Sewers in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards :

1st. Submitting a time statement on the contract for sewer in St. Ann's avenue, and recommending that the penalty for one-quarter day overtime be charged against the contractor.

On motion, the recommendation of the Engineer was approved by the following vote :

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

2d. Reporting upon an application of Clark, O'Brien & Westbrook, to erect derricks, pile stone, etc., on Vanderbilt avenue, East, between One Hundred and Eighty-first street and Fordham, in connection with the work of depression of the railroad tracks.

On motion, the recommendation of the Engineer was approved by the following vote :

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

3d. Submitting plans and specifications for an outlet sewer in Bungay street, with branches in One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, etc.

Commissioner Borden offered the following :

Resolved, That the plans and specifications this day received for constructing sewer in Bungay street, from Wetmore avenue to and through One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Prospect avenue, Kelly street, Wales street, etc., with branches and appurtenances in One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, Westchester avenue, Forest avenue, Clifton street, etc., be and the same are hereby approved.

Which was adopted by the following vote :

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

From the Superintendent of Parks :

1st. Reporting upon petition of Delaplain Brown and others, property-owners on West Seventy-second street, in relation to paving space in front of houses.

On motion, the Engineer of Construction was directed to prepare plans and specifications for paving the five feet of space in front of each house on West Seventy-second street and connecting the sidewalk and roadway by the following vote :

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

2d. Submitting plan and estimate of cost of proposed cellar accommodation at north end of the Casino Restaurant. Which was referred back for recommendation.

3d. Reporting adversely upon application of Isaac T. Wilson for permission to moor a float at Third Avenue Bridge. Denied.

4th. Reporting adversely upon application of Joseph Cronin for permission to place a stand at Battery Park. Denied.

5th. Reporting upon the work done in the repair of sheds, etc., at Casino, Central Park, and recommending that the expenditure therefor, amounting to \$722.87, be allowed.

Commissioner Robb offered the following :

Resolved, That the sum of \$722.87 for repair of sheds and storm-door at the Casino refreshment house in Central Park, be allowed William H. Radford, licensee, and applied on account of his license fee upon his filing with the Department the proper vouchers showing such expenditure.

Which was adopted by the following vote :

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

The Secretary presented a statement of moneys received and deposited by him in the City Treasury, which was ordered entered upon the minutes, as follows :

Statement and Return of Moneys made Comptroller during June, 1889.

1889.	LICENSES.	
June 10. John Lucas.....	\$19 90	
" 12. Carl H. Schultz.....	56 30	
" 12. Isidor Isaac (Carrousel).....	97 23	
" 12. " (goat carriages).....	30 68	
" 20. P. A. Bernard.....	272 29	\$476 40
	POUND.	
June 10. Property Clerk, receipts, May.....	14 00	
	GRASS.	
June 10. Property Clerk, receipts, May.....	123 00	
	RENTS.	
June 7. Letitia Ida Jones—Rent, May, house and twenty-eight acres land, Van Cortlandt Park.....	\$20 83	
" 12. F. D. R. Wissman—Rent, May, Furman place, Pelham Park.....	100 00	
" 12. Stiles M. Saunders—Rent, May, house and land, St. Mary's Park.....	22 00	142 83
	SUNDRY RECEIPTS.	
June 6. Alfred Scott & Co.—Music programmes, May 4, May 26, 4 x 20.....	80 00	
	PERMITS.	
June 6. Develin Bros.....	\$10 00	
" 6. Robert P. Riley.....	10 00	
" 6. Frederick Rohrs.....	30 00	
" 7. Adam Gebhardt.....	30 00	
" 7. ".....	30 00	
" 11. John Reuss.....	10 00	
" 11. Charles Zimmermann.....	10 00	
" 17. Thomas Bodly.....	10 00	
" 17. Mrs. D. P. Buntick.....	10 00	
" 18. George Chappell.....	10 00	
" 19. Charles Julian.....	10 00	
" 19. J. Sigel.....	20 00	
" 21. William O'Gorman.....	80 00	
" 21. Peter Duffy.....	10 00	
" 24. Mrs. Elizabeth Scheisser.....	10 00	
" 24. Adam Rode.....	10 00	
" 24. Estate of C. Buchler.....	10 00	
" 26. Mrs. Heffernan.....	10 00	
" 26. Von Bomel & Carpenter.....	10 00	
" 26. Ernest Hall.....	10 00	340 00
	SPECIAL FUND—REPAVING.	
June 6. Charles J. Todd.....	\$10 00	
" 10. Stephen J. Eagan.....	6 00	
" 12. T. J. Thornton.....	6 00	
" 17. Charles J. Todd.....	4 00	
" 19. Thomas Kirkwood.....	12 00	
" 19. George A. Pearce, Jr.....	6 00	
" 19. Paul G. Decker.....	6 00	
" 21. A. Huston.....	10 00	
" 22. John Beckert & Co.....	6 00	
" 26. Daniel Malone.....	10 00	
" 26. ".....	6 00	
" 26. Paul G. Decker.....	10 00	
" 26. George Cody.....	6 00	98 00
		\$1,274 23

Commissioner Robb, from the Auditing Committee, presented the following reports :

The Auditing Committee beg leave to report that they have examined and audited the following bills, and submit the same to the Board for approval :

Horton, Verdine E., security for repairs... Sewer Rider avenue, between 135th and 144th streets, etc. \$948 13

Jones, Charles, assignee of Thomas J. Gillis, Estimate No. 3..... Sewer from Railroad avenue, East, near 153d street, to and across Harlem Railroad property, etc..... 2,281 86 \$3,229 99

RECAPITULATION.

Street Improvement Fund, chapter 680, Laws 1886..... \$3,229 99

Amounting to the sum of three thousand two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents.

W. HUTCHINS, } Auditing
J. HAMPDEN ROBB, } Committee.

NEW YORK, July 10, 1889.

The above-mentioned bills having been read and passed on separately, on motion of the President the same were approved and ordered transmitted to the Finance Department for payment by the following vote :

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

The Auditing Committee beg leave to report that they have examined and audited the following bills, and submit the same to the Board for approval.

Barron, James S. & Co., shoe brushes, etc.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	\$10 83
	Police—Supplies	22 67
		\$33 50
Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band, music at Battery Park.	Music.	170 00
Bixby, S. M. & Co., shoe blacking.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	\$0 87
	Police—Supplies	4 31
		5 18
Cady, J. C. & Co., commission for services.	American Museum of Natural History	656 19
Cappa, C. A., music in Central Park, June 22, 23, 29 and 30.	Music.	915 00
Chadborn & Coldwell Mfg. Co., mower knives, etc.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	197 32
Consolidated Gas Co., gas, June.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	\$33 00
	Police—Supplies	59 50
	Harlem River Bridges, etc.—Maintenance.	9 00
		101 50
Conterno, Luciano, music at East River Park, June 7.	Music.	170 00
Devlin & Co., uniforms.	Police—Supplies	5,562 64
Eben, Felix I., music at Tompkins Square, June 4, 11, 18 and 25.	Music.	680 00
Ehrenreich Bros., coal.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	341 00
Harmer, Hays & Co., sheepskins, saddle cloths, etc.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	46 35
Hastings, Joseph, payment on acceptance.	Sewer St. Ann's avenue, between 135th and 136th streets, between 144th and 146th streets, and between 149th street and Port Morris Branch R. R.	3,056 27
Higginum Mfg. Corporation, plow shares.	Maintenance—23d and 24th Wards	21 40
Howard & Morse, galvanized fencing wire.	Zoological Department.	5 80
Hurst & Treanor, blue stone steps.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	447 00
McGlone, William, grass sods.	Labor, Maint., etc.—Tompkins Square	270 00
Moffat, David & Co., harness leather, etc.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	23 68
Motley, Thornton N., hose coupling, etc.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	\$3 10
	Harlem River Bridges, etc.—Maintenance.	2 74
		5 84
Murray, B. C., rubble stone.	Maintenance—23d and 24th Wards	845 00
N. Y. Mutual Gas-light Co., gas, June.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	39 13
Patterson Bros., screws, etc.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	9 57
Robbins, Marshall, pine solution.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	29 00
Robitzek, G. & Bros., coal.	Maintenance 23d and 24th Wards	67 50
Smith, James B., Estimate No. 3, enlargement of American Museum of Natural History.	American Museum of Natural History	26,247 63
Smith, Worthington & Co., bridle, bit and lines.	Surveys, Maps and Plans.	4 75
Young & Elliott, horse-chestnut trees.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	85 00
		\$40,036 25

RECAPITULATION.

