

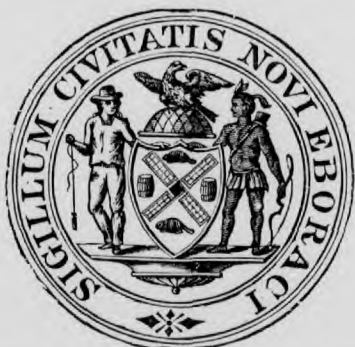
THE CITY RECORD.

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BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

The Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York met at the office of the Board, No. 346 Broadway, on Wednesday, September 21, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M., pursuant to notice. The roll was called and the following members were present and answered to their names: The Commissioner of Water Supply, the Commissioner of Highways, the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, the Commissioner of Sewers, the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, the President of the Borough of Manhattan, the President of the Borough of The Bronx, the President of the Borough of Brooklyn, the President of the Borough of Queens, the President of the Borough of Richmond and the President of the Board.

The minutes of the meeting of September 14, 1898, were read and approved.

The following communication from the Commissioner of Highways was read:

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NO. 150 NASSAU STREET, September 20, 1898.

Hon. MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President of Board of Public Improvements:

DEAR SIR—Referring to my letter of this date, recommending that the part of Forty-sixth street, between First avenue and the East river, which is within the limits of grants of land under water, be paved with granite-block pavement, I recommended, pursuant to the provisions of section 524, subdivision 6, of the City Charter, that the carriageway of Forty-sixth street, from First avenue to the East river, be repaved with granite-block pavement, so far as the same is not within the limits of grants of land under water.

The estimate cost of this work is \$2,500, chargeable to the appropriation for "Repaving Streets and Avenues."

In accordance with the provisions of the first subdivision of section 230 of the Charter of The City of New York, I attach hereto my certificate to the Municipal Assembly that the safety, health or convenience of the public requires that this improvement be made.

In conformity with section 417 of the Charter I respectfully request the Board of Public Improvements to approve and adopt the accompanying ordinance and to transmit it with my certificate to the Municipal Assembly for action by that body.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) JAMES P. KEATING, Commissioner of Highways.

And the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the carriageway of Forty-sixth street, from First avenue to the East river, be repaved with granite-block pavement, so far as the same is not within the limits of grants of land under water, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways.

Affirmative—Commissioners of Water Supply, Highways, Street Cleaning, Sewers, Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, President, Borough of Manhattan, and President of the Board.
Negative—None.

The following communication from the President of the Borough of Brooklyn was read:

CITY OF NEW YORK—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH,
September 20, 1898.

Board of Public Improvements:

GENTLEMEN—In June last I received the following petition from Mr. Harry H. Neale concerning his inability to get the water pipes extended to his house in Seventy-first street between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues:

BROOKLYN, June 25, 1898.

Hon. EDWARD M. GROUT, President of the Borough of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—I am about to build a home in Seventy-first street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues (the contract being signed), and last fall sent a petition to the Water Department, asking that water be put in that block, but nothing has been done. The pipes have already been laid a distance of 164 feet and would require only 400 feet more to reach my lots.

Early this spring I sent another petition, signed by the parties owning the balance of the property on that block, and called on Mr. Decker several times to see if something could not be done, but so far nothing has resulted.

If this improvement called for any great amount of money I would not say a word, but it seems a shame and disgrace to the City that a citizen and taxpayer cannot have 400 feet of water pipe laid.

I would therefore respectfully request that you kindly try and have the pipes laid at once, as the builder is waiting to start work and I do not like to endanger the health of my family by digging a well.

If convenient, an early reply would be very much appreciated.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) HARRY H. NEALE,

No. 317 Eighth street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

I sent the same to the Brooklyn office of the Department of Water Supply for inquiry as to the facts. In reply thereto, I received the following communication from Deputy Commissioner Moffett, inclosing the following communication from Mr. Robert Van Buren, Engineer in Charge:

JUNE 30, 1898.

Hon. EDWARD M. GROUT, President of the Borough of Brooklyn:

DEAR SIR—I inclose you herewith copy of communication addressed to me by Robert Van Buren, Engineer in Charge of Supply and Distribution, Department of Water Supply, Borough of Brooklyn, under date of June 28, 1898, and I beg to say in relation thereto that I anticipate that this matter will come up very shortly before the Board of Public Improvements, and I trust you may see the necessity for immediate action by such Board.

