

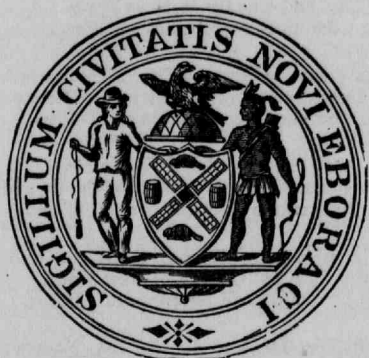
THE CITY RECORD.

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NUMBER 6,339.



BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED MEETING.

TUESDAY, March 13, 1894,
11 o'clock A. M.

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

PRESENT:

Hon. George B. McClellan, President;

ALDERMEN

Andrew A. Noonan, Vice-President,	Francis J. Lantry, John Long, Joseph Martin, Rollin M. Morgan, Robert Muh, John T. Oakley, John J. O'Brien, James Owens,	John G. Prague, Frank G. Rinn, Frank Rogers, Patrick J. Ryder, Robert B. Saul, Samuel Wesley Smith, William Tait, Jacob C. Wund.
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The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

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

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
March 10, 1894.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 189, New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, for carrying on the Common Council from January 1 to December 31, 1894, both days inclusive, and of the payments made up to and including the date hereof, for and on account of each appropriation, and the amount of unexpended balances:

TITLES OF APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES.
City Contingencies.....	\$1,500 00	\$12 50	\$1,497 50
Contingencies—Clerk of the Common Council.....	200 00	.....	200 00
Salaries—Common Council.....	86,300 00	14,302 24	71,997 76

RICHARD A. STORRS, Deputy Comptroller.

Which was ordered on file.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By the Vice-President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Fish & Sinberg to place and keep a watering-trough in front of No. 146 Monroe street, the work to be done and water supplied at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Brown—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henry Von Gerichten to lay a crosswalk from No. 82 Elm street to a point on the opposite side of the street, the work to be done and materials supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 955.)

By Alderman Burke—

Resolved, That the carriageway of Seventy-first street, between West End and Twelfth avenues, be paved with asphalt pavement and that crosswalks be laid at each intersecting or terminating street or avenue, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Eisman—

Resolved, That the resolution permitting R. Hoe & Co. to lay a narrow flat track in front of their works in Sheriff street, which was ordered on file December 26, 1893, be taken from on file and restored to list of General Orders.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 956.)

By Alderman Morgan—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the northwest corner of Fifty-eighth street and Sixth avenue be fenced in with a tight board fence, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Parks—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Jordan to place and keep a watering-trough on the northwest corner of Thirtieth street and Eleventh avenue, the work to be done and water supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Prague—

Resolved, That his Honor the Acting Mayor be and he is hereby respectfully requested to furnish this Board, at his earliest convenience, a copy of the report which was sent to him by the Corporation Counsel in the matter of running, at more frequent intervals, cars on the tracks of the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution.
Which was decided in the affirmative.

The President laid before the Board the report of the Counsel to the Corporation, which is as follows:

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,
NEW YORK, March 7, 1894.

Hon. THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor:

SIR—I am in receipt of a communication from Mr. William H. McDonough, Confidential Clerk, of February 10, 1894, in which he states that he is directed by you to transmit to me a communication which he incloses from Mr. John H. Bewley, and to ask that I make immediate report, giving an opinion on the questions raised.

The communication of Mr. Bewley relates to various particulars of the alleged "disgraceful insufficiency of the accommodation furnished by the Eighth Avenue Surface Railway Company, and the total disregard on its part of the health and comfort of those who are obliged to travel over the line."

His complaints are two:

1. That the Eighth Avenue Railway Company does not run all its cars to the northern extremity of its route;
2. That the car stationed on Eighth avenue, near Fifty-ninth street, and used as a waiting-room, is in a dirty condition.

He further states that the "remedy for the evils complained of is simple, viz.: compel the company to abolish the relay system and run all its cars without change of passengers over the entire length of the line, and also oblige it to run the cars more frequently than is done at the present time."

He further expresses a hope that it is "within your Honor's province to order an inquiry into the evils complained of with a view to their rectification," and Mr. Bewley also respectfully asks for the following information:

- "1. Has the Eighth Avenue Railway Company obtained a permit to place and continue indefinitely an obstruction such as that described, in a crowded thoroughfare?"
- "2. If so, upon what plea has the permission been given?"
- "3. And if the permission has been given, I would like to know whether the company pays for the privilege awarded it, and how much?"

I will state as briefly as possible the legal aspect of the matters in question.

The Eighth Avenue Railroad Company obtained its original privileges from a resolution of the Common Council adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1851, by the Board of Assistants the following day, and approved by the Mayor September 5, 1851, under which an agreement was made September 6, 1851, between the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York and the persons named in the resolutions, who were the predecessors in title to the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company, and who by the agreement were authorized to build a street railroad in certain streets, including Eighth avenue to Fifty-first street, the said railroad to be continued through the Eighth avenue to Harlem river whenever required by the Common Council, as soon and as fast as the said avenue should be graded, upon the stipulations and conditions contained in the agreement.

It was also provided in the agreement that "the said parties shall in all respects comply with the direction of the Street Commissioner and of the Common Council in the building of said railroad, and in the running of the cars thereon, and in any other matter connected with the regulation of said railroad," and the parties of the second part to said agreement undertook to run cars as often as specified in the said agreement, and "as much oftener as public convenience may require, under such directions as the Common Council may from time to time prescribe."

It is true that this grant of franchise was illegal, the Common Council having no right to make it, but it was validated by the enactment of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1854.

The Common Council, acting under the rights reserved to it by the agreement already mentioned, has at various times regulated certain matters connected with the operation of the road, and especially on the 31st day of December, 1863, adopted certain resolutions (adopted by the Board of Councilmen January 2, 1864), as follows:

"Resolved, That the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company shall be and are hereby required to run a passenger car regularly to and from Eighty-fourth street at least once in every ten minutes or more frequently if the wants of the population of that part of the island shall require it, and as frequently as above prescribed on any further portion of the route above Eighty-fourth street so soon as the rails are laid down to enable them to do so.

"Resolved, That the said Eighth Avenue Railroad Company be and they are hereby required to lay their rails and run their cars as above without changes or transfer of passengers so fast as the said avenue is graded, until their rails are laid and the cars regularly run to the upper terminus of the route at the Harlem river, pursuant to the provisions and stipulations contained in the charter from the City authorities, and that the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company be directed to place a shelter car on the Eighth avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets."

I do not find that these requirements of the Aldermen have ever been modified.

In 1874, however, the passage of an act was procured, which became chapter 478 of the Laws of that year, entitled "An act to require the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company to extend its railroad route in the City of New York, and to regulate the use and operation of the railroad of said company."

This act, among other things, provided that the company should extend its existing railroad tracks from the then terminus in Eighth avenue through that avenue to its intersection with the Macomb's Dam road; thence through and along that road to the westerly end of the bridge known as Macomb's Dam Bridge; and "It shall run its cars thereon as often as the public convenience may require."

The second section of the act provides as follows:

"When the extension required by this act shall be completed and put in operation, said company shall use and maintain and operate its railroad during the term for which said company was incorporated upon and along the several streets and avenues in the City of New York, upon and over which this railroad is now in use and operation, and upon and over such extensions, subject only to the provisions of the General Railroad Act of this State with its amendments which shall be applicable to the railroads and extensions hereby granted except as herein provided."

The company, proceeding upon the theory that this act wiped out the obligations which it had assumed when it procured its grant of franchises from the Common Council, refused to pay license fees which were provided for by a resolution of said Common Council passed under the provision of the original resolutions authorizing the construction of the road.

Upon suit being brought by the City, both the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals held that the Act of 1874 did not abrogate this obligation, and that the company was still liable to the payment of the license fees.

This case is here referred to because under the same reasoning it must be held that the then existing power of the Common Council over the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company was unaffected by the passage of the Act of 1874, and that this body still has power to make such rules and regulations in relation to the operation of the railroad as may be necessary for the protection of the persons who use the cars of the company.

From the foregoing facts the answer to the communication received by you from Mr. Bewley must be:

1. That the power to remedy whatever grievances may exist of the nature alleged in the communication in question rests with the Board of Aldermen.
2. That the Board of Aldermen having power to direct the maintenance of a shelter car at the point indicated, have also the power to direct that such car shall be kept in a cleanly condition.
3. That the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company has not obtained, and does not require to obtain a permit to keep the car where it is, but on the contrary, that the keeping of that car in Eighth avenue is an obligation of the company, not a privilege.
4. Therefore the company does not pay for a privilege awarded to it, it having no such privilege.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) WM. H. CLARK, Counsel to the Corporation.

In connection therewith Alderman Prague offered the following resolution:
Resolved, That the Eighth Avenue Railroad Company be required to run continuous cars on continuous trips.

Alderman Burke moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Railroads. The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion. Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Morgan announced that the Committee on Railroads would hold a public hearing on the Eighth Avenue Railroad matter, on Tuesday, March 20, 1894, at 1 o'clock P. M.

(G. O. 957.)

By Alderman Prague—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the west side of the Boulevard, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third streets, and on the north side of Eighty-second street and south side of Eighty-third street, extending a distance about one hundred and sixty feet west of the Boulevard on each street, be fenced in with a tight board fence, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 958.)

By the same—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps placed thereon and lighted in Seventy-fourth street, from West End Avenue to Riverside Drive, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 959.)

By the same—

Resolved, That four lamp-posts be erected and street-lamps placed thereon and lighted in Sherman Square, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Prague—

Whereas, The Department of Public Parks requested permission to enter into an agreement with the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, at an expense not to exceed five thousand two hundred dollars, without public letting (see section 64, chapter 410, Laws of 1882); and Whereas, It appears by the minutes of this Board of March 6, 1894, that such permission was refused, as shown by the following extract from said minutes:

"Alderman Burke called up G. O. 783, being a resolution, as follows:

"Resolved, That the Department of Public Parks be and is hereby authorized to enter into an agreement with the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company for the telephonic service for the year 1894, at an expense not to exceed five thousand two hundred dollars, the amount appropriated therefor.

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

"Which was decided in the negative by the following vote, three-fourths of the members present failing to vote in favor thereof:

"Affirmative—The Vice-President, Aldermen Brown, Burke, Donovan, Flynn, Gecks, Long, McGuire, Muh, Murphy, Oakley, O'Brien, Ryder, Saul, Schott, Tait and Wund—17.

"Negative—Aldermen Baumert, Eiseman, Lantry, Morgan, Owens, Prague, C. Smith and S. W. Smith—8."

And Whereas, Said Department of Public Parks, notwithstanding the refusal of this Board to permit them to do, have made, or are about to make, a contract with said telephone company without public letting as required by law; be it

Resolved, That the Department of Public Parks be requested to forward forthwith to this Board a detailed statement in full of said telephone service as embodied in General Order No. 783, passed upon by this Board March 6, 1894; be it further

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to apply for an injunction to prevent the making of said contract, or, if the same has already been made, to prevent the doing of any work or the incurring of any expense under the terms thereof; be it further

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be directed to enjoin said Department from any evasion of said section 64, chapter 410, Laws of 1882, by means of a series of contracts to the same parties in sums less than one thousand dollars; be it further

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the President from this Board, to examine the contracts of this Department of Parks and their method of expending appropriations, and that the Corporation Counsel be requested to provide counsel for said committee.

Alderman Brown moved that the Board do now proceed to the consideration of such resolutions.

Alderman Flynn moved as an amendment that the resolutions be laid on the table.

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

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Vice-President, Aldermen Brown, Donovan, Flynn, Gecks, Martin, Oakley, O'Brien, Saul, Tait, and Wund—11.

Negative—Aldermen Burke, Keahon, Lantry, Long, Morgan, Owens, Prague, Rinn, Rogers, Ryder, and S. W. Smith—11.

And the President declared Alderman Flynn's motion lost.

Alderman Brown renewed his motion that the Board do now proceed to the consideration of such resolution.

The President put the question, Will the Board now consider it?

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Burke, Gecks, Lantry, Long, Morgan, Oakley, Owens, Prague, Rinn, Rogers, and S. W. Smith—11.

Negative—The Vice-President, Aldermen Brown, Donovan, Flynn, Keahon, Martin, O'Brien, Ryder, Saul, Tait, and Wund—11.

And the President declared the motion lost.

Alderman Morgan moved that the vote by which the motion for consideration was lost be reconsidered.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Rogers moved that the matter be laid on the table.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 960.)

By Alderman Keahon—

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby respectfully requested to return to this Board for further consideration General Order 922, being a resolution now in his hands calling for the paving of Thirteenth Avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Subsequently the paper was received from his Honor the Mayor, and is as follows:

Resolved, That the carriageway of Thirteenth Avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, so far as the same is within the limits of grants of land under water, be paved with granite-block pavement and that crosswalks be laid at each intersecting and terminating street or Avenue, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Alderman Keahon moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the above resolution was adopted.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Alderman Keahon, the paper was then restored to the list of General Orders.

(G. O. 961.)

By Alderman Saul—

Resolved, That Ninth Avenue, from Two Hundred and First Street to Kingsbridge Road, be regulated and graded, the curb-stones set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman S. W. Smith—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Barnum & Bailey to parade their show on the principal streets of the city, on the evening of Saturday, March 24, 1894, accompanied by music, weather permitting; if the weather should prove unfavorable on this evening, the parade is hereby permitted to be given on the first fine evening of a week day thereafter.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

(At this point the President called the Vice-President to the chair.)

(G. O. 962.)

Alderman Morgan moved that Alderman Prague's resolution in regard to the Park Department's telephone contract, which had been laid on the table, be taken from the table and placed on the list of General Orders.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the Vice-President—

Resolved, That John J. Collins, No. 203 Broadway, be and he is hereby reappointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Donovan—

Resolved, That John F. Meehan be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Lantry—

Resolved, That Henry Steinert, No. 300 Mulberry Street, and Harry S. Stallknecht, No. 515 Lexington Avenue, be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York; and William Mohr be and he is hereby reappointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That Victor J. Dowling, No. 280 Broadway, be and he is hereby reappointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Morgan—

Resolved, That John M. Tracy, of No. 111 East Sixty-second Street, be and he is hereby reappointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Owens—

Resolved, That Samuel Dahl, No. 166 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, be and he is hereby appointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Prague—

Resolved, That Herbert A. Shipman, Temple Court, be and he is hereby appointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That Frederick William Jockel, No. 145 Nassau Street, be and he is hereby reappointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Parks—

Resolved, That Arthur W. Levvy, No. 528 West Twenty-first Street, be and he is hereby reappointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Rinn—

Resolved, That George T. Young, No. 167 West Fifty-third Street, be and he is hereby appointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Ryder—

Resolved, That Anthony C. Dozeville, No. 44 King Street, be and he hereby is reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman S. W. Smith—

Resolved, That F. Stanley Stebbins, No. 35 Wall Street, William W. Whitelock, No. 35 Wall Street, and Oscar D. Weed, No. 35 Wall Street, be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman C. Smith—

Resolved, That Leo Herzberg, No. 331 Broome Street, be and he is hereby appointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Tait—

Resolved, That Samuel G. Hoffman, No. 247 Seventh Street, be and he is hereby reappointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That Henry A. Stroub, No. 860 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, be and he is hereby appointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Wund—

Resolved, That William Bennett, No. 177 Bowery, be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Burke—

Resolved, That Thomas Boylan, No. 201 West Sixty-third Street, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Alderman Rogers moved that the Board do now adjourn.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the Vice-President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Tuesday, March 20, 1894, at 11 o'clock A. M.

MICHAEL F. BLAKE, Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS OF APPRAISAL, UNDER CHAPTER 537, LAWS OF 1893, RELATIVE TO CHANGE OF GRADE IN THE TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS, NEW YORK CITY.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSION,
ROOM 58, NO. 96 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
MONDAY, February 19, 1894, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Commission met, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James M. Varnum (Chairman pro tem.) and Daniel P. Hays, Commissioners.

Of Counsel—James M. Ward, Esq., representing the Corporation Counsel; Thomas S. Bassford, Esq., and Fred. J. Lancaster, Esq., representing numerous claimants.

The reading of the minutes of the proceedings of the last session was dispensed with.

The Commission announced the following decisions:

Commissioners of Appraisal under chapter 537, Laws of 1893.

In the Matter of
The Claim for Damages of Enoch C. Bell, for change of grade of 144th Street, filed pursuant to chapter 537 of the Laws of 1893. Claim No. 63.
Thomas S. Bassford, for claimant; James M. Ward, for the City.

MOTION TO DISMISS CLAIM.

1st. Upon the ground that the claimant acquired title after the filing of the maps authorizing the change of grade, and after the passage of Chap. 721 of the Laws of 1887, and is therefore not entitled to recover under the terms of the act.

2d. Upon the ground that the claimant acquired no rights under the assignment from the previous owner, which was offered in evidence.

3d. Because he has sustained no damage on the proofs.

Commissioner Hays—The main question raised by this motion is at what time must the claimant have been the owner of the property to entitle him to recover damages under chapter 537 of the Laws of 1893.

It appears that on November 6th, 1886, Enoch C. Bell, the claimant, and one Henry C. Campbell, purchased the premises in question, and held them until May 4, 1887, when they conveyed them, by deed dated on that day, to the "Campbell Sash, Door and Mould Co., Limited."

On the 3d day of May, 1892, a receiver was appointed of the "Campbell Sash, Door and Mould Co., Limited," and on the 14th day of October, 1892, the said receiver conveyed the premises in question to the claimant, Enoch C. Bell, by deed dated on that day, for the consideration of \$17,100.

John J. Bell, receiver, on or about the 25th day of May, 1893, executed and delivered to the claimant, an assignment in writing, of any and all sums which he might claim for the damages caused by the changes in the grade to the premises in question. It is now claimed in behalf of the said Enoch C. Bell that he sustained damages by reason of the change of grade of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, and having filed a claim pursuant to the Act of 1893, he has given evidence as to his damages before this Commission.

It is also insisted by the Counsel for the Corporation that inasmuch as the claimant purchased the premises after the filing of the maps authorizing the change of grade of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, and with knowledge of the established grade, and of the fact that the proposed alterations were to be made and were then in progress, he is not entitled to recover any damages under the act.

The decision of this question involves the construction of chapter 537 of the Laws of 1893. It will of course be conceded that whatever rights the claimant has are entirely dependent upon the statute which authorizes the award. And it is an equally well settled principle of law that a city is not liable for damages caused by cutting down or raising a street unless such damages are provided for in some legislative enactment.

Radcliff's Executors vs. Mayor, etc., of Brooklyn, 4 N. Y., 195. The Act of 1893 creates the right, therefore, as well as establishes the remedy, and it is to its terms that we must look in order to ascertain who is entitled to its benefit. The first section of the act provides—

"All persons owning lands, tenements or hereditaments in 'One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, formerly Prospect street, or in any other street or avenue in the Twenty-third or Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, who have sustained damages by reason of a change of grade of any street or avenue, which change was made in conformity with the provisions of chapter seven hundred and twenty-one of the Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled 'An Act conferring certain powers upon the Department of Public Parks in the City of New York, relative to the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York,' passed June twenty-five, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or was brought about by reason of the grading of Elton avenue, Melrose avenue or Railroad avenue, or otherwise, where such former grade had been duly established by competent authority according to law, by the Board of Trustees of the Town of Morrisania, or otherwise, or where such grade had been otherwise established and had existed for twenty years prior to this Act taking effect, shall be entitled to prove and recover the same from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York as hereinafter provided."

The language of this section seems to be clear and unambiguous, and in construing it we must do so in accordance with the authorities cited by Commissioner Varnum in his opinion in the matter of the claim of Thomas B. Clark, giving effect to the natural and obvious import of the language used, and not going elsewhere in search of conjecture in order to restrict or extend the meaning. At the time of the passage of the act in question, the changes of grade had been established and part of the physical work actually completed.

The Legislature recognized the fact that these changes of grade had caused damages to certain lands and buildings in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. It undertook to provide some compensation for such damages, and it was within its province to say to whom these damages should be awarded. It has done so in plain and unmistakable language. It is "all persons owning lands, tenements," etc., "who have sustained damages," etc., in the district specified in the act, who are thus made the recipients of this gift of the Legislature.

How can such language refer to any other than the owner at the time of the passage of the act? To attempt to so construe it as to make it apply to persons owning lands at any previous date would be to violate the well settled rules of construction above referred to.

The cases cited by the Counsel to the Corporation in his able brief do not sustain the proposition contended for.

The People ex rel. Murtaugh vs. Board of Assessors (58 How., 327) was a case arising under chapter 607 of the Laws of 1867. By that act it was provided that "all damage to any land or to any building or other structure existing at the time of the passage of this act, etc., shall be ascertained."

Under the plain language above quoted it was held that a person erecting a building after the passage of the act, and the filing of the maps, was not entitled to recover damages.

In *King vs. the Mayor*, 102 N. Y., 172, the ownership of an award for damages for closing the Bloomingdale road, depended upon the same act as in the case above cited. It was held that the road ceased to be a public road upon the filing of the map, because the act (section 3) so declared, and that the owner at that time was the one who was injured and entitled to the damage. The right to damages having then accrued, became a personal one, and did not pass by deed.

The cases of *Peters vs. Carlton*, 15 St. Rep., 480, and *Alter vs. Richmond*, 112 N. Y., 610, arose under the same statute, and do not aid the contention of Counsel for the Corporation.

In the case of *The People ex rel. Kurzman vs. Greene*, 7 Hun, 231, we have no opinion of the Court to guide us, but from the head note it appears to have arisen under chapter 52 of the Laws of 1852. That act provides that where the grade of any street, etc., should be altered or changed, it should be the duty of the Assessors to estimate the loss and damage which each owner of land fronting on such street will sustain.

The relator acquired his land in 1872. The grade had been established in 1853 and altered in 1867. The street was actually graded after he became the owner, and yet the Court held he was entitled to recover the damages.

The foregoing cases therefore afford little aid in construing the act under consideration, for the terms of each act are entirely different. It is urged, however, by counsel, in support of the motion, that the claimant was chargeable with knowledge of the changes of grade because of the filing of the map, and that he must be presumed to have bought and fixed his price in view of that fact.

We have no doubt that he was bound to know of the proposed change of grade and purchased with reference to it, and that this fact may, in a measure, affect his right to recover damages. It may well be that a person who purchased land in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, after the filing of the maps establishing grades, or after the passage of the Act of 1887, by reason of those facts, obtained the property cheaper, or was allowed on the purchase price a sum sufficient to compensate him for the condition in which the property then stood. This would be a question of fact and depend upon the evidence, and if established, would undoubtedly affect any recovery under this act.

But, we are not prepared to say that, at this stage of the case at bar, the claimant, who owned at the time of the passage of the Act of 1893, and who has filed his claim pursuant to the provisions of said act, has suffered no damages. He has given evidence tending to show, among other things, a loss of rentals and a depreciation in value. Until this evidence is rebutted, we are bound to give it weight and consideration. It would, therefore, be error on our part to dismiss the claim.

We do not consider that the assignment offered in evidence adds any strength to the claimant's case; at the time the assignment was executed there was no right existing under the act in question. Hence nothing was transferred by the assignment. No additional force is therefore added to Mr. Bell's claim by virtue of this alleged transfer, and he must rest his right to recover on the fact that he was the owner at the time of the passage of the act.

We are clearly of the opinion that he is entitled to recover any damages he may be able to prove, and how far this claim may be affected by his having acquired title in October, 1892, will depend upon the evidence, when finally submitted.

The motion is therefore denied.
Varnum, Commissioner, concurs.

Commissioners of Appraisal, under chapter 537, Laws of 1893.

In the Matter

of

The Claim of John E. Poillon and others.

Hays, Commissioner.—In the hearing of the claims presented for damages, under chapter 537 of the Laws of 1893, various questions have arisen as to what damages can be allowed as "just and equitable" under the provisions of said act, and argument has been heard and proofs submitted by various counsel representing the various parties in interest. It seems but fair to counsel who are prosecuting claims before this Commission, as well as to the Counsel for the Corporation, that the views of the Commissioners as to the scope of the act in question shall be expressed before any further testimony is taken. We have, therefore, given careful consideration to the arguments of counsel and to the act in question, and to such authorities as we have been able to find bearing upon the questions involved.

Before stating our views however, it would seem necessary to refer briefly to some of the legislative enactments existing prior to the passage of the Act of 1893, and to the conditions which brought about the passage of that act.

By chapter 721, of the Laws of 1887, the Department of Public Parks in the City of New York was authorized to change the location, grades and class of any street, avenue, etc., then or thereafter laid out in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, and to agree with the New York and Harlem Railroad Company upon the plan of the depression of the tracks and changing the grades of the railroads of the said New York and Harlem Railroad Company, and carrying any streets, avenues, etc., in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards over or under the said railroad, and to file certain maps showing the alterations in the grades of such streets or avenues. Pursuant to the provisions of this act the tracks of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company were depressed, necessitating a change of grade in a very large number of streets in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. So great was the disturbance caused by the sinking of the tracks that in some streets the grade was raised as much as 23 feet. In many cases where houses and factories had been built upon the former grade, they were, by this change, thrown down, as it were, into a hole, and when the physical act of grading was completed their building was faced by a wall, shutting out the light, and the means of ingress and egress to and from the building was seriously interfered with, necessitating, in many cases, the building of stairways from the street or highway down to what had formerly been the floor upon a level with the old street. In one case viewed by the Commissioners, when they inspected the neighborhood, the roof of a factory building was found to be nearly upon a level with the last established grade, so that the owner found it necessary to place a fence around the roof to prevent persons from stepping upon the roof from the street.

The condition of affairs in the section referred to was entirely different from what would ordinarily be caused by the grading of one or more streets. The area affected by the sinking of the tracks was so large that the zone of disturbance was consequently increased, and during the time of the performance of the work the property situated within this zone of disturbance was greatly affected. Some buildings, it is claimed, became absolutely untenable; others were

depreciated in their rental values; the use of factories and other business buildings was seriously interfered with; and it is also urged that the value of real estate was largely impaired.

At this time, it is true, there were statutes in force which provided for the awarding of damages caused by the changes of grade in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. Chapter 454 of the Laws of 1877, sections one and two, subsequently re-enacted as section 874 of the Consolidated Act of 1892, provided that all persons owning lands and tenements in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards should be entitled to compensation for all damages to their buildings and improvements resulting from change of grade of the street or avenue running in front of the lands or premises owned by them, in certain cases specified in that section. Jurisdiction to assess and award such damages was vested in the Board of Assessors of the City of New York.

With the facts above stated, and the statutes above referred to, before it, the Legislature in 1893 passed the act under which this Commission was organized, and which is known as chapter 537 of the Laws of 1893. The title of that act was as follows:

"An Act providing for ascertaining and paying the amount of damages to lands and buildings suffered by reason of changes of grades of streets or avenues, made pursuant to chapter 721 of the Laws of 1887, providing for the depression of railroad tracks in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards in the City of New York, or otherwise."

By the first section it was provided that all persons owning lands, tenements or hereditaments, in One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street, formerly Prospect place, or any other street or avenue in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, who have sustained damages by reason of a change of grade of any street or avenue, etc., should be entitled to recover the same, etc.

By the second section the Commissioners appointed by the act were given exclusive jurisdiction to estimate the loss and damage which each owner of land, or land and building fronting on any street or avenue and extending back not more than 100 feet, has sustained by reason of such change, when such owner has filed the claim with the Comptroller, specified in the act.

The third section states that it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to inquire into the facts and circumstances relating to any such claim, to hear the evidence in support thereof and in opposition thereto, and after duly considering the evidence, to award such damages as, on the evidence presented, shall be just and equitable; and in determining such relief they are directed to consider the fair value of the work done or necessary to be done in order to place the claimant's land or building, or both, in the same relation to the changed grade as they stood to the former grade.