Labor, Maintenance, etc.—General Maintenance.	\$1,265 85
Zoological Department.	5 80
Labor, Maintenance, etc.—Tompkins Square.	270 00
Police—Supplies.	5,649 12
Music.	1,935 00
Harlem River Bridges, etc.—Maintenance.	11 74
Maintenance—23d and 24th Wards.	933 90
Surveys, Maps and Plans.	4 75
American Museum of Natural History.	26,903 82
Street Improvement Fund (chapter 620, Laws of 1886).	3,056 27
	\$40,036 25

Amounting in the aggregate to the sum of forty thousand and thirty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

W. HUTCHINS, } Auditing
J. HAMPDEN ROBB, } Committee.

NEW YORK, July 10, 1889.

The above-mentioned bills having been read and passed on separately, on motion of the President the same were approved and ordered transmitted to the Finance Department for payment by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

The Auditing Committee beg leave to report that they have examined and audited the following bills, and submit the same to the Board for approval:

Dunham, Thomas C., whitening and oil-can.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	\$128 51
Halsey, George W., hay and straw.	Maintenance—23d and 24th Wards.	31 45
Mason, F. H. D., petty disbursements.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	\$152 20
	New Parks—Care and Maintenance.	29 30
	Zoological Department.	29 81
	Maintenance—23d and 24th Wards.	24 59
	Police—Supplies.	26 25
	Surveys, Maps and Plans.	9 00
		271 15
Mason, F. H. D., petty disbursements.	Morningside Park—Improvement and Construction of.	4 30
Morgan, J. Pierpont, Treasurer, salaries and wages, June.	Maintenance—Museums.	2,039 80
Morgan, J. Pierpont, Treasurer, expenses.	Maintenance—Museums.	296 70
Patterson Brothers, nails, spikes, etc.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	\$45 71
	Harlem River Bridges, etc.—Maintenance.	6 75
		52 46
Patterson Brothers, nails and screws.	Morningside Park—Improvement and Construction of.	5 85
Willson, Adams & Co., lumber.	Labor, Maint., etc.—General Maintenance.	\$531 93
	Harlem River Bridges, etc.—Maintenance.	67 50

	New Parks—Care and Main- tenance.	71 68	
	Riverside Park and Avenue, etc.	191 50	
		<hr/>	862 61
Willson, Adams & Co., lumber.	Morningside Park—Improve- ment and Construction of.		72 50
		<hr/>	<hr/>
			\$3,765 33

RECAPITULATION.

Labor, Maintenance, etc.—General Maintenance.	\$858 35
Zoological Department.	29 81
Police—Supplies.	26 25
Harlem River Bridges, etc.—Maintenance.	74 25
Riverside Park and Avenue, etc.	191 50
Maintenance—Museums.	2,336 50
Maintenance—23d and 24th Wards.	56 04
New Parks, North of Harlem River.	82 65
Surveys, Maps and Plans.	9 00
	\$3,765 33

Amounting in the aggregate to the sum of three thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars and thirty-three cents.

W. HUTCHINS, } Auditing
J. HAMPDEN ROBB, } Committee.

NEW YORK, July 10, 1889.

The above-mentioned bills having been read and passed on separately, on motion of the President the same were approved and ordered transmitted to the Finance Department for payment by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

On motion at 1.20 P. M., the Board went into Executive Session.

The following communications were received:

From the Secretary of the Civil Service Examining Board, advising that Thomas Hastings had passed a non-competitive examination for the position of Architect.

Commissioner Robb offered the following:

Resolved, That Thomas Hastings be and he hereby is appointed Architect, at a salary of \$200 per month.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

From the Captain of Police:

1st. Reporting the death of Park Policeman John J. Harrigan on 5th instant. Filed.

2d. Reporting upon the application of Park Policeman George Hall for promotion to the grade of Roundsman. Filed.

3d. Reporting favorably upon the probationary service of persons employed as Park Policemen.

Commissioner Borden offered the following:

Resolved, That the following-named persons be and they hereby are appointed Park Policemen:

Isaac A. Train,
William Connell,
James A. Kiernan,
Frank A. Smith,

George Edwards,
Aaron Rose,
Patrick Shandley.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

From James E. McCarthy, resigning his position as a Park Policeman. Filed.

From John J. McDermott, resigning his position as a Park Policeman. Filed.

From John Hackett, resigning his position as a Park Policeman. Filed.

From H. C. Litchfield, Skilled Laborer, applying for leave of absence for three months. Filed.

From H. F. Krause, Skilled Laborer, applying for leave of absence for three months. Filed.

From the Superintendent of Parks:

1st. Recommending the appointment of an Assistant Foreman on Pelham Park.

On motion, Augustus Lewis was appointed as Assistant Foreman, by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

2d. Recommending that William Randall, Division Gardener, be promoted to the grade and pay of Assistant Foreman.

On motion, the promotion recommended was ordered by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

3d. Recommending that Edwin J. Simes, Gardener, be promoted to the grade and pay of Division Gardener.

On motion, the promotion recommended was ordered by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

4th. Recommending that the pay of Thomas Hefferman, Laborer, be increased to \$1 per day.

On motion, the pay of Thomas Hefferman was fixed at the rate of \$1 per day by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

5th. Recommending that the pay of H. F. Jorgenson, Rigger, be increased to \$3 per day.

On motion, the pay of H. F. Jorgenson was fixed at the rate of \$3 per day by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

6th. Recommending that the pay of John Barrett, Laborer, be increased to \$2.50 per day.

On motion, the pay of John Barrett was fixed at the rate of \$2.50 per day, by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

From R. H. Robertson, architect, asking permission to erect projections on the new building on the northwest corner of Union Square and Fourteenth street.

Commissioner Borden offered the following:

Resolved, That the consent of this Board be and is hereby given to the erection of projections on the building being erected at the northwest corner of Union square and Fourteenth street, and known as the Lincoln Building, the said projections not to extend more than one foot beyond the house line, as shown on a plan submitted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

On motion of Commissioner Robb, the Topographical Engineer was directed to report a suitable grade for One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, from Rider to Gerard avenue.

On motion of Commissioner Borden, the designation of F. H. D. Mason, Clerk, was changed to that of Purchasing Clerk.

The President reported the following appointment, restorations, etc.:

Restored.

- 2 Laborers on the parks.
- 1 Rockman on the parks.
- 1 Driver on the parks.
- 2 Gardeners on the parks.
- 1 Sewer Laborer in Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.

Appointed.

- 1 Skilled Laborer on the parks, at \$2.50 per day.

Promoted.