The report of Mr. Van Buren to me was brought about by the communication addressed to you by Harry H. Neale, of No. 317 Eighth street, which was referred by you to me on June 25, 1898.

Respectfully,
(Signed) JAMES MOFFETT,
Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply for the Borough of Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 28, 1898.

Hon. JAMES MOFFETT, Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply:

DEAR SIR—On April 21 I addressed you a communication in reference to the urgent demand for the extension of our distribution. I submitted with that communication a list of petitions giving estimates of cost for doing work and requested immediate consideration of this subject. The estimated cost of the applications then forwarded was about \$13,000. To that communication I appended a statement from Mr. de Varona in relation to the Budget, giving the amount of appropriation for distribution, Corporation Counsel's opinion bearing on the same, etc.

Referring you to the above communications for further details, I desire to add now that with the lapse of time the necessity for the extension of the distribution then recommended has become much more urgent and that a great many more such applications have been made, pleading in every case extreme and justified urgency. Owners of buildings cannot rent them for lack of water, architects cannot complete other constructions under way for the same reason, mort-

gagors cannot obtain extension of their mortgages again owing to the same difficulty, and in fact the whole building interests of the city are largely at a standstill from failure to act in this extremely important particular. The necessity of immediate provision to extend the distribution cannot be enhanced, and I trust you will find some means to secure immediate action.

Perhaps it may be well to add that one of the applicants for extension, and whose interests are greatly affected by the delay in carrying it into effect, assured me yesterday that he had called on the Comptroller and had been assured by the latter that he (the Comptroller) was ready to furnish the necessary funds for this work.

Yours, very truly,
(Signed) ROBERT VAN BUREN, Engineer in Charge.

I have received scores of similar complaints and petitions from all parts of this borough. I understand that not a foot of new water-main has been laid in the borough this year, and you will recall the fact that I have repeatedly, in the Board meetings, brought this matter to the attention of the Board and to the Commissioner of Water Supply, to be met with the reply that no appropriation has been made to cover this purpose, and that such extensions can only be paid for by the issue of water bonds.

I understand that there is a net income from Brooklyn Water Works, over and above all charges for maintenance, repairs, interest on bonds and general expenses, of over \$400,000.

A further and most pressing complaint of the failure to extend the water distribution pipes coming to me on the 14th instant, I sent the complainant to the Mayor with the following letter:

SEPTEMBER 14, 1898.

Hon. ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor of The City of New York:

DEAR SIR—With this letter permit me to present to you an old friend of mine and an old resident of this borough, Mr. W. L. Dowling. Mr. Dowling has been building in this city for many years. He has now just completed some houses on Eighty-third street, between Second and Third avenues, which cannot be occupied because he cannot get the city water-mains extended one block to supply the house.

I should not intrude this matter upon you were it not that this is one of scores of similar cases brought to my attention in this borough. I understand that not a foot of new water-main has been laid in this borough this year, a situation which is utterly destructive of the improvements which so much increase taxable property. I have brought the matter to the attention of the Department of Water Supply and the Board of Public Improvements repeatedly, and am met with the reply that no appropriation has been made to cover this purpose. I understand that, prior to consolidation, such expenses were paid out of the water revenue fund, and that the Law Department has held this year that such fund is not now so applicable. If this is so, it is a situation which can be remedied only by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and for that reason I deemed it best to bring it to your personal attention, so that, if possible, steps may be taken to remedy the trouble.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) EDWARD M. GROUT, President of the Borough.

To this letter I have received from the Mayor a copy of the following report from the Department of Water Supply:

NEW YORK, September 19, 1898.

Hon. ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the letter of 17th inst. from your Secretary, inclosing, for immediate attention and report to you, a communication from Hon. Edward M. GROUT, President of the Borough of Brooklyn, relative to the necessity of extending the system of water-mains for distributing the water supply in the Borough of Brooklyn, the failure to make any such extensions of water-mains this year, and presenting the specific case of Mr. W. L. Dowling, who has recently completed some houses on Eighty-third street, between Second and Third avenues, Borough of Brooklyn, which cannot be occupied because he cannot get the water-mains extended one block to supply the houses.