By section 6 they are directed to award such relief as is in their judgment is just and equitable, in view of the circumstances of each case brought before them, and determine what relief, if any, is to be awarded to such lot or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, if any, and what award is to be allowed as damages upon such lot or parcel.

The powers thus conferred upon the Commissioners by the act in question would seem to be very broad, and intended to enable them to give the property-owners complying with the provisions of the act full and adequate relief for all damages they had suffered by reason of the changes of grade above referred to. And in view of the fact that at the time of the passage of this act there was in existence a statute authorizing an award to land owners for all damages to their buildings and improvements, resulting from changes of grade, it is important to ascertain what the intent of the Legislature was in thus providing another remedy.

Certain rules of construction, which are laid down in the case of *The People ex rel. Ward against Aston*, 49 How., 417, would seem to apply to the statute in question.

1st. That statutes are to be interpreted according to the intent and not necessarily according to the letter.

2d. That when the words are obscure, so that the intent does not clearly appear, it may be inferred from the cause or necessity of the statute.

3d. That it is the duty of the Courts to construe the statute so as to meet the mischief and advance the remedy.

These rules thus stated in the case above quoted are elementary, and it is unnecessary to cite any further authorities in reference to them.

It is evident to our mind that the Legislature did not consider that the remedy afforded to property-owners under section 874 of the Consolidated Act was broad and liberal enough to meet the peculiar circumstances arising in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. It may also be observed that under section 874 of the Consolidated Act, the compensation provided for was for damages to buildings and improvements only.

Believing, therefore, that the Legislature had in mind at the time of the passage of this act the nature and extent of the grievances for which it intended to provide a remedy, and also the existing legislation, it should not be difficult to determine what elements of damage are to be considered by this Commission. It is our duty, as stated in *McCloskey vs. Cromwell*, 11 N. Y., 601, to give effect to the intent of the lawmaking power and seek for that intent in every legitimate way.

The language used in sections 3 and 6 of the act is plain and unmistakable. It is made our duty, after hearing and considering the evidence, to award such damages as shall be just and equitable in view of the circumstances in each case, and we are authorized in determining such relief to consider the fair value of the work done or necessary to be done in order to place the claimant's land or building, or both, in the same relation to the changed grade as they stood to the former one.

Just compensation is defined as being "a full and fair equivalent for the loss sustained."

Black's Law Dictionary, 671.

In *Bloodgood vs. M. & H. R. R. Co.*, 18 Wend., 35, just compensation is defined to be a "fair equivalent in money, a quid pro quo."

Equitable is defined in Black's Law Dictionary as meaning "just, conformable to natural justice and right"; and in *Rapalje & Lawrence's Law Dictionary* as "that which is fair; that which arises from the liberal construction or application of a legal rule or remedy."

It would seem, therefore, from the well settled meaning of these terms, that it was the intention of the Legislature that the property owners who had been damaged by these changes of grade, should recover from the City such a sum as would be a full and fair equivalent for the losses sustained by them.

By one section of the act the Commissioners are authorized to consider the fair value of the work done or necessary to be done in order to place the claimant's land or building, or both, in the same relation to the changed grade as they stood to the former grade. Under this provision the fair and reasonable cost of filling in a lot, or of raising a building so as to make it usable to the new grade in the same relation as it stood to the old grade, would seem to be proper elements in considering the amount of damages to be awarded in each particular case.

Where it appears that there has been loss of rental, which can fairly be traced to the changing of the grades, such loss would seem also to be a proper element of damages. Where the fee value of the premises appears to have been depreciated, or failed to appreciate, and such fact is established by competent evidence, and can be justly and fairly shown to be the result of the change of grade, and not due to any other cause, we think such fact forms an essential feature of the claim for damage.

How much further the principles established by the Elevated Railroad cases can be applied to the measure of damages to be awarded under the provisions of this Act, and what further effect is to be given to testimony which is intended to show an impairment of easements of either light, air, or access to the premises it is not necessary for us now to decide.

Under the provisions of the act we consider it our duty to allow testimony as to the actual condition of each particular lot or parcel of land and the building thereon, together with all surrounding circumstances. If by this testimony it should appear that any easement of the claimant has been interfered with or taken away for any period of time, we are bound to consider such testimony so far as it may have caused any loss of rental or affected the fee value of the property.

Evidence, therefore, will be admitted for this purpose, and if any further effect is to be given to it than above stated, we shall indicate it in any award of damages we may hereafter make.

We feel convinced that the Legislature did not intend to limit the claimants to the mere cost of filling in a lot or of raising a building, for the reason that this element is specified in the Act as an additional item to be considered by the Commissioners in determining the amount to be awarded. It being so specified, there must have been other damages in contemplation at the time the Act was passed, and we think those above indicated comprise a general statement of them.

We do not mean, in this opinion, to say that every other element of damages must be excluded, because each case brought before the Commissioners may have special features, which may entitle it to special consideration; and we have attempted, in this opinion, to indicate only generally our views as to the elements which go to make up the damages provided for in the Act.

It is also claimed by the property owners that the claimants should also be allowed to recover, as an element of damages, the amount of any additional assessment which he is compelled to pay by reason of any extra filling, etc., made necessary in grading the street in front of his property, by the change of grade.

We think it better not to cross this bridge until we reach it. There is no proof before us that any assessments have been levied, and we do not think it is competent for the claimants to give evidence as to the cost of the work of grading, etc., with a view of throwing upon the Commissioners the duty of estimating what the assessment is likely to be. Any damages to be recovered must be certain and fixed, and until proof is offered, showing that assessments have been levied, and fixing the amount thereof against each particular lot, there seems to be no necessity for any consideration of this question.

The Counsel to the Corporation moves to strike out certain evidence as to the probable cost of the removal and resetting of machinery contained in the buildings for which claims have been filed by Thomas B. Clark, Claim No. 42, Henry C. Campbell, Claim No. 63, and George Hey, Claim No. 61.

This motion is based upon the grounds that any damage resulting from the removal of machinery is too remote and is not incident to the change of grade, and that there is no testimony to show that the building cannot be raised without disturbing the machinery.

After careful consideration of this question, we are of the opinion that the cost of moving machinery from one part of the building to another cannot be considered by itself as an element of damage under the act in question.

The Commissioners are required by the sixth section of the act to determine what relief, if any, is to be awarded in respect to each lot or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, and what award, if any, is to be allowed as damages upon such lot or parcel. The damages awarded must be to the land or building.

It cannot be claimed successfully that the owner of the property could recover any award for the cost of moving from one part of his building to another any articles of personal property, such as furniture. The damage to be awarded must be something incident to the land or the building thereon. If the machinery in the building can be regarded or treated as fixtures, and is therefore a part of the realty, it might be possible that, by reason of the change of grade and the position of the machinery in the building, it would be useless, or its use would be so impaired as to make it an element in considering the damage to the building, and in this view of the question it might be competent to show what the cost would be of moving the machinery to another floor.

If the machinery can be regarded as a part of the realty, and if it is rendered useless by reason of the change of grade, as to which we do not now express any opinion, it would certainly be fair, both to the claimant and to the City, to allow only the cost of severing it from the freehold and placing it in another part of the building.

If, therefore, we can regard it as a part of the realty, and it is only in this light that we can consider the question of damages to the machinery, the necessary removal of it from one part of the building to another would stand upon the same footing as the making of any other necessary alterations in the building which were directly traceable to the change of grade.

We consider the question an extremely important one in view of the large amount testified to in some of the cases as to the probable cost, and, beyond expressing our views as above, we will leave the question to be decided in each case after all the evidence is in, and will then, if desired, hear any further argument or suggestion of counsel upon the subject.

Commissioner Varnum concurs.

The Commissioners then invited counsel present to indicate any further points upon which they might desire to get a ruling or an expression of the views of the Commission, and stated that the Commissioners would, as far as possible at this time, pass upon or express their views relative to the same.

The subsequent proceedings were as follows:

Mr. Ward—There are only one or two points, I think, which are not covered by this decision. One is in reference to testifying as to this failure to share in this alleged speculative increase outside of the zone of disturbance. That does not seem to be passed on in this decision.

Commissioner Hays—I think it is. It is intended to be passed on. What we decide in this connection is this: That if it can be shown by competent evidence that a lot in this zone of disturbance has failed to share in the increase which other lots similarly situated, and which are not in the zone of disturbance have done, such evidence would be competent as showing damage to the property owner. But that is not passing upon any evidence which is already in the case.

Mr. Ward—The only other point is as to whether or not the experts offered on values are competent to testify as to the cost of filling and the cost of raising. I do not understand that to have been decided.

Commissioner Hays—No, we have not decided anything about that here; but upon that question we are of this opinion: That the best evidence as to the cost of raising a building or the cost of making any alterations to a building would be the evidence of a builder, and that the best evidence in regard to the cost of filling would be the evidence of some one familiar with that kind of work. If the Corporation Counsel, in presenting the defence of the City to the claims on which proof has already been taken, shall raise any material issue upon the question of the cost in each case of raising the building or of making alterations to the building, or of doing the work of filling, we should be inclined to give more weight to the testimony of his experts than we would to the testimony of the real estate brokers who have already testified upon these particular points. But, in view of the fact that we have admitted that evidence, we consider that, if such were the case, it would be only fair to the claimants, if there was a substantial issue raised upon these questions, to allow them to supply additional evidence upon those points.

Mr. Bassford—You will notice that in each case we submit the evidence of a builder as to the cost of raising, and as to the cost of filling. We do that as an independent item. But inasmuch as the real estate man's judgment is based on that simply as to one element, we asked him to give a valuation on the whole amount, and then, in addition to that, asked him, "How much have you allowed in your estimate for the cost of filling and for the cost of raising?" we having already the testimony on the record of the man whose business it is to do that. So that, if there is any discrepancy between the real estate man and the builder, you have the builder on record in every instance.

Mr. Ward—I want to get my objection to that testimony fairly and squarely on the record. My objection to the testimony is that no expert evidence is admissible in any case, it being a mere expression of opinion in the matter. Until a witness is qualified by experience and knowledge upon an assumed state of facts to give an opinion—

Commissioner Hays—I fully agree with you on that.

Mr. Ward—I objected, as we went along, that neither Mr. Haws nor Mr. Hotaling, who were offered as experts, had qualified as competent to express any opinion whatever upon the cost of filling or upon the cost of raising; and in every case I moved to strike out the items of damage testified to by them upon the ground that they had not qualified and were not offered by the claimant nor accepted by the City upon that ground. The position I am in is this. I am free to say now that the experts whom I propose to produce on values on the part of the City, express their opinion that no expert on values is competent to testify as to those items, and that the most they can do will be to give a guess-work. So that if I am placed in the position by the Commission of rebutting that class of the testimony by the same class of testimony, and there resting the issue, I am unable to do it. My objection was that that evidence is incompetent and irrelevant because the gentlemen are not qualified to give any evidence upon that subject.

Commissioner Hays—We substantially hold with you upon that.

Mr. Ward—I want to strike it out of the record, because otherwise it stands there uncontradicted, if it comes to the point as to the question as to the weight of the testimony.

Commissioner Hays—If there is no material difference between your expert and the expert of the claimant in any particular case, of course it will be a concession on your part that the testimony which they gave was correct as to the cost of either repairing the building or of raising the building or of filling in the lot.

Mr. Ward—I am not speaking of the builders testimony. That I consider competent. My witnesses will undoubtedly say that, being offered on values, they are not prepared to give any opinion on the question of raising and filling. Now, how does that stand on the record? If my real estate experts confess themselves as not qualified to give any opinion upon those subjects I am thrown back simply upon the issue that is raised between my real estate expert and the real estate expert offered upon the other side upon this question. I respectfully submit to the Commission that evidence is either in or it is out; it is either properly in or it is properly out, and if those gentlemen have not qualified I have the right to have the evidence either remain on the record or be stricken out.

Commissioner Hays—If Commissioner Varnum agrees with me, I think the Commission are of the opinion, that, wherever evidence has been given by a real estate expert simply as to the cost of raising a building, and he has shown no other qualifications than as a real estate expert, we will strike out the evidence.

Mr. Ward—That is my motion.

Commissioner Hays—We grant the motion to that extent, except that we couple it with the statement that we will not prejudice the claimant, having allowed it in, by not allowing him, if there is a substantial issue raised by your testimony, to supply additional testimony upon that subject. So far as the evidence has been given by a real estate expert as to the cost of raising a building, we grant the motion to strike it out.

Mr. Ward—That is all I ask.

Commissioner Hays—I understand Mr. Bassford says in each case that he has given testimony by a builder.

Mr. Ward—So he has. I do not move to strike that out.

Mr. Bassford—Here a builder comes in and tells us, inasmuch as that is a material item of this claim, just what is the cost of raising and what is the cost of filling.

Commissioner Hays—That remains.

Mr. Bassford—As to finding out and fixing the market value of the lot, as the lot has been affected, we call a real estate expert and ask him: "In your opinion as a real estate expert how far has the market value of this lot been affected by the change of grade?" He says a certain sum. Then we ask him this: "Analyze, if you please, how you arrive at this sum? State what elements you include therein." He answers: "In arriving at this gross total I use, as one element, the cost of filling, for which I have in my estimate allowed so much. I allow as another estimate the cost of raising, for which in my estimate I allowed so much." A real estate expert has the right to give us his estimate as to how far the market value of the lot has been affected, owing to all causes; and it is immaterial what special cause he includes in his estimate, so long as he says that is all the cause. But inasmuch as the item of filling and raising forms here such an important part of this claim, we have seen fit, and we think it our duty here to do so, to call a man who is especially cognizant of that expense, to fortify or back up our real estate man. But we insist that it is perfectly competent for the real estate man to say how far, in his opinion as a real estate man, the market value of this lot has been affected by reason of that change of grade, including therein all the elements which have affected its value. I say it would be very wrong to put a claimant here, when you find out that in one case it is an item of filling

and raising, or that he has to go through the retaining wall to make his sewer or water connection, and it costs him an extra bill for plumbing—it would be very harsh, I say, to these claimants, if they had to call, in each case, first a house-mover and then a man to testify as to the filling, and then a plumber to testify to the cost of the plumbing, and then a painter. Why cannot a real estate man, through his general knowledge, give us that; and then we take the main elements (the cost of raising and filling) and back that up by the testimony of a man who makes it his business to ascertain the cost of those things? That is necessarily an element in the total aggregate of the real estate man which he is competent to estimate upon; and who will say that a real estate man is not competent? If Mr. Ward's objection is good, it is equivalent to saying that a real estate man is not competent to tell us how far this thing has affected the total market value of that lot.

Commissioner Hays—I do not think a real estate man can be asked properly, before this Commission, to give his opinion as to how far it has affected the value of the lot.

Mr. Bassford—Can he not tell what the market value of that lot was?

Commissioner Hays—I think that is all he can do. I think the proper way is for the claimant to call a real estate expert to tell what the market value of the lot was before the change of grade and what it was after the change. Then, if you want to prove that other lots similarly situated, and which are outside the zone of disturbance, have appreciated in value, so as to claim that your lot would have been entitled to share in that appreciation, you are entitled to show what such a lot was worth before the change of grade, and what it was worth after the change of grade; and the question whether the depreciation or the failure to appreciate is due to the change of grade is a question which this Commission must decide, and upon which the experts cannot be called to give any opinion. You have a right, in addition to that, to show that there will be an actual sum of money necessary to be expended in order to compensate you for the loss which you sustain. In other words, it will cost you so much to fill in your lot. That cost, we say, we think is a fair and proper element of damages. You have a right to show by a builder, or by any person who shows that he is entitled to speak upon the matter, that the cost of raising the building to conform to the new grade would be so much. Then you have placed before the Commission these various elements of damages: First, the cost of filling; secondly, the damage to the building, the cost of raising it or putting it in the same relation to the new grade as it stood to the old; thirdly, you have given us the fact of what the property was worth before the change of grade, and what it was worth after the change of grade, and what other property similarly situated, outside the zone of disturbance was worth before and after the change of grade.

Mr. Bassford—But does it not test the reliability of this witness by asking him what are the elements which make up his gross total, and what he allows for each? Is it not a matter which naturally appeals to your conviction as to what weight you are going to give his testimony? "What have you included in that estimate?"

Commissioner Hays—The trouble is they have been estimating the damages; whereas it is our duty to estimate the damages. I think the Corporation Counsel's objection, so far as that is concerned would be good. In all these Elevated Railroad cases, the Court has distinctly said that the witness cannot be allowed to give an opinion upon these questions. We are the Court and jury both, as Commissioners here. We have to decide upon the facts and the law. The experts can give a statement showing his knowledge of the value before and after the improvement, as I have indicated, and then the experts can give their testimony as to the actual cost of raising the building and filling the lot necessitated by the change of grade; and then we can figure it up altogether.

Mr. Bassford—Have we not a right, in coming to you, when we give you a total aggregate of expenses, to show what we include in our aggregate?

Commissioner Hays—I do not think so. When you put a witness upon the stand and ask him what the damage to this lot is, and the Corporation Counsel objects to it, I think it is incompetent. Mr. Bassford—Is not that what you limit the real estate man to when you say, "What is the present value of that lot?"

Commissioner Hays—No.

Mr. Bassford—Has he not a right to account for the difference between its former value and its present value?

Commissioner Hays—I do not think he has. I do not think he has a right to give his opinion as to the reason, because I think that is our duty. For instance, if he testifies that a lot was worth, we will say, \$3,000 before the change of grade, and that it is only worth to-day \$2,000, I do not think you have the right to ask that witness whether, in his judgment, it was caused by the change of grade.

Mr. Bassford—But have I not a right to ask him what he includes in his figure, because the lot is not in the same position now as it was before?

Mr. Ward—Will your Honor pardon me a moment before you come to a final ruling, because I think that is the very point Mr. Bassford is discussing. The difficulty is that Mr. Bassford seems to become confused a little between the elements of damage which he has the right to establish, and the evidence which is competent to establish it—two different things. At page 1142 this question is directed to the expert:

"Q. Assuming that the grade of Vanderbilt avenue, East, in front of this property, had been changed in connection with the depression of the Harlem Railroad tracks, by raising the grade nine feet, what effect, if any, in your opinion, would such change of grade have upon this property? A. It would damage it."

That is an improper question under the ruling.

Commissioner Hays—I think it is.

Mr. Ward (Continuing reading from page 1142):

"Q. To what extent? A. \$10,300."

Q. What items of damage are included in your estimate? A. Damage to the building, \$4,500. Damage to the land, \$1,800.

Q. That is for what? A. For filling; raising it up to the new grade. Damage during the work, loss of rentals, \$1,500, and the loss of advance, \$2,500.

Mr. Ward—I object to that as incompetent, immaterial and irrelevant.

The testimony is taken subject to the objection, to be passed upon by the whole Commission. Exception taken by Mr. Ward.

Now, if your Honors please, when I came to cross-examine this witness in this case, as in all the others, I asked him what element entered into that damage to the amount of \$4,500.

"A. \$1,800 is the cost of filling it and raising it to the grade. \$2,500 is the loss of advance or failure to share in the advance of the surrounding neighborhood."

Q. You have no other or different experience, knowledge and information in reference to this estimate of filling than you had in the previous claims in which you have testified, have you? A. No, sir.

Mr. Ward—I move to strike out the testimony of this witness upon this point, upon the grounds stated in a similar motion in the other claims.

Motion denied. Exception taken by Mr. Ward.

If the Court please, I make my motion because I consider this a very important point, in claims Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 72, 73, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 89 and 138, to strike from the record the testimony given by Hotaling and the testimony given by Haws, as to the cost of filling and the cost of raising in each one of those cases, upon the grounds that I have put in before.

Mr. Lancaster—I oppose the motion on the ground that neither one of them has been called as an expert to prove the cost of raising and filling; neither one of them has been asked the question. They have both qualified as experts on the value of real property in that district. They have both testified that property which has been left down in a hole has been damaged in their opinion in a certain amount. Their evidence is that it will cost something to restore the property to the new grade, and that there is a depreciation and loss of rentals. The Counsel for the city on cross-examination has simply said: "This damage includes the cost of raising it, does it not?" And the witness has said: "Yes, that in my opinion would be the fair cost of raising." Now, they have both qualified to a certain extent as to this. They have both testified that they have had buildings raised, have superintended the raising of buildings, have paid for it, over and over again, and had it done for their clients and customers. In every way, so far as opinions are concerned, they are thoroughly and wholly competent and qualified to give an opinion. We put our builder on the stand to prove the details of the cost.

Mr. Bassford—We put him on the stand before we called an expert.

Commissioner Hays—I think the trouble has come from the fact that the question in each case has been asked the expert: "What effect, in your opinion, would such a change of grade have upon this property?" And he has answered that it would damage it. There has been no objection to that.

Mr. Ward—I beg pardon! Your Honor will find it through the whole case.

Commissioner Hays—I do not think so. I think that is the very question for us to decide—whether it would damage it.

Mr. Lancaster—It is a hypothetical case.

Mr. Bassford—How are you going to prove it?

Commissioner Hays—By having your experts give us the facts. They give us first the situation of each particular lot and building and then tell us in their judgment what the value of that lot and building was prior to the change of grade, and then they tell us what the value of it was after the change of grade—more or less, as in each case it might be. Then they tell us whether the property has been idle during any portion of the time; and having described to us the surroundings, we are the ones to say whether that loss of rental was caused by that change of grade. If we allow the expert to say it we have nothing left to pass upon; they express the opinion. Under the Act we are called upon to decide that. It gives the property owner the same right and the same authority to prove his claim. Nothing is denied him. He is given his opportunity of proving in each case just exactly how his lot stood in relation to the old grade, and how it stands in relation to the new, and just how his building stands, and just what difficulty there has been in the ingress and egress, and what the difficulty is as to the light and air; all the facts and circum-

stances surrounding each case; and the fact whether it has been rented, or, if rented, for a less amount than before; and if not rented before, then that fact. Then, as I say, we have allowed the experts who have qualified to testify as to the cost of raising the building, and the cost of filling the lot, and in addition to that we are willing to hear testimony as to the value of other lots which are not in this zone of disturbance but which it can be claimed are situated similarly to this lot, and as to whether they have appreciated in value. If they have it would be a fair deduction from that testimony that this lot would have correspondingly appreciated in value. We intend in our opinion to say that we propose to allow damages to the property owners for loss or failure to share in the advance. But the damages must be proved in that way. You are familiar with the Elevated Railroad cases, and you are well aware that in all those cases any questions which call upon the experts to give an opinion as to whether the damage was caused by the Elevated Railroad, or as to the effect the Elevated Railroad has had upon the property, were held to be improperly allowed by the Court of Appeals, and the Court of Appeals said that that was the fact which the jury or the Court, as the case might be, were to decide, and that what the expert could do was to testify as I have indicated. If you want your claim to be sustained, it seems to me you must adopt the rules which have been laid down by the Court of Appeals in cases which you claim to be similar, and which are in many respects similar.

Mr. Ward—Mr. Haws was first sworn as an expert in the Poillon Case, No. 52; Mr. Bassford asked him the following questions:

Q. What is your business? A. Real estate broker and appraiser.

Q. Where is your office? A. No. 39 Nassau street, New York City.

A. How long have you been such real estate broker and appraiser? A. For over twenty-five years past.

Q. Are you familiar with the values of the lands in the Harlem Valley, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards? A. Yes, sir.

On cross examination, at page 166 in Vol. I, I ask him:

Q. Have you any experience as a builder? A. Not as a practical builder; I have only in the way of my business, in estimating the value of a building that I have had for sale, or have had to appraise.

In every one of those cases the statement is made at the head of them that, Mr. Haws and Mr. Hotaling having both qualified as experts in Claim No. 52, further qualification is waived. Upon all the items except the questions of raising and filling, I have not objected. In every case all of their testimony upon the questions of raising and filling I have objected to and moved to strike it out; and I now ask your Honors, that the record may be straight, to give me a ruling upon the motions that I have made in the cases that I have indicated, to strike out the testimony of the real estate experts upon those items of the cost of raising and filling.

Commissioner Hays—I would say that unless you can show me in this large record (which I have examined myself quite carefully, but, of course, it has been impossible for me to familiarize myself with it as to every little detail) evidence which would qualify either one of those experts to testify as to the cost of raising a building, or as to the cost of filling a lot—some knowledge on the subject—it will be our duty to strike out their testimony in regard to those items.

Mr. Bassford—It is true that we started out by saying: "Has the building been damaged?" and, "What is the amount of that damage?" You suggest to me, and I acquiesce in that suggestion, that that is a qualification. However, suppose they say "the present market value is so much," instead of using the word "damage," which would show a higher market value or a higher rate than the present market value. Now, we ask him, under that: "How do you account for the difference?" The witness replies: "Well, for the reason first that that lot as it is situated now has to be filled in. There has to be a connection made through a retaining wall, and an expensive bit of plumbing incurred. The house itself has to be raised. It will take a certain amount of time to do it. It is impossible to occupy it while the physical act of raising is going on, and during this time of disturbance it has been more difficult to get tenants, and concessions have had to be made to the tenants." Then they have been asked: "What are the elements which have entered into your present valuation?" Now, is it not fair, having already stated what their total estimate is, to ask them: "How much do you allow for each?" That is not qualifying them as experts. We have already put a man on the stand as an expert to testify as to the cost of raising and filling. But is it not proper for us to say to them, in order to test the accuracy of their statements: "How much have you allowed in this estimate which you make of present value for the element included in your estimate, covering the cost of filling or the cost of raising?" They simply state that as a fact, that they have allowed so much in the estimate which they are entitled to give us covering the total. We do not have to qualify them as plumbers. We never called them for any such purpose. So long as this question is limited to opinion evidence, if I can show what are the different elements which go to make up the total aggregate, it is already on the record by a man who makes it his business.

Commissioner Hays—That evidence remains in, of course.

Mr. Bassford—We have a right, it seems to me, where we give a total, to segregate that, and show how much it is under each head.

Mr. Lancaster—We could say: "Assuming that it cost so much to raise this building and so much to fill in these lots, what, then, would be your total damage to the land?"

Commissioner Hays—I think you might have a right to show, by a real estate expert, that in estimating the value of a lot at a less figure after the change of grade than before the change of grade, one of the elements that went to make up that opinion was the fact that the lot had to be filled in, and another the fact that the building had to be raised. Then you would be entitled to prove by experts, who are competent to speak upon those subjects, what the cost of filling would be and what the cost of raising would be.

Mr. Lancaster—It simply goes to the value of the testimony of the real estate expert. If he has made a mistake, the Corporation Counsel can meet it.

Mr. Ward—No; the Corporation Counsel is not obliged to meet evidence that it is not right to put in.

Commissioner Hays—I want now, before the Corporation Counsel commences his testimony, to have counsel for the claimants understand the conclusions we have arrived at in regard not only to the damages we are disposed to allow but the rules of evidence we intend to follow. Those rules I have tried to indicate, and they are these: We propose to allow any damages which a property owner can prove he will sustain or has sustained by reason of the cost of filling up the lot, by reason of the cost of raising a building, or by reason of doing any other work upon it necessary to place it in the same relation to the new grade as it stood to the old. That testimony must be given by experts who are qualified to speak on those subjects. There can be no mistake about that proposition.

Mr. Bassford—And there is no mistake but that it has been done in every instance.

Commissioner Hays—I do not dispute it. So far as a real estate expert, who has only qualified himself to speak as to the values of real estate, has testified to the cost of raising the building or the cost of any other repairs to the building, or as to the cost of filling a lot, we grant the motion to strike that out—so far as he has testified to that.

Mr. Bassford—He has not testified in any instance to that.

Commissioner Hays—Then our ruling does not apply.