J. B. Andrews, Assistant Foreman to Foreman, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.

On motion, the action reported by the President was approved by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

Commissioner Robb offered the following:

Resolved, That John J. O'Brien, Michael Barke and George F. Connell be and they hereby are employed as Park Policemen on probation.

Which was adopted, by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Hutchins, Borden, Robb—3.

On motion, at 2 P. M., the Executive Session arose, and the Board adjourned.

CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, August 15, 1889.

The Counsel to the Corporation has appointed Mrs. Margaret E. O'Reilly to be a Typewriter, in the office of the Counsel to the Corporation, at the yearly salary of \$600, such appointment to be temporary and to take effect August 15, 1889.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

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

Pursuant to section 9 of chapter 339, Laws of 1883, I hereby designate the "Daily News" and the "New York Morning Journal," two of the daily papers printed in the City of New York, in which notice of each sale of unredemmed pawns or pledges by public auction in said city, by

pawnbrokers, shall be published for at least six days previous thereto, until otherwise ordered.

HUGH J. GRANT, Mayor.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Mayor's Office.

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

Mayor's Marshal's Office.

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

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

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

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

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

BOARD OF ARMY COMMISSIONERS.

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

COMMON COUNCIL.

Office of Clerk of Common Council.

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

City Library.

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Commissioner's Office.

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

Bureau of Chief Engineer.

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

Bureau of Water Register.

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

Bureau of Street Improvements.

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

Engineer-in-Charge of Sewers.

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

Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.

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

Bureau of Water Purveyor.

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

Bureau of Lamps and Gas.

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

Bureau of Streets and Roads.

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

Bureau of Incumbrances.

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

Keeper of City Hall.

MARTIN J. KEENE, City Hall.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller's Office.

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

Auditing Bureau.

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

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

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

Bureau for the Collection of City Revenue and of Markets.

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

Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.

No. 37 Chambers street and No. 35 Reade street, Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
GEORGE W. MCLEAN, Receiver of Taxes; ALFRED VREDENBURGH, Deputy Receiver of Taxes.
No money received after 2 P. M.

Bureau of the City Chamberlain.

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

Office of the City Paymaster.

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

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Counsel to the Corporation.

Staats Zeitung Building, third 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. LYNDECKER, Public Administrator.

Office of the Corporation Attorney.

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

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Central Office.

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

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office.

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

Purchasing Agent, FREDERICK A. CUSHMAN. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 12 M. to 2 P. M.
Contracts, Proposals and Estimates for Work and Materials for Building, Repairs and Supplies, Bills and Accounts, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 12 M. to 2 P. M.
BESS, General Bookkeeper.

Out-Door Poor Department. Office hours, 8.30 A. M. to 4.30 P. M. WILLIAM BLAKE, Superintendent. Entrance on Eleventh street.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Office hours for all, except where otherwise noted from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 12 M. to 2 P. M.

Headquarters.

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

Bureau of Chief of Department.

HUGH BONNER, Chief of Department.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

NOTICE.

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

J. S. COLEMAN,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
Nos. 49 and 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, August 14, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, in the City of New York, will, on the 11th day of September, 1889, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their office in the Emigrants' Savings Bank Building, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street, in said city, hear and consider all statements, objections and evidence that may then and there be offered in reference to a contemplated change in the width of Union street, from Lind avenue to Marcher avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 721 of the Laws of 1887.

The general character and extent of the contemplated change consist in reducing Union street from 60 to 50 feet in width, discontinuing and closing a portion and changing and establishing the grades of said street, from Lind to Marcher avenue.

A map showing the proposed change is now on exhibition in said office.

WALDO HUTCHINS,
M. C. D. BORDEN,
J. HAMPDEN ROBB,
ALBERT GALLUP,
Commissioners of Public Parks.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,
Nos. 49 and 51 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, August 14, 1889.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, in the City of New York, will, at their office, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street, in the Emigrants' Savings Bank Building, in said city, on Wednesday, September 11, 1889, at 11 o'clock A. M., hear and consider all statements, objections and evidence that may then and there be offered in reference to a contemplated change of classification of Juliet street (formerly East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street), from Sherman avenue to Morris avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward, in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 721 of the Laws of 1887.

The general character and extent of the contemplated change consist in changing Juliet street from third to first class.

A map showing the proposed change is now on exhibition in said office.

WALDO HUTCHINS,
M. C. D. BORDEN,
J. HAMPDEN ROBB,
ALBERT GALLUP,
Commissioners of Public Parks.

AUCTION SALE.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS WILL sell at Public Auction, by J. Thomas Stearns, Auctioneer, buildings and parts of buildings, fences, etc., now standing within the lines of the following streets, avenues and parkways, viz:

1. Plaza at One Hundred and Tenth street and Fifth avenue.
2. East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, between Southern Boulevard and Austin place.
3. Courtland avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-sixth and One Hundred and Sixty-first streets.
4. Lind avenue.
5. Crotona Parkway.
6. Burnside avenue, from Webster to Sedgwick avenue.
7. Bronx and Pelham Parkway.
8. Van Cortlandt Park Parade Ground.
9. Spuyten Duyvil Parkway.
10. Mo-ho Parkway.

The buildings, fences, etc., on numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 above mentioned, will be sold August 26, 1889, commencing at 10 A. M.

The buildings, etc., on numbers 5, 6 and 7, above mentioned, will be sold August 27, 1889, at 10 A. M., and those on numbers 8, 9 and 10, on August 28, 1889, commencing at the same hour.

The sale will begin with and in front of premises numbered one, viz: at the Plaza at One Hundred and Tenth street and Fifth avenue, and will be continued in the order arranged in the catalogue.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchase moneys to be paid in bankable funds at the time of sale.

The purchasers will be required to remove their property within twenty days from date of sale.

Purchasers to be liable for any and all damages to persons, animals or property by reason of the removal of said buildings, etc.

For further information, and for the catalogues, apply at the office of the Department, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street; at One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Third avenue; at Lorillard House, Bronx Park, or at Tremper House, Van Cortlandt Park.

By order of the Department of Public Parks.

CHARLES DE F. BURNS,
Secretary.

Dated New York, August 12, 1889.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

PROPOSALS FOR \$162,510.48 CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, KNOWN AS SCHOOL-HOUSE BONDS.

INTEREST THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Comptroller of the City of New York, at his office, until Tuesday, the 3d day of September, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M., when they will be publicly opened in the presence of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, or such of them as shall attend, as provided by law, for the whole or a part of an issue of One Hundred and Sixty-two Thousand Five Hundred and Ten Dollars and Forty-eight Cents (\$162,510.48), Registered Stock, denominated

CONSOLIDATED STOCK

of the City of New York, and known as "School-house Bonds," the principal payable in lawful money of the United States of America, at the Comptroller's office of said city, on the first day of November, in the year ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED and EIGHT, with interest at the rate of THREE PER CENTUM per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year.

The said stock is issued in pursuance of the provisions of section 132 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, and chapter 136, Laws of 1883, for the purchase of new school sites, for the erection of new school buildings, and for fitting up and furnishing the same for the use of the Common Schools of the City of New York.

CONDITIONS.

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

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

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

THEO. W. MYERS,
Comptroller.

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

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

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

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

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

THEO. W. MYERS,
Comptroller.

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

REAL ESTATE RECORDS.

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

1887, prepared under the direction of the Commissioners of Records.

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

THEODORE W. MYERS,
Comptroller.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES.

SEALED ESTIMATES FOR SUPPLYING THE Police Department with Stationery and Printing for election purposes will be received at the Central Office of the Department of Police in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock M. of Wednesday, the 28th day of August, 1889.