In reply I desire to show that this Department has been fully alive to the necessity of extending the distribution of water in the Borough of Brooklyn, and has only been prevented from doing so by circumstances beyond its control.

At the beginning of this year the question presented itself as to what fund or appropriation the expense of extending water-mains or laying additional mains in Brooklyn is payable from. In an opinion given to the Comptroller under date of January 31, 1898, the Corporation Counsel defines the effect of the laws governing the Brooklyn water supply and advised that the expense of maintenance and distribution of the water supply is payable from the special or trust fund created by the collection of water rates, and that the expense of the collection of water rates and all office expenses must be provided for by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in the tax levy. In a further opinion given to this Department under date of May 6, 1898, the Corporation Counsel advised that the moneys collected for water rates are not applicable to the expense of extending the water service in the Borough of Brooklyn by the laying of additional water-mains. This left the only alternative of providing for the extension of water-mains by the issue of bonds, and, as you are aware, such bond issues have been held in suspense to the present time.

In the meantime this Department, in response to requests for the extension of water service, presented to the Board of Public Improvements, for approval and adoption and for presentation in the Municipal Assembly, several sets of resolutions to authorize the extension of water-mains in 49 different streets—nearly all in the territory south and west of Prospect Park—including an aggregate length of 46,000 feet of additional mains, at an estimated cost of \$50,000. These resolutions are still pending in the Board of Public Improvements or the Municipal Assembly, because no funds are available to pay for the work.

The Department has taken the further step of presenting to the Corporation Counsel a statement prepared by Chief Engineer Birdsall, presenting facts, estimates and arguments in support of a request to be made on the municipal authorities for the issue of bonds to the amount of \$1,500,000 dollars for the improvement and extension of the water service in the Borough of Brooklyn, showing that the surplus revenue from the Brooklyn water service is more than sufficient to warrant such bond issue in full accordance with the restrictions made by the Constitutional Amendment of 1884 and the special provisions of law regarding the issue of water bonds, and asking the Corporation Counsel to advise the Department at his earliest convenience as to the authority of the proposed bond issue, and on the question whether authorization for the same would require action by either or all, the Board of Public Improvements, the Municipal Assembly and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

As soon as a favorable opinion is received the Department will make formal application for a bond issue accordingly, and as soon as that is granted it will be ready to advertise at once for bids for contracts for furnishing and laying the water-mains embodied in the reports and resolutions above referred to.

Very respectfully,
(Signed) WILLIAM DALTON, Commissioner of Water Supply.

From this report it would appear that the situation now hinges upon the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, for which the Water Supply Department is waiting, as to the issue of bonds. I know of no subject of more pressing and immediate necessity to the people of Brooklyn than this, and I request that this Board will communicate with the Corporation Counsel and obtain, without delay, a solution of the legal difficulties which seem to prevent either the issue of bonds or the application of water extension of the funds now in hand.

Respectfully,
(Signed) EDWARD M. GROUT, President of the Borough.

The following resolution was thereupon unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Many applications have been received by this Board for the laying of water-mains in the Borough of Brooklyn, upon which no action could be taken as no appropriation has been made for same by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment; and

Whereas, A proposition for the issuing of bonds to cover the cost of laying said mains has been suggested by the Commissioner of Water Supply to the Corporation Counsel; now be it

Resolved, That this Board respectfully requests the Corporation Counsel to hasten his opinions as to the legality of issuing said bonds, so that, if favorable, construction may be commenced at an early date.

The following communication from the Chief Topographical Engineer was read:

CITY OF NEW YORK,
PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS,
TOPOGRAPHICAL BUREAU, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX,
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVENTH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE,
September 17, 1898.

Mr. JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary, Board of Public Improvements:

SIR—In reply to the action taken by the Board of Public Improvements on the 24th ultimo, referring to me for report petition of the Estate of Philip Ebling, Sr., per W. Ebling, executor,

and six (6) others for the widening of Cauldwell avenue, between East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street (Cedar place) and East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, Borough of The Bronx, I have to state that the additional width to be given to Cauldwell avenue is part of the former Avenue B, which was filed on the map of Grove Hill July 25, 1853, and consequently part of a former highway.