Mr. Bassford—It comes up in this way. He says: "I allowed so much—"

Commissioner Hays—Then our ruling does not apply. So far as he has, we strike it out; and so far as it appears upon the record we shall give no effect to his testimony as to those two points. When it comes to the question of proving the loss to the fee value or the failure of the property to share in the advance which other property similarly situated has shared in, we say that in our judgments those are proper elements of damages; and we say that the proper testimony to prove those facts is not on the opinion of an expert that property has been damaged by reason of the change of grade, or that the depreciation in the value of the property is due to the change of grade, or that it has failed to share in the advance by reason of the change of grade. Those are questions which the Commission are called upon to decide under this act. But, in order to enable the Commission to decide those questions, we will allow evidence by experts in real estate as to those facts, and as to the value of a lot before the change of grade, and as to the value of a lot after the change of grade. In giving his opinion as to the value of a lot before and after a change of grade, he may go farther and state that the fact that he values the lot at a less figure now than he did before the change of grade is partly due to the fact that it will cost something to fill the lot, and it will cost something to raise the building—if counsel desires to ask him those questions. We will also allow the expert to testify what the value of any property similarly situated to the property in question, without the zone of disturbance, was before the change of grade, and what its value was after the change of grade. In what particulars that testimony can be given will depend, in each case, upon its relation to the lot under consideration, and in each case, therefore, it will be a question of fact whether a lot has depreciated because of a change of grade, or whether it has failed to appreciate by reason of the change of grade; and the opinion on that subject must be given by this Commission upon the facts which you have spread before us, as I have indicated. It seems to me under that statement it ought to be very easily understood what our views are.

Mr. Lancaster—Except as to the rentals.

Commissioner Hays—In regard to that I will state that we think it competent for the real estate expert, or any other person who knows and is competent to speak, to state what the property rented for before the change of grade, and what the rentals have been during the change of grade; and if the rentals have been nothing, to state that fact, and we think it is for us, in each case, to say whether any loss of rentals, or whether any depreciation in rentals, is due to the change of grade in the particular case; that is something upon which we must give our opinion, and if we think it was due to the change of grade we will allow it as an element of damage; but we cannot allow an expert to say that the loss of rentals, beyond giving testimony as to the fact that there has been a loss, was due to the change of grade, because then he substitutes himself for the Commission.

Mr. Lancaster—Assuming now that an owner has, from necessity, occupied his building during

the whole period; how are we going to show, on an occasion like that, an actual loss of rentals in any other way than by a real estate expert?

Commissioner Hays—There you would have to show it by a real estate expert; there is no doubt about that.

Mr. Lancaster—If it is right in that case, why is it not right in any other case where they rent the property?

Commissioner Hays—He would not be called upon there to give an opinion, because, as a matter of fact, where the owner lives in the house his loss is not the loss of rentals; the rental value of the property may have depreciated, and that may affect and will affect the fee value, and will affect the damages which he will recover, in the depreciation to the fee value.

Mr. Bassford—No, sir; it is damage to the usable value.

Commissioner Hays—I know; although it is a damage to the usable value, it will affect the fee value; there is no doubt about that; he has not lost any actual sum in the failure to collect rents, if he lives in the property.

Mr. Lancaster—Assuming that the building is rented out to ten or eleven tenants; in such a case we prove by evidence that the rents have been reduced in each one of those cases, at the rate, we will say, of \$1 a month; that does not prove the loss of rental value to that property; why; because that man can simply show you what he has taken out of it; but the real estate man, who has a skilled mind for such matters, and whose business it is to determine when a property has appreciated or depreciated—it is for him to go on the stand and say: "In my opinion the rental value of that property has depreciated" such a per cent, or so many dollars.

Commissioner Hays—Can you find any case in all those Elevated Railroad cases where such an opinion has been given by an expert?

Mr. Bassford—Every case.

Commissioner Hays—No.

Mr. Bassford—In this way; we are allowed to show what has been the percentage of increase on the side streets, and what has been the ratio on the avenues where the road runs, and then it is for the Court to say what the damage is. In other words, they do not limit you to simply saying: "We had a hundred dollars five years ago, and if this disturbance had not been going on we might have got one hundred and fifty dollars"; they do not say: "Because you got the one hundred dollars during the whole time you lost no rental"; as to the course of rentals—

Commissioner Hays—Any facts of that kind will be received; but we do not think the expert can be allowed to substitute his opinion for ours.

Mr. Bassford—The real estate man will also include, as an item to the fee damage, the fact that the lot, after this grade was changed, or after the map was filed, was situated on a slanting grade.

Commissioner Hays—That is a fact; we will take that fact; I read that in a number of cases; we will take every fact.

Mr. Bassford—He will also testify that when they raised these grades up fifteen feet to twenty feet, they built solid retaining walls on each side of it, and then, in order to make the sewer and water connections, you have to go through this retaining wall at a large expense; it seems to me that is also a proper element.

Commissioner Hays—That is a fact and we will take it; it would be absurd for us to specify every little detail like that, and we can only say that we allow any fact whatever which will in any way bear upon the loss which the property owner will sustain, which can be proven and given in evidence.

Mr. Bassford—Then the real estate man comes in and says: "The value before was so much and the value now is so much; the course of values since then has been on a certain scale." Then we ask: "In arriving at your valuations what elements have affected the valuations?" He answers: "The fact that there has to be filling; the fact that the house has to be raised; the fact that you have to go through the wall in order to make sewer connections; the fact that the house is on a slant instead of on the regular grade; the fact that while your rents have remained at a stationary figure for five years, outside the zone of disturbance, they have increased." Those are the facts. The next question follows: "How much in your estimate, do you allow for each one of those items?" It seems to me he should be allowed to say that, in testing the accuracy of his estimates.

Commissioner Hays—That would be a matter of cross-examination. If you call a real estate expert and he testifies to the value of the lot before the filling or before the change of grade and the value of the lot after the change of grade, the presumption would be very strong until it was rebutted by some other evidence that the depreciation was caused by the change of grade. As to the elements which go to make it up, I do not see what difference it makes.

Mr. Bassford—It does not make a particle of difference; but can we not allow him to say how much he allowed.

Commissioner Hays—No, I think not, except as we have already indicated.

Mr. Lancaster—Suppose the Corporation Counsel says: "I shall not introduce any question which will tend to bring out the fact as to how he arrives at the conclusion, now that this opinion is out." The witness says nothing. We stop there. The Corporation Counsel will, if the witness says nothing, say: "I won't cross-examine him."

Mr. Ward—I understand your Honor has ruled on that proposition.

Commissioner Hays—I think I have made it clear that I did not intend to prevent you from showing by this witness that he took into consideration in making his valuation at the time the grade had been changed, the fact that the lot would have to be filled and the fact that the sewer connection might have to be made, and the fact that the building might have to be raised. Those are facts and he states them.

Mr. Ward—I wish to correct a misapprehension, that that class of testimony was taken without objection. In claim No. 59, Ann Mullany, Mr. Bassford asked this question at page 315, Vol. 1:

"Q. Have you, at my request, Mr. Hays, made a careful examination of these premises, with a view of ascertaining whether or not they suffered any damage in your opinion by reason of the depression of the Harlem tracks?"

Mr. Ward—I object to that question because it assumes damage which is the very question to be determined by the Commissioners, and upon the ground that the witness is not competent to testify as to the existence of any damage, but only to establish the facts.

Commissioner Hays—There is no ruling on that.

Mr. Ward—We could not get any ruling at the time. It was understood that the objection should apply. I wanted to correct the misapprehension that the testimony had been taken without objection.

Commissioner Hays—Of course, this is a Commission acting, as I say, both as judge and jury. As long as we indicate the rules of evidence which are going to govern us, it substantially makes no difference whether the evidence is in the book or a ruling is made there that it is stricken out. We have indicated to you gentlemen now the elements which we consider enter into the question of damages, and we have further indicated the testimony to which we will give weight in making up our award of damages in each case. We have further indicated to you that we do not propose to allow a witness to substitute his judgment for the judgment of the Commission. We expect a witness to testify to the facts and we will draw the inferences from those facts, and give our conclusions. It seems to me under that ruling it is a simple thing for the Corporation Counsel to proceed and put his evidence before the Commission; and if, in looking over the record, counsel for the claimants finds that, by reason of that ruling, and the apparent reception of that evidence, there is anything they wish to supply we will allow them to supply it.

Mr. Bassford—It was only out of abundance of caution on our side, to try to enlighten the Commissioners, to show how much these men had allowed for each thing.

Mr. Lancaster—Inasmuch as the Commission do sit both as judge and jury, it seems to me that where we are going to try perhaps a thousand cases of similar character it is going to be a little bit too nice and technical to say you must proceed just as if you were before a jury, and we are going to take advantage of every exception and objection we can raise, and we are going to be as technical as we can be. We are examining here a class of men who are intelligent. They are experts. It seems to me it is simply a useless consumption of time to sit here and go through with them the same process as we would with an ordinary witness in a case before a jury.

Commissioner Hays—I should think you could shorten your labors in this way: In regard to filling, the cost of filling must be so much a cubic yard. I should think you could prove that. You need not call a separate expert in every case. It seems to me that if two or three experts were called to testify upon these points the Corporation Counsel could call an expert and contradict them if he can.

Mr. Ward—That is not the question. I understand the Commission has ruled in every case where a lot has to be filled and a building raised—

Commissioner Hays—It seems to me, as far as the evidence is concerned, the cost of filling is an item that can be proved wholesale.

Mr. Lancaster—Then the Commission would have to figure that out.

Commissioner Hays—You could figure it out for us.

Mr. Bassford—We have done so. We have the computations of Chandler Withington.

Mr. Ward—When you have taken my builder in these thirteen cases which have been prepared here, your Honors will find that it comes to be a matter of moment in every one of those cases, and that the differences between the experts are not to be reconciled at all. I say in every case it is necessary to put them on.

Mr. Lancaster—To-day the Commissioners hold that one of the elements they were going to take into consideration is the fair cost of raising the land and building so that they would stand in the same relation to the changed grade as they did to the former grade. Does that mean that the Corporation Counsel can come here and say, as he did with my witnesses, "Do you think it is necessary to raise this building?"

Mr. Ward—I suppose the Commission will not indicate what course the Corporation Counsel will take until it comes up properly.

Commissioner Hays—We do not indicate in our opinion—it would be impossible for us to do so—whether in each case you have proven that it will be actually necessary to raise the building or actually necessary to fill in the lot. You have given us your evidence on those subjects and the Corporation Counsel will give us his evidence, and it will be a question for us to determine in each case whether it is necessary to fill in and how much it is necessary to fill in, and whether it is necessary to raise and how much it is necessary to raise, and what is the fair cost of that which should be allowed to the property owner.

Mr. Bassford—How do you get around the provision in the third section of the law which says in every case you must ascertain the cost of raising in order to restore it in the same relation to the new grade as it stood to the old, and make awards accordingly? Is not that a question of law?

Commissioner Hays—No; it is a question of fact.

Mr. Bassford—As to the amount it is a question of fact, but as to what you must consider is a question of law. Mr. Ward's position is this: If we can get evidence here to show that you can get some use of it down there—

Mr. Ward—I did not say "some use," but "the same use."

Mr. Bassford—A better use, then. The act says you must estimate—

Commissioner Hays—I do not think you should press us any farther for our views on that subject, because it is virtually asking us to decide something that is not before us. We are disposed not to be technical in the allowance of evidence; but at the same time we will hereafter pass upon every question which comes up, and leave nothing undecided, so that both the property owners and the Counsel for the Corporation will know exactly upon what line the testimony is to be given, and upon what testimony we propose to base our conclusions. That is only fair to both sides.

Mr. Ward—I understand that as the matter stands now the testimony of the claimants on the question of the cost of moving this machinery is ruled out.

Mr. Bassford—There you are wrong.

Commissioner Hays—We did not rule the testimony out.

Mr. Ward—Must I go to work and get experts to show that it would not cost that much?

Commissioner Hays—If it can be shown to be a fixture in the building and therefore a part of the realty—in that light only we would consider it.

Mr. Lancaster—Will you admit that in any case tried the machinery is a part of the realty?

Mr. Ward—No, I will not; it was passed on in the matter of one of the school houses, where a claim was made for an award. I think it was in the Carlisle street property.

Commissioner Hays—You had a right to have indicated, as we have now done, our views upon the question of that machinery. If it is merely to be regarded as personal property, the cost of moving it upstairs cannot be allowed. Whether it is necessary to move that machinery upstairs, if it is a part of the realty, it is not necessary or proper for us now to determine. It is proper for us to leave the evidence in and determine that at the end of your case.

Mr. Ward—Then we will have to argue that proposition.

Commissioner Hays—After your evidence is in, yes. It will be a question, in other words, whether the machinery is a part of the realty; and, if it is, whether it is necessary to move it upstairs.

Mr. Ward—The only point I made was that on the evidence as it stands before the Commission, at the close of the claimant's case; if they claim damage for that, it is incumbent upon them to show, first, that it is a part of the realty, and in the next place to show that the building cannot be moved without taking out the machinery. Now, I say if, upon the record as it stands, they fail to make proof of either of those two facts, then, standing before this Commission, as before a jury, I would have the right to ask to have that stricken out.

Commissioner Hays—We decline to strike it out. We leave it in. We deny your motion to strike it out. But we indicate the lines upon which we will pass upon it, after the evidence is closed.

Mr. Bassford—You will remember that it is in evidence that these engines which run this machinery are bricked in, and that the heavy machinery is in the cellar and is on brick supports and is in every way attached to the realty; how can you get at it in any better way than to set it on brick supports?

Commissioner Hays—We decline to strike it out; I do not think it is worth while to discuss it; if Mr. Ward regards it as not being a fixture, he will introduce no evidence about it.

Mr. Ward—We will introduce evidence about it.

Commissioner Hays—But if he thinks there is any evidence in the case, upon which we could hold that it was a fixture, and it might be necessary to move it, then he will introduce evidence on that fact, and we will decide it.

Mr. Ward, representing the Corporation Counsel, applied for an amendment of Rule No. 3, so that the stenographer in the future should be directed to furnish the Corporation Counsel with three transcripts of his stenographic report instead of one, as provided by said rule, the two extra transcripts to be paid for each, at the rate of five cents per folio. The Commission took the matter under advisement and promised to decide it at the next meeting.

The Commission, on motion of Commissioner Hays, adjourned to Wednesday, February 21, 1894, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, 12 M., FEBRUARY 17, 1894.

Estimated Population, 1,933,183.

Death-rate, 23.02.

Cases of Infectious and Contagious Diseases Reported.

	WEEK ENDING—											
	Nov. 18.	Nov. 25.	Dec. 2.	Dec. 9.	Dec. 16.	Dec. 23.	Dec. 30.	Jan. 6, 1894.	Jan. 13.	Jan. 20.	Jan. 27.	Feb. 3.
Diphtheria.....	185	138	175	167	172	180	187	210	175	195	196	171
Measles.....	182	170	212	223	267	289	292	392	455	604	527	554
Scarlet Fever.....	78	70	80	86	71	94	117	106	93	111	128	151
Small-pox.....	10	11	5	12	5	11	14	11	11	22	22	23
Typhoid Fever....	22	17	17	10	10	13	8	8	7	4	10	..
Typhus Fever....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	477	406	490	498	525	587	618	727	742	939	877	908

Marriages reported.....	215	Burial permits issued.....	853
Births.....	1,122	Transit permits issued.....	12
Deaths.....	853	Searches made.....	289
Still-births.....	92	Transcripts issued.....	241

Deaths According to Cause, Age and Sex.

	Total.	† Total last year.	* Average 10 years.	Males.	Females.	Under 1 Month.	1 Month and under 1 Year.	1 Year and under 2.	2 and under 5.	Under 5 Years.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	65 and over.
Total, all causes.....	853	793	904.1	468	385	52	128	85	86	351	37	49	182	139	95
Diphtheria.....	47	31	41.1	25	21	..	6	13	17	36	10	..	1	..	..
Croup.....	13	13	19.8	7	6	..	1	4	7	12	1	..	..	..	..
Malarial Fevers.....	1	3	5.5	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Measles.....	27	9	21.1	16	11	..	2	12	12	26	1	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....	19	16	25.9	9	10	..	1	5	9	15	4	..	..	..	..
Small-pox.....	5	2	1.3	3	2	..	..	1	1	2	1	1	1	..	..
Typhoid Fever.....	4	4	4.7	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..
Typhus Fever.....	..	10	1.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough.....	5	17	11.0	1	4	..	3	..	2	5	..	..	..	..	..

* This column contains the average number of deaths for the corresponding week of the past ten years, increased to correspond with the increase of population.
† This column gives the total number of deaths for the corresponding week of the previous year.
‡ State census, February 1, 1892, 1,801,739.

	Total.	† Total last year.	* Average 10 years.	Males.	Females.	Under 1 Month.	1 Month and under 1 Year.	1 Year and under 2.	2 and under 5.	Under 5 Years.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	65 and over.
Diarrhoeal Diseases.....	11	16	14.4	5	6	..	8	1	..	9	..	..	1	1	1
Phthisis.....	103	87	131.2	71	32	..	1	2	1	4	4	18	57	14	6
Other Tuberculous Diseases..	15	19	..	7	8	..	4	3	3	10	1	1	2	1	..
Diseases of Nervous System..	79	70	76.0	40	39	4	14	5	2	25	4	3	8	20	19
Heart Diseases.....	50	41	48.8	25	25	1	..	..	..	1	1	3	19	15	11
Bronchitis.....	43	36	51.6	20	23	3	16	15	5	39	..	..	1	1	2
Pneumonia.....	146	159	132.5	77	69	1	32	18	16	67	3	5	27	26	18
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs.....	14	23	..	6	8	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	5	6	1
Diseases of Digestive System.	53	48	..	30	23	6	13	2	..	21	5	2	11	10	4
Diseases of Urinary System..	48	52	..	25	23	..	2	..	2	4	1	1	14	16	12
Congenital Debility.....	50	41	..	33	17	32	17	1	..	50	..	..	..	..	..
Old Age.....	16	9	..	5	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
Suicides.....	6	4	4.6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	..
Other violent deaths.....	24	16	26.1	14	10	..	..	..	3	3	1	4	9	6	1
All other causes.....	74	67	..	41	33	5	7	2	5	19	..	7	22	22	4

* This column contains the average number of deaths for the corresponding week of the past ten years, increased to correspond with the increase of population.

† This column gives the total number of deaths for the corresponding week of the previous year.

‡ Including premature births, atrophy, inanition, marasmus, atelectasis, cyanosis and preterm births.

Causes of Death not Specified in the Foregoing Table.

Zymotic. Erysipelas, 5; Syphilis, 1; Cerebro-spinal Fever, 5; Pyæmia, 2; Influenza, 6; Puerperal Fever, 2.	Circulatory. Aneurism, 1; Embolism, 2; Senile Gangrene, 1.	Genito-urinary. Bright's Disease, 31; Nephritis, 13; Diseases of Bladder and Prostate Gland, 3; Peri-nephritic Abscess, 1; Diseases of Uterus and Vagina, 1.
Dietetic. Alcoholism, 8.	Respiratory. Laryngitis, 2; Congestion of Lungs, 1; Emphysema, 1; Pleurisy, 4; Hemorrhage of Lungs, 1; Chronic Bronchitis, 3; Gangrene of Lungs, 1; Abscess of Lungs, 1.	Locomotor. Spinal Disease, 1; Arthritis, 1; Osteoma of Spine, 1.
Constitutional. Cancer, 13; Tubercular Meningitis, 8; Tuberculosis, etc., 6; Tubercular Pleurisy, 1; Anæmia, 1; Rheumatism, 7; Diabetes, 2; Rickets, 1.	Digestive. Gastro-enteritis, 6; Gastritis, 3; Enteritis, 4; Cirrhosis, 9; Jaundice, 3; other Diseases of Liver, 2; Peritonitis, 7; Obstruction of Intestines, 3; Stricture or Strangulation of Intestines, 1; Typhilitis, 3; Hernia, 1; Gall Stones, 1; Dentition, 3; Stomatitis, 1; Malnutrition, 1; Post-pharyngeal Abscess, 1; Gastro-malacia, 1; Intestinal Colic, 1.	Integumentary. Phlegmonous Cellulitis, 1.
Nervous. Convulsions, 11; Meningitis and Encephalitis, 17; Apoplexy, 30; Paralysis, 3; Insanity, 5; Softening of Brain, 2; Epilepsy, 2; Tetanus, 1; Congestion of Brain, 1; Locomotor Ataxia, 3; Cerebral Hyperæmia, 1; Cerebral Abscess, 1; Cerebral Embolism, 1; Intestinal Paralysis, 1.		Accident. Poison, 3; Fractures and Contusions, 6; Burns and Scalds, 3; Drowning, 1; Suffocation, 1; Surgical Operations, 10.
		Other Causes. Otitis, 1; Puerperal Convulsions, 2; Post-partum Hemorrhage, 4; Extra Uterine Pregnancy, 1; Foramen Ovale Open, 3; Spina Bifida, 1.

Deaths According to Cause, Annual Rate per 1,000 and Age, with Meteorology and Number of Deaths in Public Institutions for 13 Weeks.

WEEK ENDING.	Nov. 25.	Dec. 2.	Dec. 9.	Dec. 16.	Dec. 23.	Dec. 30.	Jan. 6, 1894.	Jan. 13.	Jan. 20.	Jan. 27.	Feb. 3.	Feb. 10.	Feb. 17.
Total deaths.....	676	759	731	775	818	824	878	929	888	842	848	868	853
Annual death-rate.....	18.39	20.63	19.86	21.04	22.19	22.34	23.79	25.16	24.03	22.77	22.92	23.44	23.02
Diphtheria.....	53	64	64	61	47	61	59	63	68	69	58	59	47
Croup.....	8	9	11	10	7	11	16	12	18	12	13	13	13
Malarial Fevers.....	3	3	6	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	..	1
Measles.....	9	18	15	7	9	12	18	29	24	20	28	19	27
Scarlet Fever.....	6	3	5	6	8	7	11	9	5	4	20	16	19
Small-pox.....	2	3	4	3	2	2	2	3	6	2	4	9	5
Typhoid Fever.....	4	14	5	8	6	4	5	5	6	4	4	..	4
Typhus Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough.....	3	8	6	13	6	6	9	3	8	1	3	3	5
Diarrhoeal Diseases.....	16	18	9	17	12	15	5	11	11	10	13	15	11
Diarrhoeal Diseases under 5 years.....	11	13	7	11	6	14	5	3	9	8	9	11	9
Phthisis.....	86	88	71	90	102	107	111	83	100	95	91	101	103
Bronchitis.....	31	24	30	28	39	43	45	42	45	32	33	40	43
Pneumonia.....	92	120	121	133	166	144	145	166	150	153	142	147	146
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs.....	14	23	36	28	23	13	21	20	23	21	19	22	14
Violent Deaths.....	38	40	35	23	26	27	29	35	28	28	23	32	30
Under one year.....	122	149	157	163	181	160	163	184	176	183	169	176	180
Under five years.....	221	277	288	289	294	295	330	365	348	340	344	350	351
Five to sixty-five.....	386	414	364	398	433	428	448	466	437	414	405	409	407
Sixty-five years and over	69	68	79	88	91	101	100	98	103	82	99	109	95
In Public Institutions...	170	185	160	178	192	181	175	209	197	199	185	207	211
Inquest Cases.....	91	77	77	75	79	99	102	95	81	76	96	97	83
Mean barometer.....	29.845	29.985	30.036	30.031	29.968	29.870	29.935	29.981	30.217	30.121	29.988	29.936	29.964
Mean humidity.....	85	82	87	87	77	89	89	89	83	84	85	89	82
Inches of rain and snow.	.99	.74	1.58	1.06	..	.26	.09	.13	.39	.55	1.01	.73	1.44
Mean temperature (Fahrenheit).....	37.4°	40.1°	32.7°	33.1°	35.6°	38.1°	35.8°	29.9°	35.9°	34.3°	30.7°	32.1°	25.1°
Maximum temperature (Fahrenheit).....	53°	55°	47°	59°	51°	58°	45°	41°	46°	57°	40°	48°	40°
Minimum temperature (Fahrenheit).....	28°	24°	20°	13°	22°	20°	26°	19°	23°	16°	21°	7°	9°

Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Hospital.

	WILLARD PARKER HOSPITAL.			RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL.							
	Scarlet Fever (Children).	Diphtheria.	Total.	Small-pox.	Scarlet Fever.		Scarlet Fever with Diphtheria.	Measles.	Typhus Fever.	Others.	Total.
					Adults.	Minors.					
Remaining Feb. 10..	..	27	27	39	7	12	15	16	..	..	89
Admitted.....	..	4	4	19	3	6	5	8	..	..	41
Discharged.....	..	8	8	8	..	4	3	9	..	..	25
Died.....	..	5	5	5	..	..	1	2	..	..	8
Remaining Feb. 17..	..	18	18	45	9	14	16	13	..	..	97
Total treated..	..	31	31	58	10	18	20	24	..	..	130

Cases of Infectious and Contagious Diseases Reported and Deaths from the Same, by Wards.

WARDS.	SICKNESS.						DEATHS REPORTED.						All Causes.
	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Small-pox.	Typhoid Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Small-pox.	Typhoid Fever.	Typhus Fever.	
First.....	1	4	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	12
Second.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Third.....	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Fourth.....	1	2	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	18
Fifth.....	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	8
Sixth.....	..	4	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	12
Seventh.....	7	4	6	..	..	..	5	..	1	2	..	..	35
Eighth.....	1	9	1	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	15
Ninth.....	5	10	6	1	..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	30
Tenth.....	3	6	4	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	30
Eleventh.....	15	16	12	1	1	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	22
Twelfth.....	26	113	30	2	..	..	6	3	3	..	2	..	152
Thirteenth.....	6	11	7	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	24
Fourteenth.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Fifteenth.....	..	15	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	13
Sixteenth.....	6	20	3	1	..	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	32
Seventeenth.....	4	13	13	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	49
Eighteenth.....	2	32	8	3	1	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	36
Nineteenth.....	26	84	32	..	..	..	10	5	2	..	..	..	149
Twentieth.....	8	23	3	1	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	44
Twenty-first.....	..	42	1	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	38
Twenty-second.....	6	74	5	1	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	78
Twenty-third.....	3	25	13	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	..	..	32
Twenty-fourth.....	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6
Total.....	122	534	153	23	2	..	47	27	19	5	4	..	853

Inspections of Premises.

Total number of inspections made.....	5,940
Classified as follows:	
Inspections of tenement-houses.....	2,871
“ tenement apartments at night, to detect overcrowding.....	866
“ private dwellings.....	338
“ lodging-houses.....	162
“ stables.....	165
“ slaughter-houses.....	317
“ other premises.....	1,221

Total number of citizens' complaints attended to.....	227
“ verified.....	164
“ found baseless, or nuisance already abated.....	63
“ original complaints by Inspectors.....	108

Inspection of Foods, Chemical Analyses, etc.

Total number of inspections of milk.....	1,225
“ specimens examined.....	1,369
“ quarts of milk destroyed.....	..
“ inspections of fruit, vegetables and canned goods.....	5,701
“ pounds of same condemned and destroyed.....	21,825
“ inspections of meat and fish.....	1,405
“ pounds of same condemned and destroyed.....	21,580
“ analyses of milk and other foods.....	11
“ experimental analyses.....	..

Analytical Work—Summary.

Milk—Found to be watered.....	..
“ Found to be skimmed.....	..
“ Found to be skimmed and watered.....	..
“ Found to be normal.....	2
Croton water—Partial sanitary analysis.....	5
“ Complete sanitary analysis (see below).....	1
Cellar water—Found to be Croton.....	1
Well water—Contaminated with sewage.....	1
Air—Examined for C O ₂	1

Analysis of Croton Water, February 16, 1894.

Result Expressed in Parts per 100,000.

Appearance.....	Turbid.
Color.....	Light yellow brown.
Odor (at 100° Fahr.).....	Marshy.
Chlorine in Chlorides.....	0.281
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride.....	0.462
Phosphates, Phosphoric Acid (P ₂ O ₅) in.....	None.
Nitrogen in Nitrates.....	None.
Nitrogen in Nitrates (method of Gladstone and Tribe).....	0.0404
Free Ammonia.....	0.0010
Albuminoid Ammonia.....	0.0120
Hardness equivalent to Carbonate of Lime { Before boiling.....	3.82
“ { After boiling.....	3.82
Organic and volatile (loss on ignition).....	2.50
Mineral matter (non-volatile)—Lost Carbonic Acid not restored.....	7.20
Total solids (by evaporation at 230° Fahr.).....	9.70
Temperature at hydrant, 35° Fahr.	..