The person or persons making an estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Estimate for furnishing Stationery and Printing," 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, and the award of the contract made to the lowest bidder with adequate security, as soon thereafter as practicable.

For particulars as to the quantity and kind of stationery and printing required, reference must be made to the specifications, blank forms of which may be obtained at the office of the Chief Clerk in the Central Department.

Bidders will state a price for the work and material furnished in accordance with the specifications. The price must be written in the bid, and stated in figures. 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 quantity of stationery and printing is to be put up in boxes, and delivered at such times and places and in such quantities in each place, as shall be directed by the Chief of the Bureau of Elections.

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 two thousand five hundred 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 and otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered will be subject to approval by the Comptroller of the City of New York after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

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

Samples of stationery and printing required may be examined and blank forms for estimates may be obtained by application to the Chief of the Bureau of Elections, at his office in the Central Department.

By order of the Board.

WILLIAM H. KIPP, Chief Clerk.

NEW YORK, August 10, 1889.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES.

SEALED ESTIMATES FOR SUPPLYING THE Police Department with two thousand tons of best quality of Lehigh Coal will be received at the Central Office of the Department of Police in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock M. of Wednesday, the 28th day of August, 1889.

The person or persons making an estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Estimate for Furnishing Coal," 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 as to the quality, kind and quantity of each size of coal required, reference must be made to the specifications, blank forms of which may be obtained at the office of the Chief Clerk in the Central Department.

The attention of bidders is called to the following provision of the contract: "And it is hereby expressly agreed by and between the parties to this contract that the said parties of the second part may, and they are hereby authorized to increase or diminish the amounts of coal, required to be furnished herein, by an amount not to exceed ten per cent., without compensation to the said party of the first part, other than the prices per ton herein agreed upon to be paid for the amount actually furnished under this agreement."

Bidders will state a price per ton of two thousand pounds for the coal to be delivered. The price must be written in the bid and stated in figures. 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 quantity of coal is to be delivered within thirty days from the date of the execution and delivery 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 five 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 and otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered will be subject to approval by the Comptroller of the City of New York after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

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.

Blank forms for 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, August 10, 1889.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PROPERTY CLERK (Room No. 9),
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW YORK, 1889.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY
Clerk of the Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry street, Room No. 9, for the following property, now in his custody, without claimants: Boots, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc., also small amount money taken from prisoners and found by patrolmen of this Department.

JOHN F. HARRIOT,
Property Clerk.

CIVIL SERVICE SUPERVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARDS.

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

NOTICE.

- Office hours from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.
- Blank applications for positions in the classified service of the city may be procured upon application at the above office.
- Examinations will be held from time to time as the needs of the several Departments of the City Government

may require. When examinations are called, all persons who have filed applications prior to that date will be notified to appear for examination for the position specified.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. K. ACKERMAN,
Secretary and Executive Officer.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

TO CONTRACTORS.

MATERIALS AND WORK REQUIRED FOR PLUMBING AND STEAM HEATING AT ATTENDANTS' BUILDING, N. Y. CITY ASYLUM FOR INSANE, WARD'S ISLAND, N. Y.

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 10 o'clock A. M. of Wednesday, September 4, 1889. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Plumbing and Steam Heating, Attendants' Building, Ward's Island, N. Y.," 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 **THREE THOUSAND (\$3,000) DOLLARS.**

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, on 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 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 and 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, 1880, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of this security shall, in addition to the justification and acknowledgment, 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 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 provide such proper security as has been heretofore stated to be requisite, 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 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, August 21, 1889.

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

TO CONTRACTORS.

MATERIALS AND WORK REQUIRED IN ERECTING A PAVILION FOR THE ALMS HOUSE, BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, N. Y.

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 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, August 28, 1889. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Pavilion for Alms House, Blackwell's Island," 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 **FIFTEEN THOUSAND (\$15,000) DOLLARS.**

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, on 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 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 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, 1880, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of this security shall, in addition to the justification and acknowledgment, 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 provide such proper security as has been heretofore stated to be requisite, 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 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, August 14, 1889.
HENRY H. PORTER, President,
CHARLES E. SIMMONS, M. D., Commissioner,
EDWARD C. SHEEHY, Commissioner,
Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 Third Avenue,
NEW YORK, August 21, 1889.

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

At Morgue, Bellevue Hospital, from foot of Twenty-eighth street, North river—Unknown man, aged about 65 years; 5 feet 7 inches high; gray hair, mustache and chin beard. Had on black frock coat, black vest, brown striped pants, white shirt, white cotton drawers. Unknown man, from Pier 7, East river, aged about 40 years; 5 feet 8 inches high; auburn hair, dark beard and mustache, about one week's growth. Had on gray coat and vest, blue jean pants, striped shirt, brown barred socks, buckled shoes.

At Homeopathic Hospital, Ward's Island—James Connell, aged 52 years; 5 feet 10 inches high; gray eyes, brown hair. Had on when admitted gray coat, brown striped pants, gaiters, black derby hat. Kate Moore, aged 35 years; 5 feet 2 inches high; brown eyes and hair. Had on when admitted black laced skirt, black merino waist, button gaiters, black head bonnet.

Eliza Burns, aged 55 years; 5 feet 4 inches high; brown eyes, gray hair. Had on when admitted brown merino skirt, striped muslin waist, gray alpaca basque, gaiters, black head bonnet.

Nothing known of their friends or relatives.

By order,
G. F. BRITTON,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
No. 66 Third Avenue,
NEW YORK, August 12, 1889.

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

At Morgue, Bellevue Hospital, from foot of Seventh street—Unknown man, aged about 40 years; 5 feet 6 inches high; brown hair and chin beard; brown eyes, sandy mustache; right arm off near shoulder. Had on black cloth vest, gray striped pants, gray flannel jumper, laced shoes.

Unknown man from off Pier 23, East river—Aged about 30 years; 5 feet 9 inches high; light brown hair, sandy mustache. Had on black pants, blue check jumper, white cotton undershirt, white cotton socks, laced shoes.

Unknown man from foot of Grand street—Aged about 30 years; 5 feet 7 inches high; dark brown hair, mixed with gray. Had on black diagonal coat and pants, gray knit undershirt and drawers, white cotton socks, gaiters.

At Workhouse, Blackwell's Island—James Melville, aged 75 years. Committed June 7, 1889.

At N. Y. City Asylum for Insane, Blackwell's Island—Julia Armstrong, aged 41 years; 5 feet 4 inches high; brown, hair, blue eyes. Had on when admitted calico wrap and dress.

At Homeopathic Hospital, Ward's Island—George Richard, aged 51 years; 5 feet 8 inches high; gray eyes, black hair. Had on when admitted blue flannel coat, gray jean pants, blue check jumper, brogan shoes, black derby hat.

Michael Alexander—Aged 48 years; 5 feet 8 inches high; gray eyes, black hair. Had on when admitted blue flannel coat, striped cotton pants and vest, black derby hat, gaiters.

David Reed—Aged 44 years; 5 feet 8 inches high; gray eyes, brown hair. Had on when admitted black diagonal coat and vest, brown pants, laced shoes, black derby hat.

Henry Ohman—Aged 45 years; 5 feet 8 inches high; gray eyes, black hair. Had on when admitted blue diagonal coat, black vest, brown striped pants, gaiters, black and white straw hat.

At Randall's Island Hospital—David Loughlin, aged 50 years.

Nothing known of their friends or relatives.

By order,
G. F. BRITTON, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

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

TO CONTRACTORS.

(No. 310.)