I, therefore, recommend that that part of the former Avenue B, between East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street (Cedar place) and East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, be included in the width of Cauldwell avenue, between said streets, and transmit herewith a map showing such proposed widening, with a technical description of the same, for a public hearing to be given by the Board of Public Improvements, prior to the adoption of the said map.

The papers in the matter are herein returned.

Respectfully,
LOUIS A. RISSE,
Chief Topographical Engineer and Engineer of Concourse.

And the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, deeming it for the public interest so to do, proposes to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by the widening of Cauldwell avenue, between East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street (Cedar place) and East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, more particularly described as follows:

1. Beginning at a point at the intersection of the northern line of East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street (formerly Cedar place) with the western line of Cauldwell avenue.
2. Thence westerly along the northern line of East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street for 30 feet.
3. Thence northerly and parallel to the western line of Cauldwell avenue for 650 feet to the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-first street.
4. Thence easterly along the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-first street for 30 feet, to the western line of Cauldwell avenue.
5. Thence southerly along the western line of Cauldwell avenue, for 650 feet to the point of beginning.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed widening of the above-named street at a meeting of this Board to be held in the office of this Board at No. 346 Broadway on the 5th day of October, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions, and a notice to all persons affected thereby, that the proposed widening of the above-named street will be considered at a meeting of this Board to be held at the aforesaid time and place, to be published in the CITY RECORD for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the fifth day of October, 1898.

The following communication from the President of the Borough of Brooklyn was read:

CITY OF NEW YORK—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH,
September 13, 1898.

Board of Public Improvements:

GENTLEMEN—The Local Board of the Fifth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had this 8th day of September, 1898, duly advertised, adopted the following:

Resolved, That the Local Board of the Fifth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had this 8th day of September, 1898, hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York that, in pursuance of the provisions of section 436, chapter 378, of the Laws of 1897, proceedings be initiated to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by changing the grade of Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets, between Seventeenth avenue and Eighteenth avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

This matter was reported on favorably by the Chief Topographical Engineer in a communication to the Board of Public Improvements dated May 21, and was referred to me for investigation and report, by the Board, on May 25.

I return herewith the original map filed with the Board of Public Improvements.

Respectfully,

EDWARD M. GROUT, President of the Borough.

And the following resolution was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, deeming it for the public interests so to do, proposes to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by changing the grade of Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets, between Seventeenth avenue and Eighteenth avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, more particularly described as follows:

East Sixty-eighth Street.

- 1st. Beginning at the intersection of Sixty-eighth street and Seventeenth avenue, the elevation to be 42.5 feet above mean high-water datum as heretofore.
- 2d. Thence easterly to a point 130 feet from the eastern line of Seventeenth avenue, the elevation to be 43.74 feet above mean high-water datum.
- 3d. Thence easterly to the intersection of Sixty-eighth street and Eighteenth avenue, the elevation to be 38.60 feet above mean high-water datum as heretofore.

The mean high-water datum to which the elevations are referred is the one in use in the Department of Highways.

East Sixty-ninth Street.

- 1st. Beginning at the intersection of Sixty-ninth street and Seventeenth avenue, the elevation to be 40.46 feet above mean high-water datum.
- 2d. Thence easterly to a point 200 feet from the eastern line of Seventeenth avenue, the elevation to be 42.26 feet above mean high-water datum.
- 3d. Thence easterly to the intersection of Sixty-ninth street and Eighteenth avenue, the elevation to be 37.6 feet above mean high-water datum as heretofore.

The mean high-water datum to which the elevations are referred is the one in use in the Department of Highways.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed change of grade of the above-named streets at a meeting of this Board, to be held in the office of this Board at No. 346 Broadway on the 12th day of October, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions, and a notice to all persons affected thereby, that the proposed change of grade of the above-named streets will be considered at a meeting of this Board to be held at the aforesaid time and place, to be published in the CITY RECORD and Corporation newspapers, for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 12th day of October, 1898.