Infectious and Contagious Diseases.

Total number of cases visited by Inspectors.....	1,582
“ premises visited by Disinfectors.....	378
“ rooms disinfected and fumigated.....	828
“ other places disinfected.....	..
“ pieces of infected goods removed.....	1,432
“ pieces of infected goods destroyed.....	454
“ pieces of infected goods disinfected and returned.....	684
“ persons removed to hospital.....	44
“ primary vaccinations.....	254
“ re-vaccinations.....	5,806
“ certificates of vaccination issued.....	421
“ points of vaccine virus collected.....	11,532
“ capillary tubes of vaccine virus filled.....	..
“ cattle examined by Veterinarian.....	512
“ glandered horses destroyed.....	..

Pathology and Bacteriology.

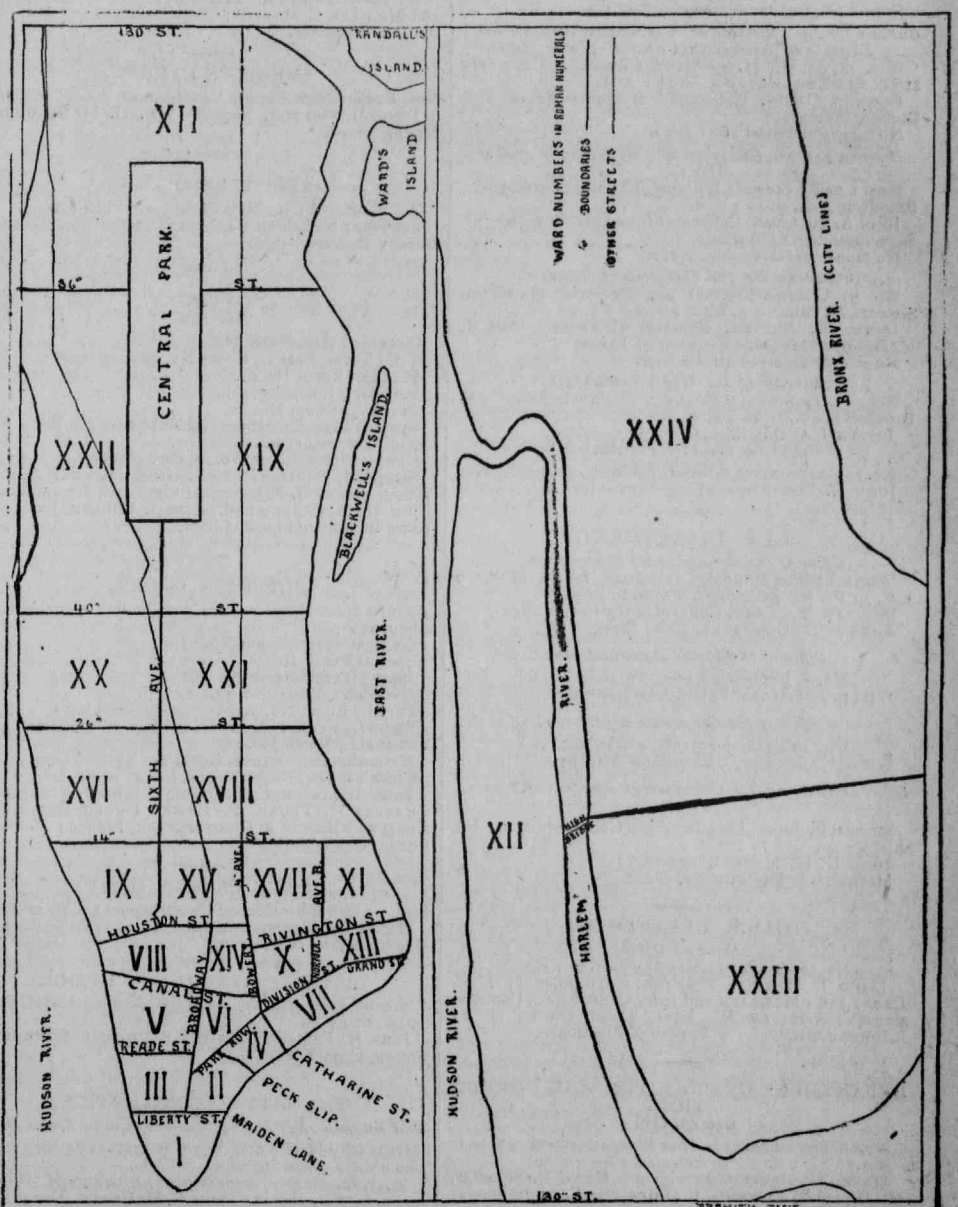
Total number of premises visited by Inspectors.....	44
“ autopsies.....	1
“ bacteriological examinations, general.....	67
“ of suspected diphtheria (true 73, pseudo 52, indecisive 16).....	141
“ convalescent cases of diphtheria, preceding disinfection.....	98
Croton water—Number of bacteria per c. c.....	12,600

Total number of dead animals removed from streets.....	260
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Executive Action.

Total number of orders issued for abatement of nuisances.....	288
“ Attorney's notices issued for non-compliance with orders.....	171
“ civil actions begun.....	31
“ arrests made.....	..
“ judgments obtained in civil courts.....	3
“ “ criminal courts.....	1
“ permits issued.....	42
“ persons removed from overcrowded apartments.....	30

Map of the City of New York, Showing Ward Lines.



The 853 deaths represent a death-rate of 23.02 against 23.44 for the previous week, and 22.15 for the corresponding week of 1893.

Contagious and infectious diseases show a slight decrease, the number of cases reported of diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and small-pox being respectively 122, 534, 153, 2 and 23, against 173, 594, 129, 0 and 23 for the previous week, a total of 834 against 919. The increase of diphtheria was mainly in the Tenth, Eleventh and Sixteenth Wards, and the decrease in the Seventh, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first and Twenty-fourth Wards. The increase of measles was most marked in the Fifth, Thirteenth and Twenty-third Wards, and the decrease in the Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first Wards. The increase of scarlet fever was chiefly in the Ninth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth and Twenty-third Wards, and the decrease in the Twenty-second Ward. 4 of the 23 cases of small-pox were above Fortieth street and 13 were below Fourteenth street.

By order of the Board.

EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mayor's Office.

No. 6 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor. WILLIS HOLLY, Secretary and Chief Clerk.

Mayor's Marshal's Office.

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

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Rooms 114 and 115, Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES G. F. WAHLE and EDWARD OWEN.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Room 209, Stewart Building, 5th floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES C. DUANE, President; JOHN J. TUCKER, FRANCIS M. SCOTT, H. W. CANNON, and the MAYOR, COMPTROLLER and COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS; ex officio, Commissioners; Secretary; A. FTELEY, Chief Engineer; E. A. WOLFF, Auditor.

BOARD OF ARMY COMMISSIONERS.

THE MAYOR, Chairman; PRESIDENT OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, Secretary.
Address EDWARD P. BARKER, Stewart Building.
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.
 GEORGE B. McLELLAN, President Board of Aldermen.
 MICHAEL F. BLAKE, Clerk Common Council.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 MICHAEL T. DALY, Commissioner; MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, Deputy Commissioner (Room A).
 ROBERT H. CLIFFORD, Chief Clerk (Room 6).
 GEORGE W. BIRDSALL, Chief Engineer (Room 9);
 JOSEPH RILEY, Water Register (Rooms 2, 3 and 4);
 WM. M. DEAN, Superintendent of Street Improvements (Room 5); HORACE LOOMIS, Engineer in Charge of Sewers (Room 9); WILLIAM G. BERGEN, Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies (Room 15); MAURICE FEATHERSON, Water Purveyor (Room 1); STEPHEN MCCORMICK, Superintendent of Lamps and Gas (Room 11); JOHN L. FLORENCE, Superintendent of Streets and Roads (Room 12); MICHAEL F. CUMMINGS, Superintendent of Incumbrances (Room 16); NICHOLAS R. O'CONNOR, Superintendent of Street Openings (Room 14).

DEPARTMENT OF STREET IMPROVEMENTS

Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.
 No. 2622 Third avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-first street. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.
 LOUIS F. HAFEN, Commissioner; JACOB SEABOLD, Deputy Commissioner; JOSEPH P. HENNESSY, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

No. 220 Fourth avenue, corner of Eighteenth street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 THOMAS J. BRADY, Superintendent.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Comptroller's Office.

No. 15 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 ASHBEI P. FITCH, Comptroller; RICHARD A. STORRS, Deputy Comptroller; EDGAR J. LEVY, Assistant Deputy Comptroller.

Auditing Bureau.

Nos. 19, 21, 23 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 WILLIAM J. LYON, First Auditor.
 JOHN F. GOULDSBURY, 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.
 EDWARD GILON, 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.

JOHN A. SULLIVAN, Collector of the City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets.
 No money received after 2 P. M.

Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.

No. 57 Chambers street and No. 35 Reade street, Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes; JOHN J. McDONOUGH, 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.
 JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, 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.
 WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator.

Office of the Corporation Attorney.

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

Office of Attorney for Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes.
 Stewart Building, Broadway and Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JOHN G. H. MEYERS, Attorney.
 MICHAEL J. DOUGHERTY, Clerk.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Central Office.

No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 JAMES J. MARTIN, President; CHARLES F. MACLEAN, JOHN McCLAVE and JOHN C. SHEEHAN, Commissioners; WILLIAM H. KIPP, Chief Clerk; T. F. RODENBOUGH, Chief of Bureau of Elections.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

Central Office.

No. 66 Third avenue, corner Eleventh street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 HENRY H. PORTER, President; CHAS. E. SIMMONS, M. D., and EDWARD C. SHEEHY, Commissioners; GEORGE F. BRITTON, Secretary.
 Purchasing Agent, FREDERICK A. CUSHMAN. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 12 M.
 Plans and Specifications, Contracts, Proposals and Estimates for Work and Materials for Building, Repairs and Supplies, Bills and Accounts, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 12 M.
 CHARLES BENN, General Bookkeeper.
 Out-Door Poor Department. Office hours, 8:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M. WILLIAM BLAKE, Superintendent. Entrance on Eleventh street.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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

Headquarters.

Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street.
 JOHN J. SCANNELL, President; ANTHONY EICKHOFF and S. HOWLAND ROBBINS, Commissioners; CARL JUSSEN, Secretary.
 HUGH BONNER, Chief of Department; PETER SEERY, Inspector of Combustibles; JAMES MITCHELL, Fire Marshal; WM. L. FINDLEY, Attorney to Department; J. ELLIOT SMITH, Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph.
 Central Office open at all hours.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

No. 302 Mott street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 CHARLES G. WILSON, President, and CYRUS EDSON, M. D., the President of the Police Board, ex officio and the Health Officer of the Port, ex officio Commissioners; EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 12 M.
 ABRAHAM B. TAPEN, President; PAUL DANA, NATHAN STRAUS and GEORGE C. CLAUSEN, Commissioners; CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS

Battery, Pier A, North river.

J. SERGEANT CRAM, President; JAMES J. PHELAN and ANDREW J. WHITE, Commissioners; AUGUSTUS T. DOCHARTY, Secretary.
 Office hours, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS

Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 12 M.
 EDWARD P. BARKER, President; JOHN WHALEN and JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, Commissioners. FLOYD T. SMITH, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING

Criminal Court Building, Centre street, from Franklin to White street. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 WILLIAM S. ANDREWS, Commissioner; JOHN J. RYAN, Deputy Commissioner; J. JOSEPH SCULLY, Chief Clerk.

CIVIL SERVICE SUPERVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARDS.

Cooper Union, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 DANIEL P. HAYS, Chairman; ——— and LEMUEL SKIDMORE, Members of the Supervisory Board; LEE PHILLIPS, Secretary and Executive Officer; JOHN FOORD, Examiner.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT

The Mayor, Chairman; E. P. BARKER (President, Department of Taxes and Assessments), Secretary, the COMPTROLLER, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN and the COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, Members; CHARLES V. ADER, Clerk.
 Office of Clerk, Department of Taxes and Assessments Stewart Building.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Office, 27 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 CHARLES E. WENDT, Chairman; EDWARD CAHILL, PATRICK M. HAVERTY and HENRY A. GUMBLETON, Assessors; WM. H. JASPER, Secretary.

BOARD OF EXCISE.

Criminal Court Building, Centre street, between Franklin and White streets, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 WILLIAM DALTON, President; LEICESTER HOLME and MICHAEL C. MURPHY, Commissioners; JAMES F. BISHOP, Secretary.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Nos. 6 and 7 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 JOHN B. SEXTON, Sheriff; WM. H. McDONOUGH Under Sheriff.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

East side City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 FERDINAND LEVY, Register; JOHN VON GLAHN, Deputy Register.

CITY COURT.

City Hall

General Term, Room No. 20.
 Trial Term, Part I., Room No. 20.
 Part II., Room No. 21.
 Part III., Room No. 15.
 Part IV., Room No. 11.
 Special Term Chambers and will be held in Room No. 19, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 Clerk's Office, Room No. 10, City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 SIMON M. EHRLICH, Chief Justice; ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, JAMES M. FITZSIMONS, JOSEPH E. NEWBURGER, JOHN H. MCCARTHY and LEWIS J. CONLON, Justices; JOHN B. MCGOLDRICK, Clerk.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Third floor, New County Court-house, opens 11 A. M. adjourns 4 P. M.

General Term, Room No. 35.
 Special Term, Room No. 33.
 Equity Term, Room No. 30.
 Chambers, Room No. 33.
 Part I., Room No. 34.
 Part II., Room No. 35.
 Part III., Room No. 36.
 Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 31.
 Clerk's Office, Room No. 33, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 JOHN SEDGWICK, Chief Judge; JOHN J. FREEDMAN, CHARLES H. TRUAX, P. HENRY DUGRO, DAVID McADAM and HENRY A. GILDERSLERVE, Judges; THOMAS BOESE, Chief Clerk.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Nos. 7 and 8 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 HENRY D. PURROY, County Clerk; P. J. SCULLY, Deputy County Clerk.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

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

THE CITY RECORD OFFICE,

And Bureau of Printing, Stationery, and Blank Books
 No. 2 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except Saturdays, on which days 9 A. M. to 12 M.
 W. J. K. KENNY, Supervisor; EDWARD H. HAYES, Assistant Supervisor; JOHN J. McGRATH, Examiner.

CORONERS' OFFICE.

No. 27 Chambers street, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays and holidays, 8 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.
 LOUIS W. SCHULTZ, JOHN B. SHEA, EDWARD T. FITZPATRICK and WILLIAM H. DOBBS, Coroners; EDWARD F. REYNOLDS, Clerk of the Board of Coroners.

SUPREME COURT

Second floor, New County Court-house, opens 10:30 A. M.; adjourns 4 P. M.

CHARLES H. VAN BRUNT, Presiding Justice; GEORGE L. INGRAHAM, ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, GEORGE C. BARRETT, GEORGE P. ANDREWS, EDWARD PATTERSON and MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, Justices; HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

General Term, Room No. 9, WILLIAM LAMB, Jr., Clerk, Special Term, Part I., Room No. 10, HUGH DONNELLY, Clerk.
 Special Term, Part II., Room No. 18, WILLIAM J. HILL, Clerk.

Chambers, Room No. 11, AMBROSE A. McCALL, Clerk.
 Circuit, Part I., Room No. 12, WALTER A. BRADY, Clerk.
 Circuit, Part II., Room No. 14, JOHN LERSCHER, Clerk.

Circuit, Part III., Room No. 13, GEORGE F. LYON, Clerk.
 Circuit, Part IV., Room No. 15, J. LEWIS LYON, Clerk.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

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

SURROGATE'S COURT.

New County Court-house. Court opens at 10:30 A. M. adjourns 4 P. M.
 FRANK T. FITZGERALD and JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Surrogates; WILLIAM V. LEARY, Chief Clerk.

THE NORMAL COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

A STATED SESSION OF THE BOARD OF Trustees of the Normal College of the City of New York will be held at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, on Tuesday, March 20, 1894, at 4 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES H. KNOX, Chairman.
 ARTHUR McMULLIN, Secretary.
 Dated New York, March 13, 1894.

DISTRICT COURT.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

In the matter of the application of William S. Andrews, Commissioner of Street Cleaning in the City of New York, for an order directing the sale of carts, trucks and other property removed from the public streets.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT William S. Andrews, Commissioner of Street Cleaning of the City of New York, pursuant to the warrants issued by Hon. Wauhope Lynn, Justice of the District Court for the First Judicial District of the City of New York, will sell at public auction on the 15th day of March, 1894, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Corporation yard, situated at West Fifty-sixth street and the North (Hudson) river, the trucks, carts, wagons, vehicles, boxes, barrels and other things seized and removed from the public streets of the City of New York, as provided by chapter 269, Laws of 1892.
 Dated March 12, 1894.
 WILLIAM S. ANDREWS, Commissioner Street Cleaning.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

AUCTION SALE.

THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS WILL sell at Public Auction, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, all the Buildings, Sheds, etc., now standing on that (two blocks) portion of the lands recently acquired for the Corlears Hook Park, bounded by Cherry, Jackson, Front and Corlears streets, and also a quantity of machinery in buildings on said Park, on Monday, March 19, 1894, at 10 o'clock A. M.
 The sale will commence in front of premises numbered one on the catalogue, corner Front and Corlears streets, and continue in the order enumerated.
 Catalogues may be had upon application at the office of the Department, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchase money to be paid at time of sale. Purchasers will be required to remove the buildings within thirty days from April 1, 1894, and failing to do so they will forfeit the purchase money, and the Department, at the expiration of that time, may enter and remove the buildings and structures, or cause a resale thereof.
 By order of the Department of Public Parks,
 CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary.

NEW YORK, March 9, 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

(Work of Construction under New Plan.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,

PIER "A," NORTH RIVER,

TO CONTRACTORS.

(No. 465.)

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING AND PUTTING IN PLACE SMALL COBBLE AND RIP-RAP STONES, AND FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SAND AND BROKEN STONE.

ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING AND PUTTING IN PLACE Small Cobble and Rip-rap Stones, and for furnishing and delivering Sand and Broken Stone, 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 o'clock A. M. of

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1894.

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

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

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

Twelve Hundred Dollars for Class I.
 Two Thousand Dollars for Class II.
 Seven Hundred Dollars for Class III.
 Three Thousand Three Hundred Dollars for Class IV.
 In case an estimate is made for more than one class, each bondsman must justify in an amount equal to the aggregate amount required for the several classes for which estimates are made.
 The Engineer's estimate of the quantities is as follows:

Small Cobble and Rip-rap Stone for Bulkhead or River Wall, to be deposited in place by Contractor.

Class I—About 4,000 cubic yards of Small Cobblestone.

Class II—About 11,000 cubic yards of Rip-rap Stone.

Sand and Broken Stone.

Class III—About 2,500 cubic yards of Sand.

Class IV—About 6,000 cubic yards of Broken Stone.

Estimates may be made for one or more of the above four classes.

Where the City of New York owns the wharf, pier or bulkhead at which materials under this contract are to be delivered, no charge will be made to the contractor for wharfage upon vessels conveying said materials.
 N. B.—Bidders are required to submit their estimates upon the following express conditions, which shall apply to and become a part of every estimate received: 1st. Bidders must satisfy themselves, by personal examination of the locations of the proposed deliveries of the material, and by such other means as they may prefer, as to the accuracy of the foregoing Engineer's estimate, and shall not at any time after the submission of an estimate dispute or complain of the above statement of quantities, nor assert that there was any misunderstanding in regard to the nature or amount of the work to be done.

2d. Bidders will be required to complete the entire work to the satisfaction of the Department of Docks, and

in substantial accordance with the specifications of the contract. No extra compensation, beyond the amount payable for the work before mentioned, which shall be actually performed, at the price therefor, to be specified by the lowest bidder, shall be due or payable for the entire work.

The materials are to be delivered south of Sixtieth street, North river, or south of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Harlem river, from time to time, and in such quantities and at such times as may be directed by the Engineer, and all the work under this contract is to be fully completed on or before the 1st day of October, 1894, at which time this contract will cease and terminate.

The right is reserved by the Department of Docks to increase or diminish the estimated quantities of material called for by this contract by an amount not exceeding twenty per cent. of the estimated quantities; and the bidder will agree that he will not ask or demand, sue for nor recover any extra compensation for damage or loss of anticipated profits, beyond the amount payable for the several classes of work, in this contract enumerated, which shall be actually supplied at the prices therefor agreed upon.

The damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract, or any part thereof, or of any delivery that may be ordered or directed by the Engineer, may be unfulfilled after the respective times fixed for the fulfillment thereof have expired, are, by a clause in the contract, determined, fixed and liquidated at Fifty Dollars per day.

Bidders will state in their proposals the price per cubic yard for each of the above classes of material, in conformity with the approved form of agreement and the specification therein set forth, by which the bids will be tested. This price is to cover all expenses of every kind involved in or incidental to the fulfillment of the contract, including any claim that may arise through delay, from any cause, in the receiving of the material by the Department of Docks.

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

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 material to be delivered by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety and otherwise; and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered will be subject to approval by the Comptroller of the City of New York after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

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

J. SERGEANT CRAM,
 JAMES J. PHELAN,
 ANDREW J. WHITE,
 Commissioners of the Department of Docks.
 Dated New York, March 8, 1894.

CONDITIONS OF THE RIGHT TO DUMP AND FILL IN TO BE SOLD BY VAN TASSELL & KE RNEY, AUCTIONEERS, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1894, AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., AT DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, PIER "A," BATTERY PLACE, NORTH RIVER.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
 PIER "A," BATTERY PLACE, NORTH RIVER,
 NEW YORK, March 1, 1894.

MESSERS. VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, AUCTIONEERS, will sell at Public Auction, in the Board Room, Pier "A," Battery place, in the City of New York.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1894,
 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for and on account of the Department of Docks, the right to dump and fill in behind the bulkhead or river wall now building at East

One Hundredth street. The filling will be put in to the height of 5 feet above mean high water, behind the bulkhead or river wall from the northerly line of East One Hundredth street to a line 20 feet southerly of said street and parallel thereto.

Privilege to fill in the said premises will be sold to the highest bidder, and the price for such right or privilege must be paid at the time of sale. The material to be dumped or filled in must be composed of clean ashes, sand, loam, earth, etc., or of stone; if of stone, no piece of stone must be greater than 16 inches in its largest dimensions, and all material must be dumped and filled in only at such times and places and in such manner as shall be directed by the Engineer-in-Chief of the Department of Docks, or such other officer or employee of the Department of Docks as may be designated by him, and all the work of dumping and filling-in must be done under the direction of the Engineer-in-Chief or designated employee.

The estimated quantity to be filled in at the said premises is about 5,000 cubic yards, more or less; but this quantity is approximate only, and the Department is not bound in any way by such estimate, and bidders must satisfy themselves of the quantities required to fill in at the place named by examination of the premises, or such other means as they may prefer, the intention of the Department being to fill in the whole of the said premises behind the bulkhead or river wall when it is built and ready to have filling put in behind it. In case the party who is the highest bidder does not proceed with the work of filling in to the satisfaction of the Board of Docks, the said Board will at once proceed to have the filling-in done by other parties in such way and manner as it deems proper.

The Auctioneer's fees (\$25) for filling in on the said section must be paid by the highest bidder thereon at the time of sale.

J. SERGEANT CRAM,
JAMES J. PHELAN,
ANDREW J. WHITE,

Commissioners of the Department of Docks.
Dated New York, March 8, 1894.

CONDITIONS OF THE RIGHT TO DUMP AND FILL IN TO BE SOLD BY VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, AUCTIONEERS, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1894, AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M., AT DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, PIER "A," BATTERY PLACE, NORTH RIVER.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS,
PIER "A," BATTERY PLACE, NORTH RIVER,
NEW YORK, March 1, 1894.

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1894,

at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for and on account of the Department of Docks, the right to dump and fill in behind the bulkhead or river wall now building between the southerly line of East One Hundred and First street and the southerly line of East One Hundred and Third street, on the East river, and as far to the westward as the line of original high water mark.

Privilege to fill in the said premises will be sold to the highest bidder, and the price for such right or privilege must be paid at the time of sale. The material to be dumped or filled in must be composed of clean ashes, sand, loam, earth, etc., or of stone; if of stone, no piece of stone must be greater than 16 inches in its largest dimensions, and all material must be dumped and filled in only at such times and places and in such manner as shall be directed by the Engineer-in-Chief of the Department of Docks, or such other officer or employee of the Department of Docks as may be designated by him, and all the work of dumping and filling-in must be done under the direction of the Engineer-in-Chief or designated employee.

The estimated quantity to be filled in at the said premises is about 30,000 cubic yards, more or less; but this quantity is approximate only, and the Department is not bound in any way by such estimate, and bidders must satisfy themselves of the quantities required to fill in at the place named by examination of the premises, or such other means as they may prefer, the intention of the Department being to fill in the whole of the said premises behind the bulkhead or river wall when it is built and ready to have filling put in behind it.

The Department of Docks reserves the right to fill in 2,500 loads at this place. In case the party who is the highest bidder does not proceed with the work of filling in to the satisfaction of the Board of Docks, the said Board will at once proceed to have the filling-in done by other parties in such way and manner as it deems proper.

The Auctioneer's fees (\$25) for filling in on the said section must be paid by the highest bidder thereon at the time of sale.

J. SERGEANT CRAM,
JAMES J. PHELAN,
ANDREW J. WHITE,

Commissioners of the Department of Dock.
Dated New York, March 1, 1894.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

FIRE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
HOSPITAL AND TRAINING STABLES,
NO. 133 WEST NINETY-NINTH STREET,
NEW YORK, March 9, 1894.

HORSES OF GOOD CONFORMATION, FROM 5 to 7 years old, 16½ to 16¾ hands high, and weighing not less than 1,300 pounds, are required for the uses of the Fire Department. Each horse to be purchased must remain on trial for thirty days at the owner's risk, and, in case of sickness during the time of trial, such additional number of days as may be required to fully develop the capacity of the horse for fire service.

The Commissioners of the Fire Department reserve the right to reject any horse not absolutely sound, or which may be reported, by the officer by whom it is to be used, as unsuitable for fire service.

Persons having horses for sale, subject to above conditions, will please communicate with the undersigned as above.

JOSEPH SHEA,

Chief of Battalion in charge of Hospital and Training Stables.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

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

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES.

SEALED ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING THE materials and labor and doing the work required for furnishing electrical conductors and placing electrical conductors underground, will be received at the Central Office of the Department of Police, in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock M. of Tuesday, the 20th day of March, 1894.

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

For particulars of the nature and extent of the work to be done reference must be made to the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Chief Clerk of the said Department. Bidders will state in writing, and also in figures, a price for the work, complete. The price is to cover the furnishing of all the materials and labor and the per-

formance of all the work called for by the specifications, plans, drawings and form of agreement. Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate, and the right is expressly reserved by the head of said Department to reject any or all bids which may be deemed prejudicial to the public interests.

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

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

The damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired are fixed and liquidated at TWENTY (20) DOLLARS.

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

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

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

The Board of Police reserves the right to reject all the bids received if deemed for the best interests of the city so to do, and to readvertise until satisfactory bids or proposals shall be received.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed unless a written permission shall previously have been obtained from the Board of Police.

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

By order of the Board.
WM. H. KIPP,
Chief Clerk.
NEW YORK, March 6, 1894.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE PROPERTY CLERK (Room No. 9),
NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW YORK, 1893.

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

JOHN F. HARRIOT,
Property Clerk.

CIVIL SERVICE SUPERVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARDS.