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR REPAIRING THE CRIB-BULKHEAD BETWEEN EAST SEVENTEENTH STREET AND EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET, ON THE EAST RIVER, AND FOR DREDGING THEREAT.

ESTIMATES FOR REPAIRING THE CRIB-
bulkhead from about the centre line of East Seventeenth street to the sewer in East Eighteenth street, on the East river, will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Department of Docks, at the office of said Department, on Pier "A," foot of Battery place, North river, in the City of New York, until 11.30 o'clock A. M. of

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1889,

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

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

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

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

CLASS I.
Dredging in front of the crib-bulkhead, about 5,000 cubic yards.

CLASS II.
1. New Cribwork complete, including all Logs, Timbers, Spikes, Stone-filling, Fenders, Fender-piles, Mooring-posts, Backing-logs, Box-drains, Sewer-Opening, etc., measured from mean low-water mark to level of under side of backing-log and to rear of cross-ties, about 28,620 cubic feet.

2. White Pine, Yellow Pine, Norway Pine, Cypress or Spruce Piles. 61
(It is expected that these piles will have to be from about 45 feet to about 50 feet long, to meet the requirements of the specifications for driving.)
3. Labor and Materials for Relaying Old Sidewalk Stone or Flagging, about. 60 square yards.
4. Labor of Excavating Old Cribwork and the necessary filling in its rear and disposal of material, about. 790 cubic yards.
5. Labor of Back-filling about. 485 "
6. Labor and Materials for Top Dressing, about. 90 "
7. Labor of Framing and Carpentry, including all moving of Timber, Jointing, Planking, Bolting, Spiking, Back-filling, etc., as set forth in the specifications.

N. B.—As the above-mentioned quantities, though stated with as much accuracy as is possible, in advance, are approximate only, bidders are required to submit their estimates upon the following express conditions, which shall apply to and become a part of every estimate received:

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

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

The work to be done under the contract is to be commenced within five days after the date of the contract, and all the work contracted for is to be fully completed on or before the 9th day of November, 1889, and the damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time fixed for the fulfillment thereof has expired, are, by a clause in the contract, determined, fixed and liquidated at Fifty Dollars per day.

All the material excavated is to be removed by the Contractor, and deposited in all respects according to law, and any material dredged, and not so deposited, shall not be paid for.

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

Bidders will state in their estimates a price for the whole of the work to be done, in each class, in conformity with the approved form of agreement and the specifications therein set forth, by which prices the bids will be tested. These prices are to cover all expenses of every kind involved in or incidental to the fulfillment of the contract, including any claim that may arise through delay, from any cause, in the performing of the work thereunder. The award of the contract, if awarded, will be made to the bidder who is the lowest for doing the whole of the work comprised in the two classes, and whose estimate is regular in all respects.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EDWIN A. POST,
JAMES MATTHEWS,
J. SERGEANT CRAM,
Commissioners of the Department of Docks.
Dated NEW YORK, August 26, 1889.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
PIER "A," BATTERY PLACE, NORTH RIVER,
NEW YORK, August 15, 1889.

NOTICE.

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

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1889,

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

ON THE NORTH RIVER.

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

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

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

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

The up-set price of the 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 at the time of sale.

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

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

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

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

Dated NEW YORK, August 15, 1889.
EDWIN A. POST,
JAMES MATTHEWS,
J. SERGEANT CRAM,
Commissioners of the Department of Docks.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,
157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, August 14, 1889.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THIS Department with the following articles:

500,000 pounds Hay, of the quality and standard known as Best Sweet Timothy.

90,000 pounds good, clean Rye Straw.

3,500 bags clean No. 1 White Oats, 80 pounds to the bag.

1,500 bags first quality Bran, 40 pounds to the bag.—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, August 28, 1889, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

All of the articles are to be delivered at the various houses of the Department, in such quantities and at such times as may be directed.

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

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. for hay and straw, and per bag for oats and bran.

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 Board, at

said office, on or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to which it relates.

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

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as sureties for its faithful performance in the sum of five thousand (\$5,000) 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 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 and fifty (\$250) dollars. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

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

S. HOWLAND ROBBINS,
ANTHONY EICKHOFF,
Commissioners.

MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS.

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

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

POSTPONEMENT.

By a resolution adopted July 30, 1889, by the Board of Commissioners in the above matter, the time for receiving plans of a Municipal Building was extended to October 1, 1889, as follows:

Resolved, That the time for the reception of plans, specifications and estimates, for the erection of a New Municipal Building in the City Hall Park, fixed for the 1st day of August, 1889, under a resolution adopted by this Board on April 22, 1889, be and hereby is postponed until Tuesday, October 1, 1889.

NEW YORK, August 1, 1889.
RICHARD A. STORRS,
Secretary.

PUBLIC HEARING OF CITIZENS.

IN THE MATTER OF ERECTING A MUNICIPAL Building in the City Hall Park, pursuant to chapter 81 of the Laws of 1889, the Board of Commissioners constituted by that statute adopted the following resolution July 30, 1889:

Resolved, That a meeting of this Board be and is hereby appointed to be held at the Mayor's Office, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 4th day of September, 1889, for a public hearing in the matter of the erection of the proposed New Municipal Building in the City Hall Park, authorized by chapter 81 of the Laws of 1889, and all citizens interested therein are invited to attend and give expression to their views upon the subject.

RICHARD A. STORRS,
Secretary.
NEW YORK, August 1, 1889.

PUBLIC POUND.

AUCTION SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT AUCTION, at the Kingsbridge Public Pound, on Tuesday, August 27, 1889, at 12 o'clock A. M., one Black Horse, totally blind.

JNO. J. WELSH, Pound Master.
KINGSBRIDGE, N. Y. C., August 23, 1889.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, to certain lands on the northerly side of Fifty-first street, near Lexington avenue, in the Nineteenth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888.

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

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

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

Third—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Chambers in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 2d day of October, 1889, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, August 8, 1889.

PETER B. OLNEY,
JAMES M. VARNUM,
MATTHEW CHALMERS,
Commissioners.

LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

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

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to 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 14th day of September, 1889, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 14th day of September, 1889, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 o'clock P. M.

Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with our 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 14th day of September, 1889.

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

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

Dated NEW YORK, July 29, 1889.

J. FAIRFAX McLOUGHLIN, Chairman,
MICHAEL J. McKENNA,
THOMAS O'CALLAGHAN, Jr.,
Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring certain pieces or parcels of land and the title thereto, wherever the same have not been heretofore acquired, for the use of the public for the purposes of sewerage and drainage, pursuant to chapter 423 of the Laws of 1888, being a strip of land twenty-two feet in width, and extending in an easterly direction from the easterly termination of ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET to the HARLEM RIVER, as laid down on certain maps filed in the several depositories designated by and in pursuance of law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thence deflecting to the right 38 degrees 43 minutes and 20 seconds, distance 19 81-100 feet, to the westerly line of the land of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, now occupied by the Croton Aqueduct.

Thence along said line and deflecting to the left 89 degrees and 55 minutes, distance 20 feet.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thence deflecting to the right 38 degrees 43 minutes and 20 seconds, distance 19 81-100 feet, to and through the land now occupied by the Croton Aqueduct, as aforesaid, being the point in the easterly line and the place of beginning.

Thence easterly and in continuation of the line last described as being to and through the land now occupied by the Croton Aqueduct, distance 165 90-100 feet.

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

Thence deflecting to the left 21 degrees and 5 minutes, said direction being at right angles to Tenth avenue, distance 48 86-100 feet.

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

Thence deflecting to the right 21 degrees and five minutes, distance 135 90-100 feet.

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

Thence southerly and along said line and deflecting to the left 80 degrees and 55 minutes, distance 20 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thence across said street and in the last mentioned direction continued, distance 150 80-100 feet to the bulkhead and the United States Channel line of the Harlem river.

Thence northerly along said line 20 7-100 feet.

Thence westerly 150 81-100 feet to the westerly line of Exterior street above-mentioned.

Thence continuing in the same westerly direction 5 60-100 feet to the land of John Elliot, trustee, etc.

Thence southerly and at right angles to the last course 20 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, July 25, 1889.
WILLIAM H. CLARK,
Counsel to the Corporation,
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

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

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to 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 7th day of September, 1889, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 7th day of September, 1889, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 o'clock P. M.

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

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

Northerly by the centre line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street and East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street; easterly by the westerly side of Third avenue; southerly by the centre line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street and East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, and westerly by the easterly side of Railroad avenue, East, excepting from said area all the streets, avenues and roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened, and all the unimproved land included within the lines of streets, avenues, roads, public squares and places shown and laid out upon any map or maps filed by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 604 of the Laws of 1874, and the laws amendatory thereof, or of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, as such area is shown upon our benefit maps deposited as aforesaid.

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

Dated New York, July 17, 1889.
EDWARD MCCUE, Chairman,
GILBERT M. SPEIR, J. R.,
JOHN H. KITCHEN,
Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

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

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

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

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

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Northerly by the centre line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Fifty-second street and East One Hundred and Fifty-third street; easterly by the westerly side of Third avenue; southerly by the centre line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Fifty-first street and East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and westerly by the easterly side of Railroad avenue, East, excepting from said area all the streets, avenues and roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened, and all the unimproved land included within the lines of streets, avenues, roads, public squares and places shown and laid out upon any map or maps filed by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 604 of the Laws of 1874, and the laws amendatory thereof, or of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, as such area is shown upon our benefit map deposited as aforesaid.

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

Dated New York, July 12, 1889.
MICHAEL J. McKENNA,
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
THOMAS O'CALLAGHAN, JR.,
Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

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

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

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

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

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Northerly by the centre line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Fifty-second street and East One Hundred and Fifty-third street; easterly by the westerly side of Third avenue; southerly by the centre line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Fifty-first street and East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and westerly by the easterly side of Railroad avenue, East, excepting from said area all the streets, avenues and roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened, and all the unimproved land included within the lines of streets, avenues, roads, public squares and places shown and laid out upon any map or maps filed by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 604 of the Laws of 1874, and the laws amendatory thereof, or of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, as such area is shown upon our benefit map deposited as aforesaid.

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

Dated New York, July 12, 1889.
MICHAEL J. McKENNA,
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
THOMAS O'CALLAGHAN, JR.,
Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

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

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

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

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

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Northerly by the centre line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Fifty-second street and East One Hundred and Fifty-third street; easterly by the westerly side of Third avenue; southerly by the centre line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Fifty-first street and East One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and westerly by the easterly side of Railroad avenue, East, excepting from said area all the streets, avenues and roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened, and all the unimproved land included within the lines of streets, avenues, roads, public squares and places shown and laid out upon any map or maps filed by the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 604 of the Laws of 1874, and the laws amendatory thereof, or of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, as such area is shown upon our benefit map deposited as aforesaid.

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

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

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

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

Third.—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

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

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

Dated New York, July 3, 1889.
EDWARD L. PARRIS,
THOMAS DUNLAP,
HIRAM D. INGERSOLL,
Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

JURORS.

NOTICE

IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE COURTS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
ROOM 127, STEWART BUILDING,
CHAMBERS STREET AND BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, JUNE 1, 1888.

APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTIONS WILL BE heard here, from 9 to 4 daily, from all persons hitherto liable or recently serving, who have become exempt, and all needed information will be given.

Those who have not answered as to their liability, or proved permanent exemption, will receive a "jury enrollment notice," requiring them to appear before me this year. Whether liable or not, such notices must be answered (in person, if possible, and at this office only, under severe penalties. If exempt, the party must bring proof of exemption; if liable, he must also answer in person, giving full and correct name, residence, etc., etc. No attention paid to letters.

Persons "enrolled" as liable must serve when called or pay their fines. No mere excuse will be allowed or interference permitted. The fines, if unpaid, will be entered as judgments upon the property of the delinquents.

All good citizens will aid the course of justice, and secure reliable and respectable juries, and equalize their duty by serving promptly when summoned, allowing their clerks or subordinates to serve, reporting to me any attempt at bribery or evasion, and suggesting names for enrollment. Persons between sixty and seventy years of age, summer absentees, persons temporarily ill, and United States jurors, are not exempt.

Every man must attend to his own notice. It is a misdemeanor to give any jury paper to another to answer. It is also punishable by fine or imprisonment to give or receive any present or bribe, directly or indirectly, in relation to a jury service, or to withhold any paper or make any false statement, and every case will be fully prosecuted.

CHARLES REILLY,
Commissioner of Jurors.

NOTICE OF COMMISSIONER OF JURORS IN REGARD TO CLAIMS FOR EXEMPTION FROM JURY DUTY.

ROOM 127, STEWART BUILDING,
NO. 280 BROADWAY, THIRD FLOOR,
NEW YORK, JUNE 1, 1889.

CLAIMS FOR EXEMPTION FROM JURY duty will be heard by me daily at my office, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.

Those entitled to exemption are: Clergymen, lawyers, physicians, surgeons, dentists, professors or teachers in a college, academy or public school, licensed pharmacists or druggists, actually engaged in their respective professions and not following any other calling; militiamen, policemen, and firemen; election officers, jury non-residents, and city employees, and United States employees; officers of vessels making regular trips; licensed pilots, actually following that calling; superintendents, conductors and engineers of a railroad company other than a street railroad company; telegraph operators actually doing duty as such; Grand, Sheriff's, and Civil Court jurors; stationary engineers; and persons physically incapable of performing jury duty by reason of severe sickness, deafness, or other physical disorder.

Those who have not answered as to their liability, or proved permanent exemption, will receive a "jury enrollment notice," requiring them to appear before me this year. Whether liable or not, such notices must be answered (in person, if possible, and at this office only, under severe penalties. If exempt, the party must bring proof of exemption; if liable, he must also answer in person, giving full and correct name, residence, etc., etc. No attention paid to letters.

Persons "enrolled" as liable must serve when called or pay their fines. No mere excuse will be allowed or interference permitted. The fines, if unpaid, will be entered as judgments upon the property of the delinquents.

All good citizens will aid the course of justice, and secure reliable and respectable juries, and equalize their duty by serving promptly when summoned, allowing their clerks or subordinates to serve, reporting to me any attempt at bribery or evasion, and suggesting names for enrollment. Persons between sixty and seventy years of age, summer absentees, persons temporarily ill, and United States jurors, are not exempt.

Every man must attend to his own notice. It is a misdemeanor to give any jury paper to another to answer. It is also punishable by fine or imprisonment to give or receive any present or bribe, directly or indirectly, in relation to a jury service, or to withhold any paper or make any false statement, and every case will be fully prosecuted.

CHARLES REILLY,
Commissioner of Jurors.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 301 MOTT STREET,
NEW YORK, August 15, 1889.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR TWO HORIZONTAL TUBULAR BOILERS FOR NORTH BROTHER ISLAND.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR THE City and County of New York will be received by the Commissioners of the Health Department, at their Office, No. 301 Mott street, until 2 o'clock P. M. of the 27th day of August, 1889, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read by said Commissioners.