NEW YORK CITY CIVIL SERVICE BOARDS,
ROOM 30, COOPER UNION,
NEW YORK, March 1, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT open competitive examinations, for the positions below mentioned, will be held at this office on the dates specified:

March 13. ACCOUNTANT, for temporary service in the Department of Taxes and Assessments.
March 13. SUPERVISING NURSE, Department of Charities and Correction.
March 14. RODMAN.
March 17. PILOT.

LEE PHILLIPS,
Secretary and Executive Officer.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

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

List 4207, No. 1. Paving One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, from Brook avenue to the Southern Boulevard, with trap-blocks, and laying crosswalks.
List 4208, No. 2. Paving One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, from Brook avenue to Cypress avenue, with trap-blocks, and laying crosswalks.

List 4320, No. 3. Paving Cortlandt street, from Greenwich to West street, with granite blocks, so far as the same is within the limits of grants of land under water.
List 4321, No. 4. Paving One Hundred and Twentieth street, from Eighth to Manhattan avenue, with granite blocks.

List 4322, No. 5. Paving Twenty-seventh street, from Eleventh to Twelfth avenue, with granite-blocks, and laying crosswalks; also setting new curb, so far as the same is within the limits of grants of land under water.

List 4371, No. 6. Sewer in One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, between Hudson river and Boulevard.

List 4374, No. 7. Flagging and reflagging, curbing and recurring block bounded by One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Sixteenth streets, Madison and Fifth avenues.

List 4384, No. 8. Paving One Hundred and Seventeenth street, from Park to Madison avenue, with granite blocks.

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

No. 1. Both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, from Brook avenue to the Southern Boulevard, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 2. Both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, from Brook avenue to Cypress avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 3. South side of Cortlandt street, from Washington to West street.

No. 4. Both sides of One Hundred and Twentieth street, from Eighth to Manhattan avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 5. Both sides of Twenty-seventh street, from Eleventh to Twelfth avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 6. Both sides of One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, from Hudson river to the Boulevard.

No. 7. East side of Fifth avenue, from One Hundred and Fifteenth to One Hundred and Sixteenth street, and north side of One Hundred and Fifteenth street, from Madison to Fifth avenue.

No. 8. Both sides of One Hundred and Seventeenth street, from Park to Madison avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

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

The above-described lists will be transmitted, as provided by law, to the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments for confirmation on the 10th day of April, 1894.

CHARLES E. WENDT, Chairman,
PATRICK M. HAVERTY,
EDWARD CAHILL,
HENRY A. GUMBLETON,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NO. 27 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, March 10, 1894.

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

List 4214, No. 1. Paving One Hundred and Fifty-first street, from Third to Courtlandt avenue, with trap blocks.

List 4309, No. 2. Sewer in William street, between Cedar and Pine streets.

List 4324, No. 3. Paving One Hundredth street, from Third to Lexington avenue, with granite blocks and laying crosswalks.

List 4347, No. 4. Regulating, grading, curbing and flagging One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, from Fifth avenue to Harlem river.

List 4326, No. 5. Paving One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue, with granite-blocks and laying crosswalks.

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

No. 1. Both sides of One Hundred and Fifty-first street, from Third to Courtlandt avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 2. Both sides of William street, from Cedar to Pine street; also, south side of Cedar street and north side of Pine street, from Nassau to William street.

No. 3. Both sides of One Hundredth street, from Third to Lexington avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 4. Both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, from Fifth avenue to the Harlem river and to the extent of half the block, at the intersecting avenues.

No. 5. Both sides of One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

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

The above-described lists will be transmitted, as provided by law, to the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments for confirmation on the 9th day of April 1894.

CHARLES E. WENDT, Chairman,
PATRICK M. HAVERTY,
EDWARD CAHILL,
HENRY A. GUMBLETON,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NO. 27 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, March 8, 1894.

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

List 4258, No. 1. Paving Bethune street from Greenwich to West street, with granite blocks, so far as the same is within the limits of grants of land under water.

List 4381, No. 2. Flagging and reflagging, curbing and recurring both sides of Ninety-seventh street, from Amsterdam avenue to Boulevard.

List 4395, No. 3. Laying crosswalks across One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, at the easterly and westerly sides of Lexington avenue.

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

No. 1. Both sides of Bethune street, commencing about 105 feet east of Washington street, to West street, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

No. 2. Both sides of Ninety-seventh street, from Amsterdam avenue to Boulevard.

No. 3. To the extent of half the block from the easterly and westerly intersections of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Lexington avenue.

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

The above-described lists will be transmitted, as provided by law, to the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments for confirmation on the 7th day of April, 1894.

CHARLES E. WENDT, Chairman,
PATRICK M. HAVERTY,
EDWARD CAHILL,
HENRY A. GUMBLETON,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NO. 27 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, March 7, 1894.

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

List 4139, No. 1. Alteration and improvement to sewer in Third street, between East river and Goerck street, connecting with sewer built by Department of Docks.

List 4286, No. 2. Sewer and appurtenances on the easterly side of Southern Boulevard, between One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and the summit south.

List 4273, No. 3. Sewer in Wooster street, east side, between West Fourth street and Washington place, and in Washington place, between Wooster and Greene streets.

List 4283, No. 4. Sewer and receiving-basin connections at the northeast and southeast corners of Webster and Tremont avenues.

List 4319, No. 5. Paving Forty-third street, from First avenue to the retaining wall west of First avenue, with granite blocks.

List 4380, No. 6. Flagging and reflagging on the west side of Fifth avenue, from One Hundred and Thirty-fourth to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street.

List 4392, No. 7. Paving One Hundred and Eighteenth street, from Madison to Fifth avenue, with granite blocks.

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

No. 1. Both sides of Third street, from the Bowery to East river; also east side of Bowery, from Second to Third street; also both sides of Second avenue, First avenue, Avenue A and Avenue B, from Second to Third street; also both sides of Avenue C and Avenue D, from Second to Fourth streets; also both sides of Manhattan street, from Houston to Third street, and both sides of Lewis street, from Houston to Fourth street.

No. 2. East side of the Southern Boulevard, commencing at One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, and extending southerly about 320 feet.

No. 3. Both sides of Wooster street, from Fourth street to Waverly place, and both sides of Washington place, between Greene and Wooster streets.

No. 4. Both sides of Tremont avenue, from Webster avenue to Myrtle avenue, and Vanderbilt avenue, West, and east side of Webster avenue, extending about 270 feet north of Tremont avenue.

No. 5. Both sides of Forty-third street, from First avenue to the retaining-wall west of First avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersection of First avenue.

No. 6. West side of Fifth avenue, from One Hundred and Thirty-fourth to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street.

No. 7. Both sides of One Hundred and Eighteenth street, from Madison to Fifth avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

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

The above-described lists will be transmitted, as provided by law, to the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments for confirmation, on the 5th day of April, 1894.

CHARLES E. WENDT, Chairman,
PATRICK M. HAVERTY,
EDWARD CAHILL,
HENRY A. GUMBLETON,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NO. 27 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, March 5, 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING,
NEW CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING,
NEW YORK, March 8, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSU- ant to section 8 of chapter 265 of the Laws of 1892, that the following articles, the property of the Department of Street Cleaning, will be sold at Public Auction, at the foot of Seventeenth street and the East river, at 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday, March 20, 1894:

Tug "F. Dasso," built in Newburgh, N. Y., 1879. Hull built of wood; 83.56 gross tons; 41.79 net tons; length of hull 95.5-10 feet; breadth of hull 19.5-10 feet; depth of hull 8.9-10 feet; 1 condensing engine, 22 inches cylinder, 2 feet stroke piston; 1 F. & R. T. boiler, 14.6-12 feet in length, 102 inches in diameter, made of iron, in 1884; allowed steam pressure of 95 pounds to the square inch. Boiler built by Theo. Smith & Bro., Jersey City, N. J.; boiler thickness of plate .62, longitudinal seams; double riveted, holes punched.

Tug "Municipal," built in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1880. Hull built of wood; 63.21 gross tons; 31.61 net tons; length of hull 83.1-10 feet; width of hull 19.5-10 feet; depth of hull 7.8-10 feet; 1 non condensing engine of 20 inches; diameter of cylinder 23-inch stroke of piston; 1 R. T. boiler 14 feet in length, 84 inches in diameter, made of iron; allowed a steam pressure of 85 pounds to the square inch. Boiler built by Heiphausen Bros., New York City; boiler thickness of plate .49; double riveted, holes punched.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchase money to be paid in bankable funds. The purchaser shall be required to pay ten per cent. of the purchase price at the time and place of the sale, the balance to be paid within twenty-four hours thereafter, or the articles will be resold.

Purchasers will be required to take possession of and remove their property within twenty-four hours after the sale, or within such time thereafter as the Commissioner of Street Cleaning may designate. All further information in relation to the property above described to be sold may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Department of Street Cleaning, Criminal Court Building, until day of sale.

WILLIAM S. ANDREWS,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING,
CITY OF NEW YORK—CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING,
NEW YORK, August 8, 1893.

TO THE OWNERS OF LICENSED TRUCKS OR OTHER LICENSED VEHICLES RESIDING IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 265 of the Laws of 1892 (known as the Street Cleaning Law), the Commissioner of Street Cleaning will remove or cause to be removed all unharmed trucks, carts, wagons and vehicles of any description found in any public street or place between the hours of seven o'clock in the morning and six o'clock in the evening on any day of the week except Sundays and legal holidays, and also all unharmed trucks, carts, wagons and vehicles of any description found upon any public street or place between the hours of six o'clock in the evening and seven o'clock in the morning, or on Sundays and legal holidays, unless the owner of such truck, cart, wagon or other vehicle shall have obtained from the Mayor a permit for the occupancy of that portion of such street or place on which it shall be found, and shall have given notice of the issue of said permit to the Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

The necessary permits can be obtained, free of charge, by applying to the Mayor's Marshal at his office in the City Hall.

Dated New York, August 8, 1893.

WILLIAM S. ANDREWS,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning,
New York City.

NOTICE.

PERSONS HAVING BULKHEADS TO FILL, IN the vicinity of New York Bay, can procure material for that purpose—ashes, street sweepings, etc., such as is collected by the Department of Street Cleaning—free of charge, by applying to the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, in the Criminal Court Building.

WILLIAM S. ANDREWS,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Room 6, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, March 7, 1894.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A sealed envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, also the number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on Tuesday, March 20, 1894, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department.

No. 1. FOR ALTERATION AND IMPROVEMENT TO WOODEN BARREL SEWER THROUGH PIER, OLD 29, EAST RIVER.

No. 2. FOR ALTERATION AND IMPROVEMENT TO SEWERS AT THIRTIETH STREET AND ELEVENTH AVENUE.

No. 3. FOR ALTERATION AND IMPROVEMENT TO SEWER IN FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET, from present brick sewer east of Avenue A to first manhole west of Avenue A, and in AVENUE A, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, connecting with present sewer in Fifty-eighth street, west of Avenue A.

No. 4. FOR ALTERATION AND IMPROVEMENT TO SEWER IN THOMAS STREET, between Hudson and Church streets.

No. 5. FOR SEWER IN AMSTERDAM AVENUE, west side, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fifth streets.

No. 6. FOR SEWER IN AMSTERDAM AVENUE, west side, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-eighth streets, connecting with present sewer in Eighty-sixth street, west of Amsterdam avenue.

No. 7. FOR SEWER IN ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST STREET, between Harlem river and First avenue.

No. 8. FOR SEWER IN MARGINAL STREET, between One Hundred and Seventh and One Hundred and Tenth streets, WITH BRANCHES IN ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH, ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND NINTH STREETS, between Marginal street and First avenue.

No. 9. FOR SEWER IN ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIFTH STREET, between Hudson River and Boulevard.

No. 10. FOR SEWER IN CONVENT AVENUE, between One Hundred and Forty-eighth and One Hundred and Forty-ninth streets.

No. 11. FOR FLAGGING, CURBING AND RECURBING THE SIDEWALKS ON EIGHTY-NINTH AND NINETIETH STREETS, between Columbus avenue and the Boulevard.

No. 12. FOR REGULATING AND GRADING ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH STREET, from Boulevard to Riverside avenue, AND SETTING CURB-STONE AND FLAGGING SIDEWALKS THEREIN.

No. 13. FOR FURNISHING THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS WITH TWENTY THOUSAND (20,000) CUBIC YARDS OF CLEAN, SHARP SAND.

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 his liabilities as bail, surety, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

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

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS RECEIVED FOR ANY PARTICULAR WORK IF HE DEEMS IT FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CITY.

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired, can be obtained at Rooms 1, 5 and 9, No. 31 Chambers street.

MAURICE F. HOLAHAN,
Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, March 5, 1894.

NOTICE OF SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1894, AT 10.30 A. M., the Department of Public Works will sell at Public Auction, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer, under the direction of the Water Purveyor, on the premises, the following:

At Delancey Street, near East River.
About 150,000 Old Belgian Paving Blocks.

At Forty-second Street and First Avenue.
About 40,000 Old Paving Blocks, mixed.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash payments in bankable funds at the time and place of sale, and the removal within five (5) days of the paving blocks purchased, otherwise the purchaser will forfeit the same, together with all moneys paid therefor, and the Department will proceed to resell the same.

MAURICE F. HOLAHAN,
Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Room 6, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,
NEW YORK, February 27, 1894.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A sealed envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, also the number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, March 14, 1894, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department.

No. 1. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON THE PRESENT STONE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF AVENUE C, from Houston to Twelfth street.

No. 2. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON THE PRESENT STONE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, and from Seventh to St. Nicholas avenue, and ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH STREET, from Fifth to Sixth avenue, and from Seventh to Eighth avenue.

No. 3. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON THE PRESENT STONE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF SEVENTY-NINTH STREET, from Madison to Second avenue, and EIGHTIETH STREET, from Fourth to Fifth avenue.

No. 4. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON THE PRESENT STONE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF NINETEENTH STREET, from Seventh to Eighth avenue, THIRTY-FIRST STREET, from Broadway to Fifth avenue, and FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, from Sixth to Seventh avenue.

No. 5. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON THE PRESENT STONE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF NORFOLK STREET, from Division to Houston street, and RIDGE STREET, from Broome to Houston street.

No. 6. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON THE PRESENT STONE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF FIFTY-FIRST STREET, from Fourth to Madison avenue, FIFTY-SIXTH STREET, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, and SIXTIETH STREET, from Third to Lexington avenue.

No. 7. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON THE PRESENT STONE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF SHERIFF STREET, from Broome to Houston street, and SEVENTH STREET, from Second avenue to Avenue C.

No. 8. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON THE PRESENT STONE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF EIGHTH STREET, from Second avenue to Avenue A; NINTH STREET, from Avenue B to Avenue D, and TENTH STREET, from Avenue A to Avenue C.

No. 9. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON THE PRESENT STONE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF ELM STREET, from Franklin to White street, and FRANKLIN AND WHITE STREETS, from Elm to Centre street.

No. 10. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON THE PRESENT STONE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF SEVENTY-THIRD STREET, from Park to Fifth avenue, and EIGHTY-SEVENTH STREET, from Columbus to Amsterdam avenue.

No. 11. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF FOURTEENTH STREET, from Avenue B to Third avenue.

No. 12. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF MADISON AVENUE, from Sixty-sixth to Seventy-second street.

No. 13. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF DUANE AND READE STREETS, from Centre street to Park Row, and NASSAU STREET, from Spruce street to Park Row.

No. 14. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, from First to Lexington avenue.

No. 15. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET, from Sixth avenue to Broadway.

No. 16. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF WEST BROADWAY, from Chambers to Canal street.

No. 17. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF PRINCE STREET, from Bowery to Broadway, and CENTRE STREET AND TRYON ROW, from Chambers street to Park Row.

No. 18. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF BROOME STREET, from Broadway to Hudson street.

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 his liabilities as bail, surety, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of 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 6, No. 31 Chambers street.

MAURICE F. HOLAHAN,
Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works.

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

TO OWNERS OF LANDS ORIGINALLY ACQUIRED BY WATER GRANTS

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

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

The Commissioner of Public Works desires to give the following explanation of the operation of this act:

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

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

MICHAEL T. DALY,
Commissioner of Public Works

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS,
STEWART BUILDING,
NEW YORK, January 8, 1894.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 817 OF THE New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, it is hereby advertised that the books of "The Annual Record of the Assessed Valuations of Real and Personal Estate" of the City and County of New York, for the year 1894, are open and will remain open for examination and correction until the thirtieth day of April, 1894.

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

Applications for correction of assessed valuations on personal estate must be made by the person assessed to

the said Commissioners, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., except on Saturdays, when between 10 A. M. and 12 M., at this office, during the same period.

EDWARD P. BARKER,
JOHN WHALEN,
JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

COMMISSIONER OF STREET IMPROVEMENTS OF THE TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS.

OFFICE OF
COMMISSIONER OF STREET IMPROVEMENTS
OF THE TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS,
NEW YORK, March 7, 1894.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR EACH OF the following-mentioned works, 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 by the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, at his office, No. 2622 Third avenue, corner of One Hundred and Forty-first street, until 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, March 22, 1894, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened:

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING, WHERE REQUIRED, BROKEN TRAP-ROCK STONE, ALONG CERTAIN ROADS, AVENUES AND STREETS IN THE TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

No. 2. FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWERS AND APPURTENANCES IN VANDERBILT AVENUE, EAST, between One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street and Tremont avenue, and in TREMONT AVENUE, between Vanderbilt avenue, East, and Third avenue, and in WASHINGTON and BATHGATE AVENUES, between Tremont avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street.

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 his liabilities as bail, surety, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

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

The Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards 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 other information desired, can be obtained at this office.

LOUIS F. HAFEN,
Commissioner of Street Improvements,
Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.

THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

A STATED SESSION OF THE BOARD OF Trustees of the College of the City of New York will be held at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, on Tuesday, March 20, 1894, at 4.30 o'clock P. M.

CHARLES H. KNOX,
Chairman.

ARTHUR McMULLIN,
Secretary.
Dated NEW YORK, March 13, 1894.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Executive Committee for the care, etc., of the College of the City of New York, at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, until 4 o'clock P. M., on Monday, March 19, 1894, for supplying stationery required for the use of the college, as per samples to be seen in the Secretary's office, No. 146 Grand street, where blank form of proposal may be obtained.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the signature and place of business of two competent sureties, residents of this city.

The Executive Committee reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

CHARLES L. HOLT,
Chairman Executive Committee.
ARTHUR McMULLIN, Secretary.
Dated NEW YORK, March 6, 1894.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of School Trustees for the Fourth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, until 3 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, March 27, 1894, for supplying New Furniture for Primary School Building No. 14.

HERMAN BOLTE, Chairman,
JOHN B. SHEA, Secretary,
Board of School Trustees, Fourth Ward.
Dated NEW YORK, March 14, 1894.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Fifth Ward, until 10 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, March 27, 1894, for supplying New Furniture for Grammar School Building No. 44.

WILLIAM W. BRADY, Secretary,
Board of School Trustees, Fifth Ward.
Dated New York, March 14, 1894.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Ninth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, March 27, 1894, for supplying New Furniture for Primary School Buildings Nos. 7, 13 and 24.

WILLIAM C. SMITH, Chairman,
ARTHUR H. KENNEDY, Secretary,
Board of School Trustees, Ninth Ward.
Dated New York, March 14, 1894.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, until 9 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, March 28, 1894, for supplying New Furniture for Grammar School Buildings Nos. 15, 36, 71, and Primary School Buildings Nos. 5 and 31.

GEORGE MUNDORFF, Chairman,
SAMUEL SCHUMACHER, Secretary,
Board of School Trustees, Eleventh Ward.
Dated New York, March 15, 1894.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, until 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, March 28, 1894, for supplying New Furniture for Grammar School Buildings Nos. 37, 43, 57, 68, 83, and Primary School Buildings Nos. 3, 19 and 42.

JOHN WHALEN, Chairman,
ANTONIO RASINES, Secretary,
Board of School Trustees, Twelfth Ward.
Dated New York, March 15, 1894.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward, until 3 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, March 28, 1894, for supplying New Furniture for Grammar School Building No. 34 and Primary School Buildings Nos. 10 and 20.

GEORGE W. RELYEA, Chairman,
FRANCIS COAN, Secretary,
Board of School Trustees, Thirteenth Ward.
Dated New York, March 15, 1894.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, March 28, 1894, for supplying New Furniture for Grammar School Buildings Nos. 13 and 19 and Primary School Building No. 26.

HIRAM MERRITT, Chairman,
HENRY H. HAIGHT, Secretary,
Board of School Trustees, Seventeenth Ward.
Dated New York, March 15, 1894.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, until 9 o'clock A. M., on Monday, March 26, 1894, for Altering Premises No. 351 East Fifty-first street as an Annex to Primary School No. 35.

RICHARD KELLY, Chairman,
JOSEPH FEITRECH, Secretary,
Board of School Trustees, Nineteenth Ward.
Dated New York, March 13, 1894.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place, by the School Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, until 9 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, March 27, 1894, for Heating and Ventilating Apparatus for the Addition to Grammar School Building No. 19, on north side of Thirteenth street, between First and Second avenue.

HIRAM MERRITT, Chairman,
HENRY H. HAIGHT, Secretary,
Board of School Trustees, Seventeenth Ward.
Dated New York, March 13, 1894.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place, by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on Monday, March 26, 1894, for Erecting a New School Building on the east side of Edgecombe avenue, between One Hundred and Fortieth and One Hundred and Forty-first streets.

JOHN WHALEN, Chairman,
ANTONIO RASINES, Secretary,
Board of School Trustees, Twelfth Ward.
Dated New York, March 12, 1894.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blank proposals obtained, at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand street, third floor. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

The party submitting a proposal, and the parties proposing to become sureties, must each write his name and place of residence on said proposal.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this city, are required in all cases.

No proposal will be considered from persons whose character and antecedent dealings with the Board of Education render their responsibility doubtful.

The party submitting a proposal must include in his proposal the names of all sub-contractors, and no change will be permitted to be made in the sub-contractors named without the consent of the School Trustees and Superintendent of School Buildings.

It is required as a condition precedent to the reception or consideration of any proposals, that a certified check upon, or a certificate of deposit of, one of the State or National banks, or Trust Companies of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the President of this Board, shall accompany the proposal to an amount of not less than three per cent. of such proposal, when said proposal is for or exceeds ten thousand dollars, and to an amount not less than five per cent. of such proposal when said proposal is for an amount under ten thousand dollars; that on demand, within one day after the awarding of the contract by the proper Board of Trustees, the President of the Board will return all the deposits of checks and certificates of deposit made, to the persons making the same, except that made by the person or persons whose bid has been so accepted; and that if the person or persons whose bid has been so accepted shall refuse or neglect, within five days after due notice has been given that the contract is ready for execution, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit or of the check or certificate of deposit made by him or them shall be forfeited to and retained by this Board, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal, and shall be paid into the City Treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund of the City of New York; but if the said person or persons whose bid has been so accepted shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his or their deposit of check or certificate of deposit shall be returned to him or them.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION,
No. 146 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED
at the office of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until Monday, March 19, 1894, at 4 P. M., for supplying the Coal and Wood required for the Public Schools in the city for the ensuing year, say seventeen thousand (17,000) tons of coal, more or less, and one hundred (100) cords of oak and one thousand (1,000) cords of pine wood, more or less. The coal must be of the best quality of white ash—furnace, egg, stove and nut sizes—clean and in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,400) pounds to the ton, from either of the following-named mines, viz.:

Honey-Brook Lehigh.
Hazelton Lehigh.
Plymouth white ash.
Or coal mined by the following companies, viz.:
Philadelphia and Reading.
Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co.
Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company.

Lehigh Valley Coal Company.

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

The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal (which is to be furnished from the mines named if accepted), and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,400) pounds.

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

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

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

Eight hundred (800) tons of stove size.

And seven hundred (700) tons of nut size.

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

Proposals must state the price per cord for—

Oak wood, 16-inch lengths, split to stove size.

Oak wood, 12-inch lengths, split to stove size.

Oak wood, 12-inch lengths, split to stove size.

Pine wood, 17-inch lengths, split for kindling.

Pine wood, 13-inch lengths, split for kindling.

Pine wood, 9-inch lengths, split for kindling.

Pine wood, 6-inch lengths, split for kindling.

Said coal and wood will be inspected, and said coal weighed, under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THADDEUS MORIARTY,
EDWARD BELL,
CHARLES STRAUSS,
JAMES W. MCBARRON,
JOSEPH A. GOULDEN,
Committee on Supplies.

NEW YORK, March 5, 1894.

SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired), to TIFFANY STREET (although not yet named by proper authority) from Longwood avenue to the East River, 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 Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 27th day of February, 1894, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss, if any, over and above the benefit and advantage, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, over and above the loss and damage, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening a certain street or avenue, herein designated as Tiffany street, as shown and delineated on certain maps approved by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, entitled "Plan and profile showing Tiffany street, from the East River to Longwood avenue, and Longwood avenue, from Tiffany street to the Southern Boulevard, in the Twenty-third Ward, established by the Commissioner of Street Improvements in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, under authority of chapter 345 of the Laws of 1890," and filed, one in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, on the 24th day of January, 1893, one in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, on the 25th day of January, 1893, and one in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1893, and more particularly set forth in the petition of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York; and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, No. 2 Tryon Row, in the City of New York, Room No. 1, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice (March 12, 1894).

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 5th day of April, 1894, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto. And at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs

of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 12, 1894.
GEORGE F. LANGBEIN,
THOMAS C. T. CRAIN,
WILLIAM M. LAWRENCE,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

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

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. 2 Tryon Row (Room 1), in said city, on or before the 18th day of April, 1894, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 18th day of April, 1894, 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 24th day of April, 1894.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Northerly by the southerly line of East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street; easterly by the prolongation northerly from East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street to East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street of the center line of the block between Forest avenue and Tinton avenue, the said center line of the blocks between Forest avenue and Tinton avenue, from East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street to Cedar place, and the prolongation southerly from Cedar place to the northerly line of Kelly street of said last mentioned center line; southerly by the northerly line of Kelly street and the northerly line of Westchester avenue; and westerly by the center line of the blocks between Trinity avenue and Cauldwell avenue, from Westchester avenue to East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, the prolongation of said last mentioned center line northerly from East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street to its intersection with the center line of the block between Boston road and Franklin avenue, and said center line of the block between Boston road and Franklin avenue, from said point of intersection to the southerly line of East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, excepting from said area all the streets, avenues or roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened, as such area is shown upon our benefit maps deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 30th day of April, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day; and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, March 13, 1894.
SOMEWHAT P. LUCK, Chairman,
ROBERT E. DEVO,
JOHN J. CLARKE,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Parks 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 in fee to certain pieces or parcels of land, extending from the easterly line of Jerome avenue, nearly opposite Sedgwick avenue and Ogden avenue, to the Jerome avenue approach to the new Macomb's Dam Bridge, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, for the purpose of the construction of the SEDGWICK AVENUE AND OGDEN AVENUE APPROACH or Viaduct to the new Macomb's Dam Bridge across the Harlem river, in said City.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 207 of the Laws of 1890 (as amended by chapter 13 of the Laws of 1892), chapter 319 of the Laws of 1893, and the provisions of law relating to the taking of private property for public streets or places in the City of New York, 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 Friday, the 23rd day of March, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title in fee, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, the consent or approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment having been first had and obtained, to certain pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, extending from the easterly side of Jerome avenue, nearly opposite Sedgwick avenue and Ogden avenue, to the Jerome avenue approach to the New Macomb's Dam Bridge, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, for the purpose of the construction of the Sedgwick avenue and Ogden avenue approach or viaduct to the New Macomb's Dam Bridge across the Harlem river, in said city, as provided by said chapter 207 of the Laws of 1890, as amended by chapter 13 of the Laws of 1892, and chapter 319 of the Laws of 1893, being the following plots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Jerome avenue, distant four hundred and sixty-three feet and thirty-four one-hundredths of a foot (463 34-100 feet) from the bulkhead line of the Harlem river, as measured along said easterly line of Jerome avenue; thence southeasterly at an angle of sixty-two degrees, fifty-six minutes and thirty-five seconds (62° 56' 35") with the said easterly line of Jerome avenue, distance two hundred and sixty feet and seven-tenths of a foot (260 7-10 feet); thence southwesterly at an angle of ninety degrees (90°), distance five feet and seventy-two one-hundredths of a foot (5 72-100 feet), to land now owned or about to be acquired by the City of New York for the purpose of the Jerome avenue approach to the new Macomb's Dam bridge; thence southeasterly at an angle of ninety degrees (90°) ten feet (10 feet) by said land; thence northeasterly, on a curve turning to the left, with a radius of fourteen hundred and sixty feet (1,460 feet) eighty-five feet and seventy-six one-hundredths of a foot (85 76-100 feet) by said land; thence northwesterly parallel with, and distant from, the first-mentioned course eighty feet, three hundred and nine feet and four

one-hundredths of a foot (309 4-100 feet) to the before mentioned easterly line of Jerome avenue; thence southwesterly by said line eighty-nine feet and eighty-two one-hundredths of a foot (89 82-100 feet) to the place of beginning; as shown and delineated on certain maps entitled "Map of land to be taken for Sedgwick and Ogden avenues approach to Bridge over Harlem river, under chapter 207 of the Laws of 1890, as amended by chapter 13 of the Laws of 1892, and chapter 319 of the Laws of 1893," and signed Al. P. Boller, Cons. Eng., D. P. P., and approved in Board of Parks August 2, 1893, and in Board of Estimate and Apportionment December 11, 1893.

Dated New York, March 9, 1894.
WILLIAM H. CLARK,
Counsel to the Corporation,
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR AP- PRaisal.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IT is the intention of the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York to make application to the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal under chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893.

Such application will be made at a Special Term of said Court, to be held in the Second Judicial District, at the Court House in White Plains, Westchester County, on the 21st day of April, 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. The object of such application is to obtain an order of the Court appointing three disinterested and competent freeholders, one of whom shall reside in the County of New York, and the other two of whom shall reside in the county in which the real estate hereinafter described is situated, or in an adjoining county, as Commissioners of Appraisal, to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners of and all persons interested in the real estate hereinafter described, as proposed to be taken or affected for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.

The real estate sought to be taken or affected as aforesaid is located in Patterson Village, Patterson Stat on and Towners, in the Town of Patterson, Putnam County, New York, and is laid out and indicated on a certain map dated February 24, 1894.

Signed and certified by Michael T. Daly, Commissioner of Public Works, and George W. Birdsall, Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, entitled "Department of Public Works, City of New York; map of lands in the Village of Patterson, Patterson Station and Towners Station, Town of Patterson, County of Putnam and State of New York, the use or condition of which does or may injuriously affect the sources of the water supply of New York City, proposed to be taken or affected by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of New York City, in providing for the sanitary protection of the water supply of said city, under the provisions of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893," which said map was filed in the office of the County Clerk of Putnam County, on February 26, 1894, and a copy or duplicate thereof is now on file in the office of the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, at No. 31 Chambers street, in said City.

The following is a description of the real estate sought to be taken or in which an interest is sought to be acquired: All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of real estate in the villages above mentioned, which taken together form a tract included within the following statement of external boundary lines:

All that certain tract of real estate situate, lying and being at Patterson Station, in the Town of Patterson, County of Putnam, State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of the highway leading from Patterson Station to Patterson Village, which said point is formed or fixed by the intersection of the said southerly line of the said highway with the easterly line of West street, so called, and running thence south 84 degrees 15 minutes 40 seconds east along the southerly line of said highway 235 37-100 feet; thence south 82 degrees 22 minutes east still along said highway 93 13-100 feet; thence south 79 degrees 21 minutes 40 seconds east still along said highway 105 feet to the easterly line of the lands claimed by the New York and Harlem Railroad Company; thence northerly by a curved line to the left, whose radius is 11,490 feet along the easterly line of the lands claimed by said New York and Harlem Railroad Company 288 33-100 feet; thence south 79 degrees 40 minutes 20 seconds east along the northerly line of Parcels Nos. 1 and 3, 1,560 10-100 feet to the center line of the East Branch of the Croton river; thence north 76 degrees 55 minutes east along the northerly line of Parcel No. 7 319 75-100 feet; thence south 30 degrees 38 minutes 10 seconds east along said Parcel No. 7 200 feet to the easterly line of the highway leading from Patterson Station to Brewsters; thence south 1 degree 52 minutes 40 seconds west, 184 52-100 feet to the southerly side of said highway and to Parcel No. 8; thence south 14 degrees 39 minutes 20 seconds east along the easterly line of said Parcel No. 8 250 feet; thence south 75 degrees 33 minutes 20 seconds west, along the southerly line of Parcel No. 8 and Parcel No. 9 610 93-100 feet; thence north 88 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds west, still along said Parcel No. 9 and along Parcel No. 12 291 1-100 feet; thence north 60 degrees 8 minutes 10 seconds west still along Parcel No. 12 and Parcel No. 13 751 37-100 feet; thence north 86 degrees 8 minutes 10 seconds west, still along Parcel No. 14; thence southerly to the easterly line of Parcel No. 14; thence southerly by a curved line to the right, whose radius is 11,660 feet, along the easterly line of Parcel No. 14 125 83-100 feet; thence north 77 degrees 21 minutes 40 seconds west still along said Parcel No. 14 25 feet; thence southerly by a curved line to the right whose radius is 11,535 feet; still along said Parcel No. 14 700 89-100 feet; thence south 40 degrees 29 minutes 50 seconds west still along said Parcel No. 14 110 9-100 feet; thence southerly by a curved line to the right, whose radius is 11,490 feet still along said Parcel No. 14 81 33-100 feet; thence north 77 degrees 31 minutes 10 seconds west still along said Parcel No. 14 and along Parcels Nos. 43, 42 and 41 313 71-100 feet to the easterly line of said West street; thence along the easterly line of said West street, the following courses and distances: north 12 degrees 28 minutes 50 seconds east 250 feet; thence north 10 degrees 32 minutes 50 seconds east 40 19-100 feet; thence north 12 degrees 31 minutes 40 seconds east 100 64-100 feet; thence north 12 degrees 5 minutes 40 seconds east 50 35-100 feet; thence north 12 degrees 49 minutes 40 seconds east 100 7-100 feet; thence north 12 degrees 44 minutes 40 seconds east 38 81-100 feet; thence north 13 degrees 10 seconds east 108 77-100 feet; thence north 14 degrees 35 minutes east 75 64-100 feet; thence north 10 degrees 38 minutes 28 minutes east 140 30-100 feet; thence north 3 degrees 7 minutes 30 seconds east 241 76-100 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also that certain piece or parcel of land at Patterson Village, shown on said map, beginning at a point in the northerly line of the highway leading from Patterson Village to Patterson Station, which said point is formed or fixed by the intersection of the northerly line of said highway with the easterly line of Parcel No. 2, and running thence south 24 degrees 13 minutes 50 seconds west 56 54-100 feet to the southerly line of said highway; thence north 71 degrees 1 minute east along the southerly line of said highway 135 53-100 feet; thence north 71 degrees 36 minutes 30 seconds east still along said highway 60 feet; thence north 66 degrees 37 minutes 10 seconds east still along said highway 40 16-100 feet to the easterly side of Parcel No. 1; thence south 5 degrees 16 minutes 10 seconds east along the easterly side of Parcel No. 1 and Parcel No. 11 742 64 feet; thence north 69 degrees 36 minutes west along the southerly side of Parcels Nos. 11, 12, and 9, 1,26 83-100 feet; thence south 48 degrees 54 minutes west still along Parcel No. 8 212 27-100 feet; thence north 8, 202 feet; thence north 6 degrees 40 minutes east still along said Parcel No. 8, 200 feet; thence north 5 degrees 10 minutes 40 seconds east along Parcels Nos. 7 and 6 437 21-100 feet to the southerly line of

the highway leading west from Patterson Village; thence south 89 degrees 30 minutes to seconds east along the said highway 194 98-100 feet; thence south 84 degrees 39 minutes east still along said highway 167 99-100 feet; thence south 88 degrees 29 minutes east still along said highway 18 6-10 feet; thence south 78 degrees 26 minutes east still along said highway 126 95-100 feet; thence north 33 degrees 24 minutes 50 seconds west crossing said highway 29 03-100 feet to the northerly line of said highway; thence north 7 degrees 23 minutes 50 seconds east along Parcel No. 3 187 1-100 feet; thence south 69 degrees 8 minutes 10 seconds east still along Parcel No. 3 353 75-100 feet; thence south 81 degrees 28 minutes 20 seconds east along Parcel No. 2 151 1-100 feet; thence south 4 degrees 51 minutes 10 seconds east still along Parcel No. 2 125 4-100 feet; thence south 87 degrees 55 minutes west still along Parcel No. 2 67-100 feet; thence south 12 degrees 9 minutes 50 seconds east still along Parcel No. 2 31 15-100 feet to the northerly line of the first mentioned highway and the point or place of beginning.

Also all that piece or parcel of land near Patterson Village, shown on said map, beginning at a point in the westerly line of the highway leading from Patterson Village westerly, which said point is formed or fixed by the intersection of the westerly line of said highway with the northerly line of Parcel No. 13, and running thence along the westerly line of said highway the following courses and distances: South 10 degrees 54 minutes 50 seconds east 32 62-100 feet; thence south 21 degrees 39 minutes 50 seconds east 88 73-100 feet; thence south 14 degrees 10 minutes 20 seconds east 107 96-100 feet; thence south 26 degrees 13 minutes 30 seconds east 21 75-100 feet; thence south 33 degrees 9 minutes 30 seconds east 69 11-100 feet; thence south 40 degrees east 47 66-100 feet; thence south 44 degrees 42 minutes 40 seconds east 37 55-100 feet; thence south 48 degrees 35 minutes 10 seconds east 37 34-100 feet; thence south 51 degrees 43 minutes 10 seconds east 58 69-100 feet; thence south 57 degrees 51 minutes 30 seconds east 45 27-100 feet; thence south 44 degrees 24 minutes 50 seconds east, 70 65-100 feet; thence south 24 degrees 17 minutes 40 seconds east, 70 73-100 feet; thence south 4 degrees 56 minutes 20 seconds west 169 56-100 feet; thence south 4 degrees 5 minutes 30 seconds east 115 89-100 feet to the southerly side of parcel No. 14; thence south 73 degrees 26 minutes 40 seconds west along the southerly side of Parcel No. 14 335 feet; thence north 9 degrees 52 minutes 20 seconds west still along Parcel No. 14 33 11-100 feet; thence north 33 degrees 38 minutes 20 seconds west still along Parcel No. 14 573 feet; thence north 68 degrees 4 minutes 40 seconds east still along Parcel No. 14 and Parcel No. 13 365 38-100 feet to the westerly line of said highway and the point or place of beginning.

Also all that piece or parcel of land at Towner's Station shown on said map, beginning at a point in the westerly line of the highway leading from Towner's Station southerly, which said point is formed or fixed by the intersection of the westerly line of said highway with the westerly line of Parcel No. 11, and running thence south 83 degrees 55 minutes 40 seconds east along the southerly side of Parcels Nos. 24 and 18 155-38-100 feet; thence south 87 degrees 10 seconds east still along Parcels Nos. 18 and 8 and Parcel No. 21, 179 41-100 feet; thence south 63 degrees 39 minutes 10 seconds east still along Parcel No. 21 and Parcels Nos. 19 and 23 310 97-100 feet; thence north 6 degrees 25 minutes 10 seconds east along the easterly side of Parcel No. 23 391 36-100 feet; thence north 16 degrees 3 minutes 40 seconds east still along Parcel No. 23 and Parcels Nos. 24 and 1 649 67-100 feet; thence north 28 degrees 15 minutes 30 seconds west still along Parcel No. 1 363 80-100 feet; thence north 67 degrees 39 minutes 30 seconds west still along Parcel No. 1 363 80-100 feet; thence north 67 degrees 43 minutes west along Parcels Nos. 2, 21 and 7 965 12-100 feet; thence south 47 degrees 1 minute 40 seconds west along Parcels Nos. 8 and 24 334 33-100 feet; thence south 38 degrees 15 minutes east along the westerly side of Parcel No. 24 95 60-100 feet; thence south 37 degrees 5 minutes east still along Parcel No. 24 104 53-100 feet; thence south 40 degrees 18 minutes 20 seconds east still along Parcel No. 24 170 68-100 feet; thence south 53 degrees 3 minutes 10 seconds east still along Parcel No. 24 103 68-100 feet; thence south 13 degrees 8 minutes 20 seconds east along Parcel No. 11 459 62-100 feet; thence south 33 degrees 30 minutes 10 seconds east still along Parcel No. 11 403 11-100 feet; thence south 7 degrees west still along Parcel No. 11 290 55-100 feet to the westerly side of the first mentioned highway and the point or place of beginning.

Also all that certain tract of land at Towner's, beginning at a point in the northerly line of the highway leading from Towner's Station to Towner's Village, which said point is formed or fixed by the intersection of the northerly line of said highway with the easterly line of Parcel No. 25, and running along the northerly line of said highway the following courses and distances: North 76 degrees 41 minutes west 44 37-100 feet; thence north 72 degrees 46 minutes 50 seconds west 58 42-100 feet; thence north 85 degrees 34 minutes 10 seconds west 33 65-100 feet; thence south 82 degrees 37 minutes 50 seconds west 63 30-100 feet; thence south 76 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds west 126 41-100 feet; thence south 74 degrees 47 minutes west 114 54-100 feet; thence south 82 degrees 26 minutes 20 seconds west 50 59-100 feet to the centre of a small brook; thence along centre line of said brook the following courses and distances: North 57 degrees 22 minutes 40 seconds east 51 62-100 feet; thence north 37 degrees 51 minutes 20 seconds east 41 52-100 feet; thence north 56 degrees 41 minutes 50 seconds east 37 94-100 feet to its intersection with another brook; thence along the centre line of the last mentioned brook the following courses and distances: North 69 degrees 59 minutes east 72 74-100 feet; thence north 40 degrees 11 minutes 50 seconds east 40 76-100 feet; thence north 79 degrees 32 minutes east 31 3-100 feet; thence north 66 degrees 32 minutes 40 seconds east 88 81-100 feet; thence north 73 degrees 33 minutes 10 seconds east 79 43-100 feet to the westerly line of the lands of the New York and New England Railroad Company; thence along the lands of the said New York and New England Railroad Company by a curved line to the left, whose radius is 1,236 102 65-100 feet; thence south 42 degrees 41 minutes 30 seconds east still along said Railroad Company, 83 feet to the northerly line of the above mentioned highway and the point or place of beginning.

Intending to include all the real estate shown on said map, all of which is to be acquired in fee except those parcels at Patterson Village, designated as Nos. 1, 6 and 8, also excepting those parcels at Patterson Station, designated as Nos. 14 to 46, both inclusive, and also excepting those parcels at Towner's Station, designated as Nos. 8, 19, 21 and 25, included within the green lines on said map, in which the interest or estate set forth in the statement attached to the map is to be acquired. The following interest or estate will be acquired in the parcels shown on the map enclosed within the green lines, viz.: Each and all of said parcels shall be subjected to and made to comply with the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health of the State of New York, as adopted March 15, 1889, and amended August 25, 1893, a copy of which said rules and regulations is attached to said map.

The compliance with such rules and regulations will be made a condition running with the title to the said property, and such rules and regulations shall be carried out and maintained under the direction, inspection and supervision, and to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York.

In all cases where streets or highways are acquired they will be left open for public travel forever, and no change be made in length, width or grade of same. Reference is hereby made to the said map, filed as aforesaid in the office of the County Clerk of said County, for a more detailed description of the real estate to be taken or affected.

Dated New York, March 5, 1894.

WILLIAM H. CLARK,

Counsel to the Corporation,

No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPRAISAL.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT it is the intention of the Council to the Corporation of the City of New York to make application to the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893.

Such application will be made at a Special Term of said Court, to be held in the Second Judicial District, at the Court-house in White Plains, Westchester County, on the 21st day of April, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. The object of such application is to obtain an order of the Court appointing three disinterested and competent freeholders, one of whom shall reside in the County of New York, and the other two of whom shall reside in the County in which the real estate, hereinafter described, is situated, or in an adjoining County, as Commissioners of Appraisal to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners of and all persons interested in the real estate, hereinafter described, as proposed to be taken or affected for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.

The real estate sought to be taken or affected as aforesaid is located in the Towns of Southeast and Carmel, Putnam County, New York, and is laid out and indicated on a certain map dated February 24, 1894, signed and certified by Michael T. Daly, Commissioner of Public Works, and George W. Birdsall, Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, entitled "Department of Public Works, City of New York; map of lands in the Towns of Southeast and Carmel, County of Putnam and State of New York, the use or condition of which does or may injuriously affect the sources of the water supply of New York City, proposed to be taken or affected by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York City, in providing for the sanitary protection of the water supply of said City under the provisions of chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893," which said map was filed in the office of the County Clerk of Putnam County, on the 26th day of February, 1894, and a copy or duplicate thereof is now on file in the office of the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, at No. 21 Chambers street in said City.

The following is a description of the real estate sought to be taken or in which an interest is sought to be acquired: All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of real estate in said towns which, taken together, constitute a tract of which the following is the external boundary line:

All those several and various lots, pieces and parcels of land and real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, situate in the Town of Southeast, County of Putnam and State of New York, and which, taken together, form a tract included within the following external boundary lines:

Beginning at a point at the intersection of the line between the Towns of Carmel and Southeast and the line between the Counties of Westchester and Putnam, and running thence along the said county line north 87 degrees 35 minutes west about 292.0 feet to the intersection of the north line of the property of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad (Harlem Division) with said county line; thence along the said north property line in a northeasterly and easterly direction to a point opposite a lane running northwesterly from the road leading from Croton Falls to Brewsters; thence on a course of north 82 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds east about 82 feet to the south line of said railroad property; thence north 82 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds east 544.97 feet; thence north 41 degrees 58 minutes east 762.91 feet; thence north 1 degree 50 minutes west 320.69 feet to the south line of Parcel No. 140; thence along the same north 72 degrees 44 minutes 30 seconds west 173.86 feet; thence on the same bearing about 82.0 feet to the west property line of the before-mentioned railroad; thence along the same in a northerly direction about 775.0 feet; thence across the said railroad property on a bearing of north 81 degrees 47 minutes and 30 seconds east about 110 feet to the east property line of said railroad; thence north 81 degrees 47 minutes 30 seconds east 583.17 feet; thence north 10 degrees 9 minutes 30 seconds west 486.25 feet; thence north 13 degrees 33 minutes west 552.0 feet to the before-mentioned east railroad property line; thence on the same bearing about 220.0 feet to the west property line of said railroad; thence about 760.0 feet; thence north 78 degrees 56 minutes east about 82 feet to the east property line of the before-mentioned railroad; thence north 78 degrees 56 minutes east 710.54 feet; thence north 12 degrees 51 minutes east 596.17 feet; thence north 52 degrees 52 minutes 30 seconds east 1,723.93 feet; thence north 31 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds east 662.73 feet; thence north 56 degrees 09 minutes 30 seconds east 1,726.53 feet; thence north 77 degrees 40 minutes east 746.87 feet to the west line of Parcel No. 128; thence along the same north 2 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds west 98.46 feet to the south side of road leading into Brewsters; thence north 51 degrees 21 minutes east 225.56 feet to the west property line of Parcel No. 127; thence along the same north 12 degrees 49 minutes west 70.89 feet to the south property line of the before-mentioned New York Central and Hudson River Railroad (Harlem Division); thence across the said railroad property north 12 degrees 49 minutes west about 83.0 feet to the north property line of said railroad; thence along the same in an easterly direction about 760 feet; thence south 23 degrees 14 minutes east about 74 feet to the south property line of said railroad and the east line of Parcel No. 114; thence along the said east line the following courses and distances: South 23 degrees 14 minutes east 102.25 feet; south 25 degrees 32 minutes east 21.16 feet; south 73 degrees 54 minutes 30 seconds east 19.63 feet, and south 10 degrees 28 minutes east 33.36 feet to the centre of the before-mentioned road leading into Brewster; thence along the same north 51 degrees 25 minutes east 129.49 feet to the centre of a cross road running from the before-mentioned road to the "Old Croton Turnpike"; thence along centre of said cross road the following courses and distances: South 30 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds east 86.71 feet; south 35 degrees 47 minutes east 22.47 feet, and south 27 degrees 37 minutes east 25.92 feet to the south side of the said "Old Croton Turnpike"; thence along the same north 74 degrees 52 minutes 30 seconds east 2.62 feet to the east line of Parcel No. 118; thence along the same south 21 degrees 25 minutes 30 seconds east 166.03 feet to the south line of said parcel; thence along the south line of Parcels Nos. 118, 119, 120 and 122 the following courses and distances: South 65 degrees 37 minutes west 83.13 feet; south 67 degrees 02 minutes 30 seconds west 127.01 feet south 68 degrees 15 minutes west 69.03 feet, and south 68 degrees 19 minutes west 156.35 feet; thence south 82 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds west 65.20 feet; thence south 64 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds west 110.57 feet to the centre of the before-mentioned "Old Croton Turnpike"; thence south 64 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds west 214.23 feet to the north side of same; thence south 76 degrees 47 minutes west 132.6 feet; thence south 50 degrees 41 minutes west 111.49 feet; thence south 48 degrees 02 minutes west 1,995.05 feet; thence south 44 degrees 43 minutes west 502.43 feet; thence south 28 degrees 45 minutes 30 seconds west 535.18 feet to the centre of a road leading from the before-mentioned "Old Croton Turnpike" to Drewville; thence south 28 degrees 45 minutes 30 seconds west 120.62 feet; thence south 61 degrees 49 minutes west 660.27 feet; thence south 33 degrees 04 minutes west 422.99 feet; thence south 11 degrees 54 minutes 30 seconds east 534.78 feet; thence south 5 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds east 1071.32 feet to the before-mentioned "Old Croton Turnpike"; thence along the same south 25 degrees 04 minutes 30 seconds west 69.01 feet and south 41 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds west 257.69 feet to the west side of said road; thence south 72 degrees 35 minutes 30 seconds west 525.84 feet;

thence south 5 degrees 28 minutes 30 seconds east 647.32 feet to the south side of the before-mentioned "Old Croton Turnpike"; thence south 5 degrees 28 minutes 30 seconds east 330.0 feet; thence south 60 degrees 08 minutes 30 seconds west 176.54 feet to the south side of said "Old Croton Turnpike"; thence along the same the following courses and distances: South 48 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds west 55.04 feet; south 21 degrees 58 minutes 30 seconds west 10.29 feet; south 49 degrees 16 minutes 30 seconds west 33.01 feet; south 56 degrees 30 minutes west 241.1 feet; south 55 degrees 31 minutes west 269.6 feet; south 61 degrees 24 minutes 30 seconds west 94.27 feet; south 59 degrees 41 minutes 30 seconds west 135.13 feet, and south 62 degrees 06 minutes 30 seconds west 34.74 feet; thence north 82 degrees 23 minutes west 72.33 feet to the north side of said turnpike; thence along the same the following courses and distances: South 66 degrees 00 minutes 30 seconds west 26.69 feet; south 59 degrees 17 minutes west 501.64 feet; south 10 degrees 37 minutes west 249.3 feet; south 62 degrees 50 minutes west 216.01 feet; south 64 degrees 02 minutes 30 seconds west 167.95 feet; south 61 degrees 44 minutes 30 seconds west 306.6 feet; south 61 degrees 41 minutes west 113.05 feet; south 62 degrees 34 minutes west 236.61 feet; south 59 degrees 13 minutes west 113.57 feet; south 61 degrees 14 minutes 30 seconds west 75.03 feet; south 59 degrees 15 minutes 30 seconds west 190.84 feet; south 60 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds west 391.58 feet; south 61 degrees 28 minutes 30 seconds west 120.76 feet; south 61 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds west 250.96 feet; south 61 degrees 35 minutes 30 seconds west 124.49 feet; south 62 degrees 03 minutes 30 seconds west 145.83 feet; south 60 degrees 46 minutes west 200.3 feet; south 60 degrees 34 minutes 30 seconds west 10.44 feet; south 63 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds west 311.0 feet; thence south 16 degrees 31 minutes east 22.48 feet to the centre of said turnpike and the east line of said Parcel No. 147; thence along the same south 30 degrees 50 minutes 30 seconds east 82.52 feet; thence south 30 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds east 45.69 feet; thence south 67 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds west 909.68 feet to the line between Westchester and Putnam Counties; thence along the same north 87 degrees 35 minutes west 588.92 feet to the place of beginning.

The real estate within the above boundaries includes all the parcels shown on said map, all of which are to be acquired in fee, except the parcels enclosed within the green lines and designated by the Nos. 142, 146, 152, 153, 154 and 155, in which the interest or estate set forth in the statement attached to the map is to be acquired.

The following interest or estate will be acquired in the parcels shown on the map enclosed within the green lines, viz:

Each and all of said parcels shall be subjected to and made to comply with the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health of the State of New York, as adopted March 15, 1889, and amended August 25, 1893, a copy of which said rules and regulations is attached to said map.

The compliance with said rules and regulations will be made a condition running with the title to the said property, and such rules and regulations shall be carried out and maintained under the direction, inspection and supervision and to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York.

In all cases where streets or highways are acquired, they will be left open for public travel forever, and no change be made in length, width or grade of same. Reference is hereby made to the said map, filed as aforesaid in the office of the County Clerk of said County, for a more detailed description of the real estate to be taken or affected.

Dated New York City, March 5, 1894.

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 Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY EIGHTH STREET, between Amsterdam avenue and the new avenue known as Convent avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BILL of costs, charges and expenses, incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 22nd day of March, 1894, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, there to remain for and during the space of ten days.

Dated New York, March 9, 1894.

LOUIS COHEN,

OLIVER B. STOUT,

FRANCIS L. DONOHUE,

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

Commissioners.

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 Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to NAEGLE AVENUE, although not yet named by proper authority, from Kingsbridge road to Tenth avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court bearing date the 16th day of February, 1894, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss, if any, over and above the benefit and advantage, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, over and above the loss and damage, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening a certain street or avenue, herein designated as Naegle avenue, as shown and delineated on a certain map made by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, entitled "Map of plan of streets, roads and avenues within that part of the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, lying northerly of the northerly line of Dyckman street (formerly known as Dyckman street and Inwood street) under authority of chapter 360 of the Laws of 1883, and chapter 185 of the Laws of 1885" and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and in the office of the Department of Public Works, on the 28th day of January, 1889, and in the office of the Council of the Corporation, and in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York, on or about the 25th day of January, 1889, and more particularly set forth in the petition of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York; and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively, entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and

of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the Act entitled "An Act to consolidate into one Act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the Acts or parts of Acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, No. 2 Tryon Row, in the City of New York, Room No. 2, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within thirty days after the date of this notice (March 3, 1894).

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 9th day of April, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto. And at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimants or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 3, 1894.

J. A. LAMB,

T. E. SMITH,

E. A. NATHAN,

Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to TWO HUNDRED AND TENTH STREET, between Tenth avenue and the United States Channel Line, Harlem river, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1893, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss, if any, over and above the benefit and advantage, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, over and above the loss and damage, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening a certain street or avenue, herein designated as Two Hundred and Tenth street, as shown and delineated on certain maps made by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, under authority of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, as amended by chapter 360 of the Laws of 1883, chapter 17 of the Laws of 1884, and chapter 185 of the Laws of 1885, and filed on or about the 28th day of January, 1889, in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the office of the Council to the Corporation, in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and in the office of the Department of Public Parks, and more particularly set forth in the petition of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York; and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An Act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, No. 2 Tryon Row, in the City of New York, Room No. 1, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within thirty days after the date of this notice (March 2, 1894).