Any person making an estimate of the above work shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope to the head of said Health Department, indorsed, "Estimate for two horizontal tubular boilers for North Brother Island, for the City and County of New York," and also with the name of the person or persons presenting the same and the date of its presentation.

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 sum of \$2,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person or persons making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his or their sureties for its faithful performance; and that if said person or persons shall omit or refuse to execute the contract, they will pay to the Corporation of the City of New York any difference between the sum to which said person or persons would be entitled on its completion, and that which said Corporation or the Health Department may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work to be

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Room 6, No. 31 CHAMBERS ST.,
NEW YORK, August 21, 1889.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE, WITH THE TITLE OF THE WORK AND THE NAME OF THE BIDDER INDORSED THEREON, ALSO THE NUMBER OF THE WORK AS IN THE ADVERTISEMENT, WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE UNTIL 12 O'CLOCK M. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1889, AT WHICH PLACE AND HOUR THEY WILL BE PUBLICLY OPENED BY THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT.

- No. 1. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF WHITEHALL STREET, from Beaver street to South Ferry.
- No. 2. FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND PERFORMING WORK IN THE ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS TO CATHERINE MARKET BUILDINGS.

Each estimate must contain the name and place of residence of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with 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 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 be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS RECEIVED FOR ANY PARTICULAR WORK IF HE DEEMS IT FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CITY.

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired, can be obtained at Rooms 11 and 15, No. 31 Chambers street.

THOS. F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Room 6, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, August 21, 1889.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE, WITH THE TITLE OF THE WORK AND THE NAME OF THE BIDDER INDORSED THEREON, ALSO THE NUMBER OF THE WORK AS IN THE ADVERTISEMENT, WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE UNTIL 12 O'CLOCK M. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1889, AT WHICH PLACE AND HOUR THEY WILL BE PUBLICLY OPENED BY THE HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT.

- No. 1. FOR RECEIVING-BASINS ON THE NORTHWEST, NORTHEAST AND SOUTHEAST CORNERS OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET AND ELEVENTH 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 Room 9, No. 31 Chambers street.

THOMAS F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Room 6, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, 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 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 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 thereupon the owner of such lot, his heirs and assigns shall thereupon 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 pavement, repavement or repairs.

THOS. F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Room 6, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, June 1st, 1889.

PUBLIC NOTICE AS TO WATER RATES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT in compliance with the provisions of chapter 350, Laws of 1887, amending sections 350 and 322 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, passed June 9, 1887, the following changes are made in charging and collecting water rents:

1st. All extra charges for water incurred from and after June 9, 1887, shall be treated, collected and returned in arrears in the same manner as regular rents have heretofore been treated.

2d. In every building where a water meter or meters are now, or shall hereafter be in use, the charge for water by meter measurement shall be the only charge against such building, or such part thereof as is supplied through meter.

3d. The returns of arrears of water rents, including the year 1887, shall be made as heretofore on the confirmation of the tax levy by the Board of Aldermen, and shall include all charges and penalties of every nature.

4th. A penalty of five dollars (\$5) is hereby established, and will be imposed in each and every case where the rules and regulations of the Department prohibiting the use of water through hose, or in any other wasteful manner, are violated, and such penalties will be entered on the books of the Bureau against the respective buildings or property, and, if not collected, be returned in arrears in like manner as other charges for water.

5th. Charges for so-called extra water rents of every nature, imposed or incurred prior to June 9, 1887, will be canceled of record on the books of the Department.

THOMAS F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

REGULATIONS ESTABLISHING A SCALE OF WATER RENTS AND RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF WATER, FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK, BY ORDER OF THOMAS F. GILROY, COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

UNDER CHAPTER 410, LAWS 1882, SECTIONS 350, 351, 352 AND 353, AS AMENDED BY CHAPTER 350, LAWS 1887, AS FOLLOWS:

"The commissioner of public works shall, from time to time, establish scales of rents for the supplying of water, which rents shall be collected in the manner now provided by law, and which shall be apportioned to different classes of buildings in said city in reference to their dimensions, values, exposure to fires, ordinary uses for dwellings, stores, shops, private stables and other common purposes, number of families or occupants, or consumption of water, as near as may be practicable, and modify, alter, amend and increase such scale from time to

time, and extend it to other descriptions of buildings and establishments. All extra charges for water shall be deemed to be included in the regular rents, and shall become a charge and lien upon the buildings upon which they are respectively imposed, and, if not paid, shall be returned as arrears to the clerk of arrears. Such regular rents, including the extra charges above mentioned, shall be collected from the owners or occupants of all such buildings respectively, which shall be situated upon lots adjoining any street or avenue in said city in which the distributing water-pipes are or may be laid, and from which they can be supplied with water. Said rents, including the extra charges aforesaid, shall become a charge and lien upon such houses and lots, respectively, as herein provided, but no charge whatever shall be made against any building in which a water-meter may have been, or shall be placed as provided in this act. In all such cases the charge for water shall be determined only by the quantity of water actually used as shown by said meters. * * *

The regular annual rents to be collected by the Department of Public Works shall be as follows, to wit:

Croton Water Rates for Buildings from 16 to 50 feet, all others not specified subject to Special Rates

FRONT WIDTH.	1 Story.	2 Stories.	3 Stories.	4 Stories.	5 Stories.
16 feet and under.	\$4 00	\$5 00	\$6 00	\$7 00	\$8 00
16 to 18 feet....	5 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	9 00
18 to 20 feet....	6 00	7 00	8 00	9 00	10 00
20 to 22½ feet....	7 00	8 00	9 00	10 00	11 00
22½ to 25 feet....	8 00	9 00	10 00	11 00	12 00
25 to 30 feet....	10 00	11 00	12 00	13 00	14 00
30 to 37½ feet....	12 00	13 00	14 00	15 00	16 00
37½ to 50 feet....	14 00	15 00	16 00	17 00	18 00

The rent of all tenements which shall exceed in width fifty feet shall be the subject of special contract with the Commissioner of Public Works.

The apportionment of the regular rents upon dwelling-houses are on the basis that but one family is to occupy the same, and for each additional family, one dollar per year shall be charged.

METERS will be placed on all houses where waste of water is found, and they will be charged at rates fixed by the Department for all the water passing through them.

The extra and miscellaneous rates shall be as follows, to wit:

BAKING.—For the average daily use of flour, for each barrel, three dollars per annum.

BARBER SHOPS shall be charged from five to twenty dollars per annum each in the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works; an additional charge of five dollars per annum shall be made for each bathtub therein.

BATHING TUBS in private houses, beyond one, shall be charged at three dollars per annum each, and five dollars per annum each in public houses, boarding-houses, and bathing establishments. Combination stationary wash-tubs, having a movable division in the centre and capable of use for bathing, shall be charged the same as bathing tubs.

BUILDING PURPOSES.—For each one thousand bricks laid, or for stone-work to be measured as brick—ten cents per thousand. For plastering, forty cents per hundred yards.

COWS.—For each and every cow, one dollar per annum.

DINING SALOONS shall be charged an annual rate of from five to twenty dollars, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works.

FISH STANDS (retail) shall be charged five dollars per annum each.

For all stables not metered, the rates shall be as follows:

HORSES, PRIVATE.—For two horses there shall be charged six dollars per annum; and for each additional horse, two dollars.

HORSES, LIVERY.—For each horse up to and not exceeding thirty in number, one dollar and fifty cents each per annum; and for each additional horse, one dollar.

HORSES, OMNIBUS AND CART.—For each horse, one dollar per annum.