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 3d day of April, 1894, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto. And at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimants or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 2, 1894.

J. R. FELLOWS,

SAMUEL SANDERS,

Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to TWO HUNDRED AND NINTH STREET, between Tenth avenue and the United States Channel Line, Harlem river, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 21st day of April, 1893, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss, if any, over and above the benefit and advantage, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, over and above the loss and damage, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening a certain street or avenue, herein designated as Two Hundred and Ninth street, as shown and delineated on certain maps made by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, under authority of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, as amended by chapter 360 of the Laws of 1883, chapter 17 of the Laws of 1884, and chapter 185 of the Laws of 1885, and filed on or about the 28th day of January, 1889, in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the office of the Council to the Corporation, in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and in the office of the Department of Public Parks, and more particularly set forth in the petition of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York; and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and

duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An Act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, No. 2 Tryon Row, in the City of New York, Room No. 1, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within thirty days after the date of this notice (March 2, 1894).

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 3d day of April, 1894, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto. And at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 2, 1894.
J. R. FELLOWS,
SAMUEL SANDERS,
BENJAMIN PATTERSON,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to EAST ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from the westerly line of Locust avenue, to the easterly line of the Southern Boulevard, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road by the Department of Public Parks.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 19th day of March, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue, known as East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, from the westerly line of Locust avenue to the easterly line of the Southern Boulevard, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Walnut avenue, distant 203.89 feet southerly from the intersection of the southern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street with the eastern line of Walnut avenue;

1st. Thence southerly along the eastern line of Walnut avenue for 60 feet;
2d. Thence easterly, deflecting 90 degrees to the left for 350.00 feet to the western line of Locust avenue;
3d. Thence northerly along the western line of Locust avenue for 60 feet;
4th. Thence westerly for 350 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Southern Boulevard, distant 231.04 feet southwesterly from the intersection of the southern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street with the eastern line of the Southern Boulevard;

1st. Thence southwesterly along the eastern line of Southern Boulevard for 69.31 feet;
2d. Thence easterly, deflecting 120 degrees 02 minutes 30 seconds to the left for 925.21 feet;
3d. Thence easterly, deflecting 8 degrees 22 minutes 53 seconds to the right for 409.55 feet to the western line of Walnut avenue;
4th. Thence northerly along the western line of Walnut avenue for 60 feet;
5th. Thence westerly, deflecting 90 degrees to the left for 413.04 feet;
6th. Thence westerly for 894.91 feet to the point of beginning.

East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, from Locust avenue to Southern Boulevard, is designated a street of the first class, and is 60 feet wide.

Dated New York, March 6, 1894.
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 Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to EAST ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIXTH STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Rider avenue to the Southern Boulevard, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road by the Department of Public Parks.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue, known as East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, from Rider avenue to the Southern Boulevard, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Rider avenue distant 576.81 feet southwesterly from the intersection of the eastern line of Rider avenue with the southern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.

1st. Thence southwesterly along the eastern line of Rider avenue for 50 feet;
2d. Thence southeasterly deflecting 90° to the left for 250 feet;
3d. Thence northeasterly deflecting 90° to the left for 45.16 feet;
4th. Thence northeasterly deflecting 3° 42' to the right for 4.85 feet;
5th. Thence northwesterly for 249.85 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Lincoln avenue distant 720.9 feet northerly from the intersec-

tion of the western line of Lincoln avenue with the northern line of the Southern Boulevard.

1st. Thence northerly along the western line of Lincoln avenue for 60 feet;
2d. Thence westerly deflecting 90° to the left for 130.44 feet;
3d. Thence southwesterly deflecting 70° 44' to the left for 34.75 feet;
4th. Thence southwesterly deflecting 3° 43' 30" to the left for 28.23 feet;
5th. Thence easterly for 149.47 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "C."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Lincoln avenue distant 460 feet southerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Lincoln avenue and the southern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.

1st. Thence southerly along the eastern line of Lincoln avenue for 60 feet;
2d. Thence easterly deflecting 90° to the left for 550 feet to the western line of Alexander avenue;
3d. Thence northerly along the western line of Alexander avenue for 60 feet;
4th. Thence westerly for 550 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "D."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Brook avenue distant 460 feet southerly from the intersection of the western line of Brook avenue with the southern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.

1st. Thence southerly along the western line of Brook avenue for 60 feet;
2d. Thence westerly deflecting 90° to the right for 1,783.06 feet to the eastern line of Alexander avenue;
3d. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Alexander avenue for 60 feet;
4th. Thence easterly for 1,783.06 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "E."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Brook avenue distant 460 feet southerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Brook avenue with the southern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.

1st. Thence southerly along the eastern line of Brook avenue for 60 feet;
2d. Thence easterly deflecting 90° to the left for 487.7 feet to the western line of St. Ann's avenue;
3d. Thence northerly along the western line of St. Ann's avenue for 60.02 feet;
4th. Thence westerly for 486.16 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "F."

Beginning at a point in the western line of the Southern Boulevard distant 531.39 feet southerly from the intersection of the western line of the Southern Boulevard with the southern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.

1st. Thence southwesterly along the western line of the Southern Boulevard for 69.31 feet;
2d. Thence westerly, deflecting 59° 57' 30" to the right, for 1,162.68 feet to the eastern line of St. Ann's avenue;
3d. Thence northerly along the eastern line of St. Ann's avenue for 60.02 feet;
4th. Thence easterly for 1,198.89 feet to the point of beginning.

East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, from Rider avenue to the Southern Boulevard, is designated a street of the first class and is 50 and 60 feet wide.

Dated New York, March 1, 1894.
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 Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to STEBBINS AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Dawson street to Boston road, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue, known as Stebbins avenue, from Dawson street to Boston road, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at a point in the southern line of Westchester avenue, distant 583.40 feet westerly from the intersection of the southern line of Westchester avenue with the western line of Intervale avenue.

1st. Thence southwesterly along the southern line of Westchester avenue for 72.93 feet;
2d. Thence southerly, deflecting 55° 21' 45" to the left for 831.40 feet;
3d. Thence northeasterly, deflecting 142° 21' 49" to the left for 98.26 feet;
4th. Thence northerly for 795.04 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at a point in the northern line of Westchester avenue distant 593.21 feet westerly from the intersection of the northern line of Westchester avenue with the western line of Intervale avenue.

1st. Thence southwesterly along the northern line of Westchester avenue for 73.46 feet;
2d. Thence northerly deflecting 125° 14' 10" to the right for 956.26 feet to the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street;
3d. Thence easterly along the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street for 60.12 feet;
4th. Thence southerly for 913.06 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "C."

Beginning at a point in the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street distant 407.22 feet westerly from the intersection of the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street with the western line of Intervale avenue.

1st. Thence westerly along the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street for 75.21 feet;
2d. Thence southerly deflecting 90° to the left for 290 feet;
3d. Thence easterly deflecting 90° to the left for 15.05 feet;
4th. Thence southerly deflecting 73° 32' 42" to the right for 573.49 feet to the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street.

5th. Thence easterly along the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street for 60.49 feet;
6th. Thence northerly deflecting 90° to the left for 708.98 feet;
7th. Thence northeasterly for 151.69 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "D."

Beginning at a point in the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street distant 364.73 feet westerly from the intersection of the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street with the western line of Intervale avenue.

1st. Thence westerly along the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street for 62.21 feet;
2d. Thence northeasterly deflecting 105° 18' 25" to the right for 974.51 feet to the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

3d. Thence southeasterly along the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street for 60.11 feet.

4th. Thence southwesterly for 954.38 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "E."

Beginning at a point in the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street distant 302.02 feet westerly from the intersection of the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street with the western line of Intervale avenue.

1st. Thence northwesterly along the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street for 60.11 feet;
2d. Thence northeasterly, deflecting 86° 27' 39" to the right for 689.38 feet to the southern line of Freeman street.

3d. Thence easterly along the southern line of Freeman street for 99.44 feet;
4th. Thence southwesterly for 772.39 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "F."

Beginning at a point in the northern line of Freeman street distant 345.55 feet westerly from the intersection of the northern line of Freeman street with the western line of Intervale avenue.

1st. Thence westerly along the northern line of Freeman street for 83.92 feet;
2d. Thence northeasterly deflecting 136° 29' 02" to the right for 44.74 feet;
3d. Thence northeasterly deflecting 12° 21' 18" to the left for 553.52 feet;

4th. Thence northerly deflecting 27° 59' 45" to the left for 763.70 feet;
5th. Thence westerly deflecting 90° to the left for 25.51 feet to the southern line of Boston road;
6th. Thence northeasterly along the southern line of Boston road for 145.40 feet;

7th. Thence southwesterly curving to the left on the arc of a circle tangent to the preceding course whose radius is 71.29 feet for 56.01 feet;
8th. Thence southerly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 827.15 feet;
9th. Thence southeasterly for 546.61 feet to the point of beginning.

Stebbins avenue, from Dawson street to Boston road, is designated as a street of the first class and is 60 feet wide.

Dated New York, March 1, 1894.
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 Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to EAST ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Rider avenue to the Southern Boulevard, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road by the Department of Public Parks.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue, known as East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, from Rider avenue to the Southern Boulevard, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Rider avenue distant 250 feet southwesterly from the intersection of the eastern line of Rider avenue with the southern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.

1st. Thence southwesterly along the eastern line of Rider avenue for 50 feet;
2d. Thence southeasterly deflecting 90° to the left for 267.75 feet;
3d. Thence northeasterly deflecting 86° 18' to the left for 45.53 feet;
4th. Thence northeasterly deflecting 2° 38' 30" to the right for 4.59 feet;
5th. Thence northwesterly for 271.20 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Lincoln avenue distant 980.9 feet northerly from the intersection of the western line of Lincoln avenue with the northern line of Southern Boulevard.

1st. Thence northerly along the western line of Lincoln avenue for 60 feet;
2d. Thence westerly deflecting 90° to the left for 39.22 feet;
3d. Thence southwesterly deflecting 68° 12' 10" to the left for 7.27 feet;
4th. Thence southwesterly deflecting 2° 31' 50" to the left for 56.4 feet;
5th. Thence easterly for 60.53 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "C."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Lincoln avenue distant 200 feet southerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Lincoln avenue with the southern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.

1st. Thence southerly along the eastern line of Lincoln avenue for 60 feet;
2d. Thence easterly deflecting 90° to the left for 550 feet to the western line of Alexander avenue;
3d. Thence northerly along the western line of Alexander avenue for 60 feet;
4th. Thence westerly for 550 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "D."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Brook avenue, distant 200 feet southerly from the intersection of the western line of Brook avenue with the southern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.

1st. Thence southerly along the western line of Brook avenue for 60 feet;
2d. Thence westerly, deflecting 90° to the right, for 1,783.06 feet to the eastern line of Alexander avenue;
3d. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Alexander avenue for 60 feet;
4th. Thence easterly for 1,783.06 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "E."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Brook avenue distant 200 feet southerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Brook avenue with the southern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.

1st. Thence southerly along the eastern line of Brook avenue for 60 feet;
2d. Thence easterly deflecting 90° to the left for 480.65 feet to the western line of St. Ann's avenue;
3d. Thence northerly along the western line of St. Ann's avenue for 60.02 feet;
4th. Thence westerly for 479 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "F."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of St. Ann's avenue distant 200.08 feet southerly from the intersection of the eastern line of St. Ann's avenue with the southern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.

1st. Thence southerly along the eastern line of St. Ann's avenue for 60.02 feet.

2d. Thence easterly deflecting 88° 25' 25" to the left for 1,320.06 feet to the western line of the Southern Boulevard.

3d. Thence northeasterly along the western line of the Southern Boulevard for 69.31 feet;
4th. Thence westerly for 1,356.41 feet to the point of beginning.

East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, from Rider avenue to the Southern Boulevard, is designated as a street of the first class, and is 50 and 60 feet wide.

Dated New York, March 1, 1894.
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 Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to EAST ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIRST STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Third avenue to St. Ann's avenue, and from the centre of Cypress avenue to Locust avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road by the Department of Public Parks.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue, known as East One Hundred and Forty-first street, from Third avenue to St. Ann's avenue, and from the centre of Cypress avenue to Locust avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Alexander avenue distant 200 feet southerly from the intersection of the western line of Alexander avenue with the southern line of East One Hundred and Forty-second street.

1st. Thence southerly along the western line of Alexander avenue for 60 feet;
2d. Thence westerly deflecting 90° to the right for 223.70 feet;
3d. Thence northeasterly deflecting 116° 45' 30" to the right for 67.20 feet;
4th. Thence easterly for 193.45 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Alexander avenue distant 200 feet southerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Alexander avenue with the southern line of East One Hundred and Forty-second street.

1st. Thence southerly along the eastern line of Alexander avenue for 60 feet;
2d. Thence easterly deflecting 90° to the left for 1,713.73 feet to the western line of Brook avenue;
3d. Thence northerly along the western line of Brook avenue for 60.27 feet;
4th. Thence westerly for 1,703.03 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "C."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Brook avenue distant 252.89 feet southerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Brook avenue with the southern line of East One Hundred and Forty-second street.

1st. Thence southerly along the eastern line of Brook avenue for 60.27 feet;
2d. Thence easterly deflecting 84° 34' 30" to the left for 509.27 feet to the western line of St. Ann's avenue;
3d. Thence northerly along St. Ann's avenue for 60.15 feet;
4th. Thence westerly for 510.72 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "D."

Beginning at a point in the western line of the Southern Boulevard distant 949.86 feet northerly from the intersection of the western line of the Southern Boulevard with the northern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.

1st. Thence northeasterly along the western line of the Southern Boulevard for 100.52 feet;
2d. Thence westerly deflecting 127° 15' 50" to the left for 963.89 feet;
3d. Thence westerly deflecting 8° 59' 50" to the right for 60.75 feet;
4th. Thence westerly deflecting 1° 46' 30" to the left for 241.14 feet to the eastern limit of East One Hundred and Forty-first street, as ceded July 9, 1889;
5th. Thence southerly along said eastern limit for 80.64 feet;
6th. Thence easterly deflecting 82° 46' 40" to the left for 311.85 feet;
7th. Thence easterly for 892.94 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "E."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Walnut avenue distant 745 feet northerly from the intersection of the western line of Walnut avenue with the northern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.

1st. Thence northerly along the western line of Walnut avenue for 60 feet;
2d. Thence westerly deflecting 90° to the left for 807.08 feet to the eastern line of the Southern Boulevard;
3d. Thence southerly along the eastern line of the Southern Boulevard for 64.56 feet;
4th. Thence easterly for 830.91 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "F."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Walnut avenue distant 745 feet northerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Walnut avenue with the northern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street.

1st. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Walnut avenue for 60 feet;
2d. Thence easterly deflecting 90° to the right for 350 feet to the western line of Locust avenue;
3d. Thence southerly along the western line of Locust avenue for 60 feet;
4th. Thence westerly for 350 feet to the point of beginning.

East One Hundred and Forty-first street is designated as a street of the first class, and is 60 and 80 feet wide.

Dated New York, March 1, 1894.
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 Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to CYPRESS AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), from St. Mary's Park to Bronx Kills, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road by the Department of Public Parks.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said

Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 21st day of March, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, for the use of the public to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue, known as Cypress avenue, from St. Mary's Park to Bronx Kills, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at a point in the northern line of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, distant 865.69 feet easterly from the intersection of the northern line of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, with the eastern line of St. Ann's avenue.

1st. Thence easterly along the northern line of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street for 80.64 feet.

2d. Thence northerly deflecting 97 degrees 13 minutes 20 seconds to the left for 1,473.07 feet to the southern line of St. Mary's Park.

3d. Thence westerly along the southern line of St. Mary's Park for 80 feet.

4th. Thence southerly deflecting 89 degrees 49 minutes 30 seconds to the left for 666.37 feet to the northern line of One Hundred and Forty-first street (ceded July 9, 1889).

5th. Thence easterly along the northern line of One Hundred and Forty-first street for 40.32 feet to the eastern line of said One Hundred and Forty-first street.

6th. Thence southerly along the eastern line of said One Hundred and Forty-first street for 50.64 feet to the southern line of said One Hundred and Forty-first street.

7th. Thence westerly along the southern line of said One Hundred and Forty-first street for 40.32 feet.

8th. Thence southerly for 715.68 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at a point in the southern line of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street distant 864.17 feet easterly from the intersection of the southern line of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street with the western line of St. Ann's avenue.

1st. Thence easterly along the southern line of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street for 80 feet.

2d. Thence southerly deflecting 50 degrees to the right for 720 feet.

3d. Thence easterly deflecting 90 degrees to the left for 98.97 feet to the western line of Southern Boulevard.

4th. Thence southerly along the western line of Southern Boulevard for 257.98 feet.

5th. Thence northerly for 955.28 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "C."

Beginning at a point in the southern line of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street distant 35.11 feet easterly from the intersection of the southern line of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street with the southern line of the Southern Boulevard.

1st. Thence easterly along the southern line of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street for 80 feet.

2d. Thence southerly deflecting 90 degrees to the right for 477.62 feet to the northern line of One Hundred and Thirty-second street.

3d. Thence westerly along the northern line of One Hundred and Thirty-second street for 80 feet.

4th. Thence northerly for 477.72 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "D."

Beginning at a point in the southern line of One Hundred and Thirty-second street, distant 99 feet westerly from the intersection of the southerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-second street with the western line of Willow avenue.

1st. Thence westerly along the southern line of One Hundred and Thirty-second street for 80.0 feet.

2d. Thence southerly deflecting 90 degrees to the left for 1,081.29 feet.

3d. Thence easterly deflecting 88 degrees 35 minutes 59 seconds to the left for 80.02 feet.

4th. Thence northerly for 1,083.22 feet to the point of beginning.

Cypress avenue, from St. Mary's Park to Bronx Kills, is designated as a street of the first-class and is 80 feet wide.

Dated NEW YORK, March 8, 1894.

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 Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to EAST ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIXTH STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Railroad avenue, East, to Elton avenue, and from St. Ann's avenue to Prospect avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road by the Department of Public Parks.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue (known as East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, from Railroad avenue, East, to Elton avenue, and from St. Ann's avenue to Prospect avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at the intersection of the northerly line of Morris avenue with the easterly line of Railroad avenue, East, as the same has been legally opened.

1st. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Railroad avenue, East, for 76.25 feet.

2d. Thence southerly deflecting 50 degrees to the right for 30 feet.

3d. Thence easterly deflecting 90 degrees 55 minutes 10 seconds to the left for 770.21 feet to the eastern line of Courtlandt avenue.

4th. Thence southerly along the eastern line of Courtlandt avenue for 50.13 feet.

5th. Thence westerly for 831.77 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Melrose avenue, distant 200 feet northerly from the intersection of the western line of Melrose avenue with the northern line of East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street.

1st. Thence northerly along the western line of Melrose avenue for 50 feet.

2d. Thence westerly deflecting 90 degrees 7 minutes to the left for 446.37 feet to the eastern line of Courtlandt avenue.

3d. Thence southerly along the eastern line of Courtlandt avenue for 50.14 feet.

4th. Thence easterly for 450 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "C."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Melrose avenue distant 200 feet northerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Melrose avenue with the northern line of East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street.

1st. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Melrose avenue for 50 feet.

2d. Thence easterly deflecting 89 degrees 53 minutes to the right for 416.95 feet to the western line of Elton avenue.

3d. Thence southerly along the western line of Elton avenue for 50.04 feet.

4th. Thence westerly for 415 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "D."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Eagle avenue distant 1,075.84 feet northerly from the intersection of the western line of Eagle avenue with the northern line of Westchester avenue.

1st. Thence northerly along the western line of Eagle avenue for 70 feet.

2d. Thence westerly deflecting 90 degrees to the left for 139.34 feet to the eastern line of St. Ann's avenue.

3d. Thence southerly along the eastern line of St. Ann's avenue for 70.01 feet.

4th. Thence easterly for 189.14 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "E."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Forest avenue distant 286.25 feet northerly from the intersection of the western line of Forest avenue with the northern line of Westchester avenue.

1st. Thence northerly along the western line of Forest avenue for 70 feet.

2d. Thence westerly deflecting 90 degrees to the left for 970 feet to the eastern line of Eagle avenue.

3d. Thence southerly along the eastern line of Eagle avenue for 70 feet.

4th. Thence easterly for 970 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "F."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Forest avenue distant 214.93 feet northerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Forest avenue with the northern line of Westchester avenue.

1st. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Forest avenue for 70 feet.

2d. Thence easterly deflecting 50 degrees to the right for 211.46 feet to the northern line of Westchester avenue.

3d. Thence southerly along the northern line of Westchester avenue for 92.81 feet.

4th. Thence westerly for 150.68 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "G."

Beginning at the intersection of the western line of Beach avenue (legally opened as Tinton avenue) with the southern line of Westchester avenue.

1st. Thence southerly along the western line of Beach avenue for 21.93 feet.

2d. Thence westerly deflecting 101 degrees 14 minutes 20 seconds to the right for 13.86 feet to the southern line of Westchester avenue.

3d. Thence northerly along the southern line of Westchester avenue for 16.43 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "H."

Beginning at the intersection of the northern and western lines of Union avenue (legally opened as Prospect avenue, November 16, 1880).

1st. Thence southerly along the western line of Union avenue for 70 feet.

2d. Thence westerly deflecting 90 degrees to the right for 344.46 feet to the eastern line of Beach avenue.

3d. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Beach avenue for 64.62 feet to the southern line of Westchester avenue.

4th. Thence northerly along the southern line of Westchester avenue for 9.30 feet.

5th. Thence easterly for 350.53 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "I."

Beginning at the intersection of the northern and eastern lines of Union avenue (legally opened as Prospect avenue, November 16, 1880).

1st. Thence southerly along the eastern line of Union avenue for 70 feet.

2d. Thence easterly deflecting 90 degrees to the left for 205.56 feet to the western line of Prospect avenue.

3d. Thence northerly along the western line of Prospect avenue for 70.06 feet.

4th. Thence westerly for 208.36 feet to the point of beginning.

East One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street is designated as a street of the first-class, and from Railroad avenue, East, to Elton avenue is 50 feet wide, and from St. Ann's avenue to Prospect avenue is 70 feet wide.

Dated NEW YORK, March 1, 1894.

WILLIAM H. CLARK,

Counsel to the Corporation,

No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York relative to acquiring title, by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands on the southerly side of EIGHTY-EIGHTH STREET, between Second and Third avenues in the Twelfth Ward of said City, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, 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 Saturday, the 24th day of March, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on the southerly side of Eighty-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues, in the Twelfth Ward of said City, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated and used to and for the purposes specified in said chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, said property having been duly selected and approved by the Board of Education as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, being the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, namely:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and taken together are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Eighty-eighth street, distant one hundred and fifty feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of Second avenue and Eighty-eighth street; and running thence westerly along the southerly side of Eighty-eighth street two hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Second avenue one hundred feet, eight and one-half inches; thence easterly, parallel with Eighty-eighth street, two hundred feet; and thence northerly, parallel with Second avenue, one hundred feet, eight and one-half inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated NEW YORK, February 28, 1894.

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 Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening and extension of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, between the Boulevard and Claremont avenue, in the Twelfth Ward.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BILL of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 22d day of March, 1894, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, there to remain for and during the space of ten days.

Dated NEW YORK, March 9, 1894.
J. ROMAIN BROWN,
SIDNEY HARRIS,
JOHN H. KITCHEN,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to ACADEMY STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), between the lines of Seaman avenue and the United States Channel line, Harlem river, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

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

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 2 Tryon Row (Room 1), in said city, on or before the 9th day of April, 1894, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 9th day of April, 1894, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents used by us in making our report, have been deposited with the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, at his office, No. 31 Chambers street, in the said city, there to remain until the 7th day of April, 1894.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Seaman avenue, distant 250 feet easterly from the southeast corner of Seaman avenue and Academy street, and running thence southerly and parallel with the easterly line of Academy street to the southeasterly line of Tenth avenue; thence southerly along the southeasterly side of Tenth avenue to a point distant 61.5 feet northerly from the southeasterly corner of Tenth avenue and Academy street; thence southerly and at right angles with the southeasterly side of Tenth avenue for a distance of about 95 feet; thence southerly and parallel with the easterly line of Academy street to the United States bulkhead line, Harlem river; thence westerly along said bulkhead line to the westerly line of Academy street; thence northerly along said westerly line of Academy street, distance 20 feet, to the high water line of Sherman basin; thence westerly and northerly along said high water line to a point where said high water line again intersects the westerly line of Academy street; thence northerly along the westerly line of Academy street to a point distant 200 feet southerly from the southwest corner of Naegle avenue and Academy street; thence westerly and at right angles with the westerly line of Academy street, for a distance of 137.6 feet; thence northerly and parallel with the westerly line of Academy street to the northerly line of Naegle avenue; thence westerly along the northerly line of Naegle avenue to the center line of the blocks between Academy street and Dyckman street; thence northerly along the center line of the blocks between Academy street and Dyckman street to the southerly side of Seaman avenue, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Seaman avenue to the point or place of beginning. The plots, pieces or parcels of land affected by the aforesaid assessment are situated in Blocks 2239, 2238, 2234, 2225, 2221, 2218, 2216, 2198, 2183, 2151, 2127, 2220, 2224, 2223 and 2237 of section 8 of the land map of the City of New York.

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 27th day of April, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, February 24, 1894.
MILLARD R. JONES, Chairman,
THOMAS J. MILLER,
WILLIAM H. DOBBS,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to HAWTHORNE STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), between the lines of Seaman avenue and Tenth avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

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

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 2 Tryon Row, Room 1, in said city, on or before the 5th day of April, 1894, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 5th day of April, 1894, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. 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 4th day of April, 1894.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lots, pieces or parcels of land situate,

lying and being in the City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Northerly by the southerly line of Seaman avenue; easterly by the centre line of the blocks between Hawthorne street and Emerson street, from Seamen avenue to Tenth avenue; southerly by the centre line of the block between Post avenue and Naegle avenue, and the northerly line of Tenth avenue, and westerly by the centre line of the blocks between Hawthorne street and Academy street, between Tenth avenue and Seaman avenue; excepting from said area all the streets, avenues and roads or portions thereof heretofore legally opened as such area is shown upon our benefit map deposited as aforesaid. The lots, pieces or parcels of land affected by the aforesaid assessment are situated in Blocks 2240, 2241, 2235, 2225, 2222, 2219, 2216, 2218, 2221, 2225, 2234, 2238, and 2239 of section Eight of the Land Map of the City of New York.

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 20th day of April, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, February 21, 1894.
JOHN CONNELLY, Chairman,
WILLIAM P. TOLER,
ISAAC FROMME,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to CAULDWELL AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), extending from Boston road to East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, and from Clifton street to Westchester 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 second supplemental or amended 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. 2 Tryon Row (Room 1), in said city, on or before the 14th day of March, 1894, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 14th day of March, 1894, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Second—That the abstract of our said second supplemental or amended 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 13th day of March, 1894.

Third—That the limits of our assessments for benefit include all those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at the point of intersection of the centre line of the blocks between Boston road and Franklin avenue with the prolongation westerly of the centre line of the blocks between Home street and East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street; thence easterly along said centre line prolonged of the blocks between Home street and East One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street to its intersection with the centre line of the blocks between Forest and Tinton avenues; thence southerly along said centre line of the blocks between Forest and Tinton avenues to the northerly side of Westchester avenue; thence southerly along said northerly side of Westchester avenue to its intersection with the prolongation northerly of the centre line of the blocks between Robbins and Concord avenues; thence southerly along said centre line prolonged of the blocks between Robbins and Concord avenues to the northerly side of East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street; thence westerly along said northerly side of East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street to its intersection with a line drawn parallel to Eagle avenue and distant about ninety feet westerly from the westerly side thereof; thence northerly along the last mentioned line to the point of intersection of the northerly side of Westchester avenue with the centre line of the blocks between Eagle and St. Ann's avenues; thence northerly along said centre line of the blocks between Eagle and St. Ann's and Third avenues to its point of intersection with the centre line of the block between Teasdale place and East One Hundred and Sixty-third street; thence easterly along the last mentioned centre line to its point of intersection with a line drawn parallel to Cauldwell avenue and distant about two hundred and forty feet westerly from the westerly side thereof; thence northerly along the last mentioned line to its point of intersection with the centre line of the blocks between Boston road and Franklin avenue; thence northerly along the said centre line between Boston road and Franklin avenue to the point or place of beginning; excepting from said area all the streets, avenues and roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened, 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 6th day of April, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, February 15, 1894.
EDWARD JACOBS, Chairman,
CHARLES D. BURRILL,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIXTH STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), between Bradhurst avenue and Eighth avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

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

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 2 Tryon Row (Room 1), in said city, on or before the 28th day of March, 1894, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 28th day

the City of New York, at his office, No. 31 Chambers street, in the said city, there to remain until the 28th day of March, 1894.

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 block between One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, from Bradhurst avenue to Eighth avenue; easterly by the westerly line of Eighth avenue; southerly by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, from Eighth avenue to Bradhurst avenue; and westerly by the easterly line of Bradhurst avenue; excepting from said area all the streets, avenues, roads, or portions thereof heretofore legally opened, 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 9th day of April, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, February 15, 1894.

NOEL GALE, Chairman,
CHARLES GOELLER,
ALBERT SANDERS,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of Michael T. Daly, Commissioner of Public Works 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 in fee to certain lots, pieces or parcels of land in the Twelfth and Twenty-third Wards of the City of New York, for the purpose of the construction of a drawbridge and approaches thereto, with the necessary abutments and arches over the Harlem river, connecting the northerly end of Third avenue in the Twelfth Ward of said city with the southerly end of Third avenue in the Twenty-third Ward of said city.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 8th day of August, 1893, and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 8th day of February, 1894, Commissioners of Estimate and Apportionment, for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate of the loss and damage to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required and to be acquired in fee, in the name of and for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, for the purpose of the construction of a drawbridge and approaches thereto, with the necessary abutments and arches over the Harlem river, connecting the northerly end of Third avenue in the Twelfth Ward of said city, with the southerly end of Third avenue in the Twenty-third Ward of said city, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 413 of the Laws of 1892, being the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land:

PARCEL A.

Beginning at a point on the north line of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, distant 245 feet east of the easterly line of Third avenue; thence running northwesterly along a curve having a radius of 160.13 feet, distant 177.28 feet, to a point distant 143.22 feet north of the north line of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, and distant 156.87 feet east of the east line of Third avenue; thence northwesterly along a line tangent to said curve, distance 175.39 feet, to a point on the easterly line of Third avenue, distant 21.84 feet north of the south line of One Hundred and Thirtieth street; thence north along the easterly line of Third avenue, distance 129.16 feet, to the bulkhead line of the Harlem river; thence southeasterly along the bulkhead line just mentioned, distance 77 feet; thence southwesterly, distance 61.5 feet, to a point on a line 56 feet from the parallel to the tangent above mentioned; thence southeasterly along a line 56 feet from and parallel to the tangent, distance 101.5 feet; thence southeasterly on a curve having a radius of 216.13 feet, distance 229.28 feet; thence southwesterly, where the width changes from 56 feet to 50 feet, distance 10 feet, to the northerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street; thence westerly along the northerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, distance 50 feet, to the point of beginning.

PARCEL B.

Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Lexington avenue, distant 155.83 feet south of the southerly line of One Hundred and Thirtieth street; thence running easterly on a line 44 feet from and parallel to the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirtieth street, distance 360 feet; thence northwesterly along a line 60 feet from and parallel to the westerly line of Third avenue, distance 124.86 feet, to the bulkhead line of the Harlem river; thence southeasterly along said bulkhead line, distance 69.68 feet, to the westerly line of Third avenue; thence southerly along the westerly line of Third avenue, distance 143.4 feet, to the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirtieth street; thence westerly along the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirtieth street, distance 420 feet, to the easterly line of Lexington avenue; thence northerly along the easterly line of Lexington avenue, distance 44 feet, to the point of beginning.

PARCEL C.

Beginning at a point on the southerly line of the Southern Boulevard, distant 333.16 feet west of the westerly line of Lincoln avenue; thence running southwesterly, distance 293 feet, to a point on the bulkhead line of the Harlem river, said point being 544.53 feet west of the westerly line of Lincoln avenue measured along said bulkhead line; thence northwesterly along the bulkhead line of the Harlem river, distance 4 feet, to the easterly line of Third avenue; thence northwesterly along the easterly line of Third avenue, distance 217.22 feet; thence northwesterly, continuing along the easterly line of Third avenue, on a curve having a radius of 98 feet, distance 64.84 feet, to the southerly line of the Southern Boulevard; thence easterly along the southerly line of the Southern Boulevard, distance 30 feet, to the point of beginning.

PARCEL D.

Beginning at a point on the northerly line of the Southern Boulevard, distant 291.26 feet west of the westerly line of Lincoln avenue; thence running northwesterly, distance 207.97 feet, to a point on the southerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, distant 234.2 feet west of the westerly line of Lincoln avenue; thence westerly along the southerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, distance 62.34 feet, to the easterly line of Third avenue; thence southwesterly along the easterly line of Third avenue, distance 207.97 feet, to the northerly line of the Southern Boulevard; thence easterly along the northerly line of the Southern Boulevard, distance 62.37 feet, to the point of beginning.

PARCEL E.

Beginning at a point on the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, distant 216.73 feet west of the westerly line of Lincoln avenue; thence running in a northeasterly direction, distance 24.66 feet, to a line distant 33.32 feet from and parallel to the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street; thence easterly along said line, distance 12.62 feet, to a line distant 195 feet from and parallel to the westerly line of Lincoln avenue; thence northerly along the last-mentioned line, distance 41.83 feet, to a line distant 75.05 feet from and parallel to the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street; thence easterly along said parallel line, distance 11 feet, to a line distant 184 feet from and parallel to the westerly line of Lincoln avenue; thence northerly, distance 24.81 feet, to a line distant 100 feet from and parallel to the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street; thence westerly, distance 4.20 feet; thence

northeasterly, distance 104 feet, to a point on the southerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street distant 150.67 feet west of the westerly line of Lincoln avenue; thence westerly along the southerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, distance 62.36 feet to the easterly line of Third avenue; thence southwesterly along the easterly line of Third avenue, distance 207.97 feet, to the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street; thence easterly along the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, distance 62.40 feet, to the point of beginning.

PARCEL F.

Beginning at a point on the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, distant 145.85 feet west of the westerly line of Lincoln avenue; thence running northwesterly, distance 205.26 feet, to a point on the southerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, distant 99.78 feet west of the westerly line of Lincoln avenue; thence westerly along the southerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, distance 49.67 feet, to the easterly line of Third avenue; thence southwesterly along the easterly line of Third avenue, distance 207.56 feet, to the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street; thence easterly along the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, distance 59.17 feet, to the point of beginning.

PARCEL G.

Beginning at a point on the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, distant 85.94 feet west of the westerly line of Lincoln avenue; thence running northwesterly, distance 205.16 feet, to a point on the southerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, distant 39.78 feet west of the westerly line of Lincoln avenue; thence westerly along the southerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, distance 20.65 feet, to the easterly line of Third avenue; thence southwesterly along the easterly line of Third avenue, distance 211.87 feet, to the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street; thence easterly along the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, distance 44.47 feet, to the point of beginning.

PARCEL H.

Beginning at a point made by the intersection of the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and the westerly line of Lincoln avenue; thence running northwesterly along the westerly line of Lincoln avenue, distance 98 feet, to the easterly line of Third avenue; thence southwesterly along the easterly line of Third avenue, distance 105.56 feet, to the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street; thence easterly along the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, distance 39.2 feet to the point of beginning.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken, or to be taken, for the aforesaid purpose, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Apportionment, at our office, Room No. 177 on the fourth floor of the Stewart Building, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the owners or claimants may desire, within thirty days after the date of this notice (February 16, 1894).

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 21st day of March, 1894, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto.

And at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York.

Dated New York, February 16, 1894.

DAVID LEVENTRITT,
PETER BOWE,
ARTHUR INGRAHAM,
Commissioners.

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 TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTH STREET, between Tenth avenue and the United States Channel Line, Harlem river, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots, and improved and 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. 2 Tryon Row (Room 1), in said city, on or before the 3d day of April, 1894, and that we the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting within the ten days next after the said 3d day of April, 1894, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 1 o'clock P. M.

Second—That the abstract of our 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 third day of April, 1894.

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 block between Two Hundred and Seventh and Two Hundred and Eighth streets, from the easterly side of Tenth avenue to the westerly side of Exterior street; easterly by the westerly side of Exterior street; southerly by the centre line of the block between Two Hundred and Seventh and Two Hundred and Sixth streets, from the easterly side of Tenth avenue to the westerly side of Exterior street; westerly by the easterly side of Tenth avenue; excepting from said area all the land included within the lines of streets, avenues and roads, or portion thereof, heretofore legally opened, as such area is shown upon our benefit maps deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 17th day of April, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, February 13, 1894.

BENJAMIN PATTERSON,
S. SAUNDERS,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, between Amsterdam avenue and the new avenue known as Convent avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this proceeding, and to the owner or owners,

occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved and 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. 2 Tryon Row (Room 1), in said city, on or before the 26th day of March, 1894, and that we the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 26th day of March, 1894, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. 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 26th day of March, 1894.

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 block between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street and One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, from Amsterdam avenue to Convent avenue; easterly by the westerly line of Convent avenue; southerly by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, from Convent avenue to Amsterdam avenue; and westerly by the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; excepting from said area all the streets, avenues, roads, or portions thereof heretofore legally opened, 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 13th day of April, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and here, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, February 12, 1894.

EDWARD L. PARKIS, Chairman,
CHARLES GOELLER,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, between Amsterdam avenue and the new avenue known as Convent avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter, will be in attendance at our office, No. 2 Tryon Row (Room 1), in said city, on Thursday, March 22, 1894, at 10.30 o'clock A. M., to hear any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by our estimate or assessment (an abstract of which has been heretofore filed by us for and during the space of forty days in the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, No. 31 Chambers street), in opposition to the same; that our said abstract of estimate and assessment may be hereafter inspected at our said office, No. 2 Tryon Row; that it is our intention to present our report for confirmation to the Supreme Court, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Chambers thereof, at the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1894, at the opening of Court on that day, to which day the motion to confirm the same will be adjourned, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, March 9, 1894.

LOUIS COHEN, Chairman,
OLIVER B. STOUT,
FRANCIS L. DONOHUE,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired), to LONGWOOD AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Southern Boulevard to Tiffany street, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road, by the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 9, 1894.

LOUIS COHEN, Chairman,
OLIVER B. STOUT,
FRANCIS L. DONOHUE,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired), to LONGWOOD AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Southern Boulevard to Tiffany street, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road, by the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 19th day of December, 1893, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening a certain street or avenue herein designated as Longwood avenue, a plan and profile showing Tiffany street, from East river to Longwood avenue and Longwood avenue, from Tiffany street to the Southern Boulevard in the Twenty-third Ward, established by the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards under authority of chapter 545 of the Laws of 1890, and filed one in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, on the 24th day of January, 1893, and one in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York, on the 31st day of January, 1893, and more particularly set forth in the petition of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York; and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, No. 2 Tryon Row, in the City of New York (Room No. 1); with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice (March 6, 1894).

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 2d day of April, 1894, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto. And at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner or on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York.

(Room No. 1); with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice (March 6, 1894).

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 2d day of April, 1894, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto. And at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner or on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 6, 1894.

JOHN G. BOYD,
WELLESLEY W. GAGE,
ROBERT T. DYAS,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks 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 for the use of the public to lands required for the widening of RIVERSIDE AVENUE, between One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street and Claremont place, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, pursuant to chapter 548 of the Laws of 1892.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate 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 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. 2 Tryon Row (Room 1), in said city, on or before the 16th day of April, 1894, and that we the said Commissioners will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 16th day of April, 1894, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 3 o'clock P. M.

Second—That the abstract of our said estimate, together with our damage map, 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 April, 1894.

Third—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 4th day of May, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, March 3, 1894.

CHAS. GOELLER, Chairman,
THOS. J. MILLER,
W. J. LARDNER,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Counsel to the Corporation, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to the estimate of the loss and damage and to the assessment of the benefit and advantage resulting from the closing of the KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, between One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street and One Hundred and Forty-ninth street (except where said road has been retained, or title thereto has been legally acquired, for street purposes), in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the 22d day of March, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above entitled matter.

The proceedings hereby intended relate to the closing of a certain street, avenue or road known as Kingsbridge road, from One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street to One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, and the nature and extent of the said proceedings are the estimate of the loss and damage and the assessment of the benefit and advantage resulting from the closing of the said street, avenue or road known as Kingsbridge road, from One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street to One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York; the lots, pieces or parcels of land included within the lines of the said road as closed being bounded and described as follows, namely:

Beginning at a point, the northeasterly corner of Avenue St. Nicholas and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street; thence northerly along the easterly line of said avenue, distance 223 feet; thence southwesterly, distance 21 feet, 9 1/2 inches, to a point in the southerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, extended westerly, distant 60 feet from the westerly line of the new avenue, known as Edgecombe avenue; thence southerly, distance 201 feet, 6 inches, to the northeasterly corner of Avenue St. Nicholas and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the easterly line of Avenue St. Nicholas, distant 490 feet, 7 inches, northerly from the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street; thence northerly along said line, distance 307 feet, 6 1/2 inches; thence northerly, distance 192 feet, 11 1/4 inches, to a point in the southerly line of One Hundred and Forty-first street, said point being distant 31 feet, 1 inch easterly from Avenue St. Nicholas; thence easterly along the southerly line of One Hundred and Forty-first street, distance 52 feet, 8 inches; thence southerly, distance 199 feet, 11 1/4 inches, to a point in the northerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth street, extended westerly, distant 108 feet from Edgecombe avenue; thence southerly, distance 60 feet, 2 1/2 inches, to a point in the southerly line of One Hundred and Fortieth street, extended westerly, distant 113 feet from Edgecombe avenue; thence southerly, distance 199 feet, 10 inches, to a point in the northerly line of One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, extended westerly, distant 113 feet from Edgecombe avenue; thence still southerly, distance 35 feet, 11 1/4 inches, to the easterly line of Avenue St. Nicholas, the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-first street, distant 111 feet westerly from the westerly line of Edgecombe avenue; thence northerly, distance 200 feet, 2 inches, to a point in the southerly line of One Hundred and Forty-second street, extended westerly, 88 feet 4 1/2 inches from Edgecombe avenue; thence northerly, distance 30 feet and 1/4 inch; thence northerly, distance 30 feet, 3 inches, to a point in the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-second street, extended westerly, distant 75 feet 3 1/2 inches from Edgecombe avenue; thence northeasterly, distance 101 feet, 3 inches, to a point, distant 53 feet, 6 inches westerly from Edgecombe avenue, as measured parallel to One Hundred and Forty-first street; thence in a curved line northeasterly, distance 110 feet, to the westerly line of Edgecombe avenue to a point distant 474 feet, 4 inches northerly, as measured along the westerly line of said

avenue, from One Hundred and Forty-first street; thence northerly along said line, distance 40 feet; thence southwesterly, distance 32 feet; thence again southwesterly, distance 32 feet; thence southwesterly, distance 30 feet; thence again southwesterly, distance 30 feet; thence still southwesterly, distance 113 feet, to the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-second street, extended easterly, 77 feet, 6 1/2 inches from Avenue St. Nicholas; thence southwesterly, distance 30 feet, 3 inches; thence southwesterly, distance 30 feet and one-quarter of an inch, to the southerly line of One Hundred and Forty-second street, extended easterly, 67 feet, 5 1/2 inches from Avenue St. Nicholas; thence still southwesterly, distance 20 feet, 2 inches, to the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-first street, at a point distant 47 feet 2 inches easterly from Avenue St. Nicholas; thence easterly along the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-first street, distance 50 feet, 8 inches, to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the easterly line of Edgecombe avenue, distant 125 feet, 8 3/4 inches southerly from One Hundred and Forty-fifth street; thence southerly along the easterly line of said avenue, distance 175 feet, 3 1/2 inches, to a point distant 301 feet southerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Forty-fifth street; thence in a broken curved line and in a southerly and westerly direction 80 feet, to be the same more or less, and returning to the easterly line of Edgecombe avenue, at a point 378 feet, 6 inches southerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, as measured along the easterly line of said avenue; thence southerly along said line, distance 66 feet, to a point in the easterly line of said avenue distant 21 feet, 7 inches north of the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-third street, extended westerly, until it meets the easterly line of Edgecombe avenue; thence easterly, distance 86 feet, to the old lane or road; thence northerly and across the old road or lane, distance 40 feet; thence northerly, distance 90 feet, to a point in the southerly line of One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, extended westerly, distant 93 feet and three-quarters of an inch westerly from the westerly line of Bradhurst avenue; thence northerly, distance 66 feet, to a point in the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-fourth street extended, distant 128 feet, 7 3/4 inches westerly from the westerly line of Bradhurst avenue; thence northerly, distance 85 feet, 3 inches, to the easterly line of Edgecombe avenue, the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the southerly line of One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, distant 181 feet, 7 inches, easterly from the easterly line of Avenue St. Nicholas; thence easterly along said line, distance 21 feet, 3 inches, to the westerly line of Edgecombe avenue; thence southwesterly along said line, distance 61 feet, 2 inches; thence northerly, distance 68 feet, 10 1/2 inches, to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, distant 3 feet westerly from the westerly line of Edgecombe avenue; thence northerly, distance 217 feet, to a point in the southerly line of One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, extended westerly, distant 95 feet from Edgecombe avenue; thence northerly and easterly in a broken curved line, distance 61 feet, more or less, to a point in the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, extended westerly, distant 107 feet from Edgecombe avenue; thence northerly, distance 100 feet, 3 3/4 inches, to a point distant 98 feet westerly from Edgecombe avenue; thence northerly, distance 100 feet, to a point in the southerly line of One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, extended westerly, distant 104 feet from Edgecombe avenue; thence northerly, distance 264 feet, 7 1/4 inches, to a point in the southerly line of One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, extended westerly, distant 155 feet from Edgecombe avenue; thence northerly, distance 61 feet, to a point in the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-eighth street, extended westerly, distant 165 feet from Edgecombe avenue; thence northerly, distance 115 feet, to the easterly line of Avenue St. Nicholas; thence southerly along said avenue, distance 166 feet, 6 1/2 inches, to a point distant 719 feet, 6 inches, as measured along the easterly line of Avenue St. Nicholas, northerly from One Hundred and Forty-fifth street; thence southerly, distance 264 feet, 7 1/4 inches, to the intersection of the northerly line of old Bloomingdale road, and a point in the southerly line of One Hundred and Forty-seventh street, extended, distant 50 feet easterly from Avenue St. Nicholas; thence southwesterly across the old Bloomingdale road, distance 81 feet, 7 3/4 inches; thence southwesterly, distance 120 feet, to a point in the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, extended easterly, distant 25 feet from Avenue St. Nicholas; thence westerly and southerly in a broken curved line, distance 65 feet, more or less, to a point in the southerly line of One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, extended easterly, distant 38 feet from Avenue St. Nicholas; thence southerly, distance 221 feet, 10 inches, to the northerly line of One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, at a point distant 136 feet easterly from Avenue St. Nicholas; thence easterly along said line, distance 61 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

The said parts of Kingsbridge road are shown as closed by the Board of Commissioners of the Central Park on a certain map made by said Commissioners of the Central Park, by and under authority of chapter 607 of the Laws of 1867, and filed in the office of the Street Commissioner of the City of New York, on March 7, 1868.

Dated New York, March 8, 1894.

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

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to TWO HUNDRED AND SECOND STREET, between Tenth avenue and the United States channel line, Harlem river, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved and 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. 2 Tryon Row (Room 3), in said city, on or before the 26th day of March, 1894, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 26th day of March, 1894, 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 26th day of March, 1894.

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 block between Two Hundred and Second street and Two Hundred and Third street, from the easterly side of Tenth avenue to the westerly side of Exterior street; easterly by the westerly line of Exterior street; southerly by the centre line of the block between Two Hundred and Second and Two Hundred and First streets, from the westerly line of Tenth avenue to the easterly line of Exterior street; westerly by

the easterly line of Tenth avenue; excepting from said area all the streets, avenues and roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened, 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 11th day of April, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, February 9, 1894.
MILLARD R. JONES, Chairman,
JOHN H. JUDGE,
THOMAS F. GILROY, Jr.,
Commissioners.
JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT, WEST-CHESTER COUNTY.

In the matter of the application and petition of Michael T. Daly, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, under chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.—Kensico Reservoir.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the First Separate Report of John H. V. Arnold, Hamilton Fish, Jr., and Francis Larkin, Jr., who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter by an order of this Court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the Court-house in White Plains, Westchester County, June 10, 1893, bears date January 12, 1894, and was filed in the Westchester County Clerk's office, January 15, 1894, and that the parcels covered by said report are Parcels Numbers 1, 6, 7, 14, 18, 19, 21, 24, 25 and 26, and that the claims of Christian Lehn, Hally J. Palmer, George Palmer and Emily C. Palmer are included in said report.

Notice is further given that an application will be made to confirm the said report at a Special Term of said Court to be held at its Chambers in the City of Newburgh, Orange County, on the 17th day of March, 1894, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated February 10, 1894.
WILLIAM H. CLARK,
Counsel to the Corporation,
No. 2 Tryon Row,
New York City.

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

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 and 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. 2 Tryon Row (Room 1), in said city, on or before the 24th day of March, 1894, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 24th day of March, 1894, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. 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 23d day of March, 1894.

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 Macomb's street and Parsons street and the prolongations of said centre line for a distance of 175 feet westerly from the easterly line of Broadway, and for a distance of about 154 feet easterly from the westerly line of Bailey avenue; easterly by a broken line, commencing at a point in the prolongation easterly from Bailey avenue of the centre line of the block between Macomb's street and Parsons street, distant about 92 feet easterly from the easterly line of Bailey avenue; and running thence southerly and always east of the easterly line of Bailey avenue to a point in the prolongation easterly from Bailey avenue of the centre line of the block between Macomb's street and Albany road, distant about 80 feet easterly from the easterly line of Bailey avenue; southerly by the centre line of the block between Macomb's street and Albany road, the prolongation of said last-mentioned centre line, for a distance of about 140 feet easterly from the westerly line of Bailey avenue, the centre line of the block between Macomb's street and Riverdale avenue and the prolongation of said last-mentioned centre line, for a distance of 175 feet westerly from the easterly line of Broadway, and westerly by a line parallel with and distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly line of Broadway, as such area is shown upon our benefit map deposited as aforesaid.

The lots, pieces or parcels of land affected by the aforesaid assessment are situated in the north half of Block 3266, south half of Block 3267, portion of Block 3261 and portion of Block 3404.

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 16th day of April, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, February 9, 1894.
WILLIAM B. ELLISON, Chairman,
WILLIAM M. LAURENCE,
GEORGE C. COFFIN,
Commissioners.
JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to DAWSON STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Westchester avenue to Leggett's lane, 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 Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court

of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title, in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue, known as Dawson street, from Westchester avenue to Leggett's lane, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Beach avenue distant 354.51 feet southerly from the intersection of the southern line of Westchester avenue with the western line of Beach avenue.

1st. Thence southerly along the western line of Beach avenue for 60.17 feet.

2d. Thence westerly deflecting 101 degrees 14 minutes 20 seconds to the right for 330.20 feet to the eastern line of Wales avenue.

3d. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Wales avenue for 64.61 feet to the southern line of Westchester avenue.

4th. Thence northeasterly along the southern line of Westchester avenue for 5.21 feet.

5th. Thence easterly for 347.60 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Union avenue distant 415 feet northerly from the intersection of the northern line of Kelly street with the western line of Union avenue.

1st. Thence northerly along the western line of Union avenue for 60 feet.

2d. Thence westerly deflecting 90 degrees to the left for 277.60 feet to the eastern line of Beach avenue.

3d. Thence southerly along the eastern line of Beach avenue for 61.17 feet.

4th. Thence easterly for 265.77 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "C."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Union avenue distant 415 feet northerly from the intersection of the northern line of Kelly street with the eastern line of Union avenue.

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

2d. Thence easterly deflecting 90 degrees to the right for 192.12 feet to the western line of Prospect avenue.

3d. Thence southerly along the western line of Prospect avenue for 60.05 feet.

4th. Thence westerly for 189.72 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "D."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Prospect avenue distant 1,211.26 feet southerly from the intersection of the southern line of Westchester avenue with the eastern line of Prospect avenue.

1st. Thence southerly along the eastern line of Prospect avenue for 71.48 feet.

2d. Thence easterly, deflecting 122 degrees 48 minutes 24 seconds to the left for 575.67 feet.

3d. Thence northerly, deflecting 82 degrees 43 minutes 51 seconds to the left for 60.49 feet.

4th. Thence westerly for 544.46 feet to the point of beginning.

Dawson street, from Westchester avenue to Leggett's lane, is designated a street of the first class and is 60 feet wide.

Dated New York, March 1, 1894.

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

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOURTH STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), between Edgecombe road and Amsterdam avenue in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a third-class street or road.

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 and 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. 2 Tryon Row (Room 2), in said city, on or before the 9th day of April, 1894, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week days next after the said 9th day of April, 1894, 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 9th day of April, 1894.

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 block between One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, from Edgecombe road to Amsterdam avenue; easterly by the westerly line of Edgecombe road; southerly by the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street and One Hundred and Sixty-third street, from Edgecombe road to Amsterdam avenue, and westerly by the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue, excepting from said area all the streets, avenues and roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened, 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 26th day of April, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, February 28, 1894.
THOMAS C. T. CRAIN, Chairman,
PAUL C. GREENING,
EDWARD T. WOOD,
Commissioners.
JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired) to NINTH AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Two Hundred and First street to Kingsbridge road, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road by said Board.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1894, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening a certain street or avenue, herein designated as Ninth avenue, as shown and delineated on certain maps made by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, under authority of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, as amended by chapter 360 of the Laws of 1883, chapter 17 of the Laws of 1884, and chapter 185 of the Laws of 1885, and filed on or about the 6th day of May, 1892, in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the office of the Counsel to the Corporation, in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and in the office of the Department of Public Parks, and more particularly set forth in the petition of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York; and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An Act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, No. 2 Tryon Row, in the City of New York, Room No. 2, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice (March 3, 1894).

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 28th day of March, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto. And at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 3, 1894.

EDWIN T. TALIAFERRO,
T. E. SMITH,
ISAAC FROMME,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title (wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired), to TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTH STREET, between Tenth avenue and the United States Channel Line, Harlem river, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court bearing date the 21st day of April, 1893, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss, if any, over and above the benefit and advantage, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, over and above the loss and damage, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening a certain street or avenue, herein designated as Two Hundred and Eighth street, as shown and delineated on certain maps made by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, under chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, as amended by chapter 360 of the Laws of 1883, chapter 17 of the Laws of 1884 and chapter 185 of the Laws of 1885, and filed on or about the 28th day of January, 1889, in the office of the Department of Public Parks, in the office of the Counsel to the Corporation, in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, and in the office of the Department of Public Works, and more particularly set forth in the petition of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York; and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An Act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, No. 2 Tryon Row, in the City of New York, Room No. 1, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within thirty days after the date of this notice (March 2, 1894).

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 3d day of April, 1894, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto. And at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York.

Dated New York, March 2, 1894.
J. R. FELLOWS,
BENJAMIN PATTERSON,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

THE CITY RECORD.

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W. J. K. KENNY,
Supervisor.