HORSE TROUGHS.—For each trough, and for each half barrel or tub on sidewalk or street, twenty dollars per annum; each trough is to be fitted with a proper ball-cock to prevent waste.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES shall, in addition to the regular rate for private families, be charged for each lodging room, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works.

LAUNDRIES shall be charged from eight to twenty dollars per annum, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works.

LIQUOR AND LAGER BEER SALOONS shall be charged an annual rate of ten dollars each. An additional charge of five dollars per annum shall be made for each tap or wash-box.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES shall be charged an annual rate of from five to twenty dollars, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works.

PRINTING OFFICES, when not metered, shall be charged at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner of Public Works.

SODA, MINERAL WATER AND ROOT BEER FOUNTAINS shall be charged five dollars per annum each.

STEAM ENGINES, where not metered, shall be charged by the horse-power, as follows: For each horse-power up to and not exceeding ten, the sum of ten dollars per annum; for each exceeding ten, and not over fifteen, the sum of seven dollars and fifty cents each; and for each horse-power over fifteen, the sum of five dollars.

WATER-CLOSETS AND URINALS.—To each building on a lot one water-closet having sewer connection is allowed without charge; each additional water-closet or urinal will be charged as hereinafter stated. All closets connected in any manner with sewer shall be charged two dollars for each seat per annum, whether in a building or on any other portion of the premises. Urinals shall be charged two dollars per annum each.

WATER-CLOSET RATES.—For hoppers of any form, when water is supplied direct from the Croton supply, through any form of the so-called single or double valves, hopper-cocks, stop-cocks, self-closing cocks, or any valve or cock of any description attached to the closet, each, per year, twenty dollars.

For any pan closet, or any of the forms of valve, plunger, or other water-closet not before mentioned, supplied with water as above described, per year, ten dollars.

For any form of hopper or water-closet, supplied from the ordinary style of cistern filled with ball-cock, and overflow pipe that communicates with the pipe to the water-closet, so that overflow will run into the hopper or water-closet, when ball-cock is defective, or from which an unlimited amount of water can be drawn by holding up the handle, per year, each, five dollars.

For any form of hopper or water-closet, supplied from any of the forms of waste-preventing cisterns, that are approved by the Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, which are so constructed that not more than three gallons of water can be drawn at each lift of the handle, or depression of the seat, if such cisterns are provided with an overflow pipe, such overflow pipe must not connect with the water-closet, but be carried like a safe-waste, as provided by the Board of Health regulations, per year, two dollars.

Cistern answering this description can be seen at this Department.

METERS.

Under the provisions of section 352, Consolidated Act 1882, water-meters, of approved pattern, shall be hereafter placed on the pipes supplying all stores, workshops

hotels, manufactories, public edifices, at wharves, ferry-houses, stables, and in all places where water is furnished for business consumption, except private dwellings.

It is provided by section 352, Laws of 1882, that "all expenses of meters, their connections and setting, water rates, and other lawful charges for the supply of Croton water, shall be a lien upon the premises where such water is supplied, as now provided by law." * *

All manufacturing and other business requiring a large supply of water will be fitted with a meter.

Water measured by meter, ten cents per one hundred cubic feet.

Rate Without Meters.

PER DAY, GALLONS.	PER 100 GALLONS, RATE.	PER ANNUM, AMOUNT.
25	05	\$3 75
50	05	7 50
60	05	9 00
70	05	10 50
80	05	12 00
90	05	13 50
100	05	15 00
150	05	22 50
200	05	30 00
250	04½	33 75
300	04	37 50
350	03½	36 75
400	03½	42 00
500	03½	52 50
600	03½	63 00
700	03½	73 50
800	03½	82 00
900	03½	94 50
1,000	03½	105 00
1,500	03	135 00
2,000	02½	150 00
2,500	02½	180 00
3,000	02½	225 00
4,000	02½	260 00
4,500	02½	303 75
5,000	02½	333 50
6,000	02	360 00
7,000	02	420 00
8,000	02	460 00
9,000	02	540 00
10,000	02	600 00

The rate charged for steam-vessels taking water daily or belonging to daily lines, is one-half cent per ton (Custom House measurement) for each time they take water. Steamers taking water other than daily, one cent per ton (Custom House measurement).

Water supplied to sailing vessels and put on board, twenty-five cents per hundred gallons.

All matters not hereinbefore embraced are reserved for special contract by and with the Commissioner of Public Works.

HYDRANTS, HOSE, TROUGHS, FOUNTAINS, ETC., ETC.

No owner or tenant will be allowed to supply water to another person or persons.

All persons taking water from the City must keep their own service-pipes, street tap, and all fixtures connected therewith, in good repair, protected from frost, at their own risk and expense, and shall prevent all waste of water.

The use of hose to wash coaches, omnibuses, wagons, railway cars or other vehicles or horses, cannot be permitted. No horse-troughs or horse-watering fixtures will be permitted in the street or on the sidewalk, except upon a license or permit taken out for that purpose. All licenses or permits must be annually renewed on the first of May. Such fixtures must be kept in good order and the water not allowed to drip or waste by overrunning the sidewalk or street, or to become dangerous in winter by freezing in and about such troughs or fixtures.

No hydrant will be permitted on the sidewalk or in the front area, and any hydrant standing in a yard or alley, attached to any dwelling or building, must not be left running when not in actual use, and if the drip or waste from such hydrant freezes and becomes dangerous in winter, the supply will be shut off in addition to the penalty of five dollars imposed.

Taps at wash-basins, water-closets, baths and urinals must not be left running, under the penalty of five dollars for each offense, which will be strictly enforced.

Fountains or jets in hotels, porter-houses, eating-saloons, confectioneries or other buildings are strictly prohibited.

The use of hose for washing sidewalks, stoops, areas, house-fronts, yards, court-yards, gardens, and about stables, is prohibited. Where premises are provided with wells, special permits will be issued for the use of hose, in order that the police or inspectors of this department may understand that the permission is not for the use of Croton water.

Opening fire-hydrants to fill hand sprinklers or other vessels will not be allowed.

The penalty for a violation of any of the preceding rules and regulations will be five dollars for each offense, and if not paid when imposed, will become a lien on the premises in like manner as all other charges for unpaid water rates.

By order,
THOMAS F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Room 6, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, June 1st, 1889.

NOTICE TO CROTON WATER CONSUMERS.

NUMEROUS APPLICATIONS HAVE BEEN made to this Department by citizens claiming reductions or rebates on bills for water supplied through meters, on the alleged ground of leakage caused by defective plumbing and worn-out service pipes, or by willful waste of water by tenants allowing the faucets to be turned on in full force in water-closets, sinks, etc., without the knowledge or consent of the owners of the premises.

The main object of the use of water-meters is to enable this Department to detect and check the useless and unwarrantable waste of an element so valuable and essential to the health and comfort of all the citizens, and this object can only be accomplished by enforcing payment for the water wasted.

Under the law all charges for water supplied through meters are a lien against the respective premises, and the law therefore holds the owner of the premises responsible for the amount of water used or wasted.

Notice is therefore given to all householders that, in all further applications for reduction of water rents, no allowance will be made on account of waste of water occurring through leaks, from defective service pipes or plumbing, or wasteful use of water by tenants or occupants of buildings, though such leakage or waste may have occurred without the knowledge or consent of the owners of the buildings.

House-owners are further notified that whenever their premises become vacant, and are likely to remain vacant, they must notify this Department in writing, and that unless this requirement is complied with no deductions in extra water rents will be allowed for any portion of one year.

THOMAS F. GILROY,
Commissioner of Public Works.

THE CITY RECORD.

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WILLIAM G. McLAUGHLIN,
Supervisor.