The following communication from the President of the Borough of Richmond was read, and the matter laid over awaiting the opinion of the Corporation Counsel, which had been asked for by the President of the Borough:

NEW BRIGHTON, N. Y., September 20, 1898.

The Honorable MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President, Board of Public Improvements:

DEAR SIR—At a meeting of the Board of Local Improvements of the First District in the Borough of Richmond, held on the 20th day of September, 1898, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of The City of New York, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The Atlantic Terra Cotta Company, a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, has established an extensive terra cotta plant in the Borough of Richmond, which will employ a large number of men and do an extensive business; and

Whereas, Said company has made application to this Board for permission to lay and construct across Broadway, in the Fifth Ward of the borough, a railroad spur connecting the tracks of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad Company with the factory of said Atlantic Terra Cotta Company; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Local Improvements of the First District in the Borough of Richmond hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements that permission be granted to said company to construct the said railroad spur.

I inclose herewith a certified copy of the petition now on file in this office, upon which the action of the Local Board was taken, together with a copy of the report of the Deputy Commissioner of Sewers for the Borough of Richmond.

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE CROMWELL, President of the Borough.

The following communication from the Commissioner of Highways was read, and the matter was laid over:

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 150 NASSAU STREET,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, September 20, 1898.

Hon. MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President, Board of Public Improvements:

DEAR SIR—With a letter, dated August 11, from the Secretary of the Board of Public Improvements I received, for investigation and report, a copy of a resolution adopted by the Local Board of the Fourteenth District, Borough of Manhattan, recommending that Forty-sixth street, between First avenue and the East river, be regraded and repaved.

I have had an investigation made, and find that this improvement is necessary. Part of the street covered by the resolution of the Local Board, however, is within the limits of grants of land

under water and is therefore payable by assessment on the property, while the remainder of the roadway is not within land grants and the repaving thereof is, therefore, chargeable to the appropriation for "Repaving Streets and Avenues." Under these circumstances, I will confine my recommendation in this communication to the part of the improvement which is within land grants and payable by assessment, and will recommend in a separate letter the improvement of the portion of the street chargeable to the regular appropriation for "Repaving Streets and Avenues."

Pursuant to the provisions of section 524, subdivision 6, of the City Charter, and chapter 449 of the Laws of 1889, I therefore recommend that the carriageway of Forty-sixth street, from First avenue to the East river, be paved with granite-block pavement, so far as the same is within the limits of grants of land under water.

In compliance with section 413 of the Charter, I beg to report that the estimated cost of this improvement is \$3,000, and that the assessed value of the real estate within the probable area of assessment is \$75,000.

In conformity with section 417 of the Charter, I respectfully ask the Board of Public Improvements to approve and adopt the accompanying ordinance and to transmit it to the Municipal Assembly for action by that body.

Very respectfully,

JAMES P. KEATING, Commissioner of Highways.

The following communication from the President of the Borough of Richmond was read, and ordered on file:

PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND,
NEW BRIGHTON, N. Y.,
September 20, 1898.

The Honorable the Board of Public Improvements:

DEAR SIRS—A great many of the streets and avenues in this borough have for a long time been very seriously out of repair, being in some cases at the present time almost impassable and in a seriously dangerous condition. This matter has been brought to the attention of the Local Board, and the Deputy Commissioner of Highways and Chief Engineer of this borough reports that there is no fund available out of which the expenses of making the necessary repairs can be paid. The Local Board therefore, at its meeting to-day, passed the following resolution, which I trust will receive your early and favorable action.

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of this Board that the highways of the Borough of Richmond are in many places in a dangerous condition and greatly out of repair; and

Whereas, This Board is informed by the Deputy Commissioner and Chief Engineer of the borough that this state of affairs can only be remedied by the establishment of a fund available for this borough, such as has heretofore existed in The City of New York for the repair and the renewal of pavement; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Local Improvements of the First District in the Borough of Richmond hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements that such a fund be established for this borough as speedily as possible.

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE CROMWELL, President of the Borough

The following communication from the President of the Borough of Brooklyn was read:

CITY OF NEW YORK—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH,
September 20, 1898.

Board of Public Improvements:

GENTLEMEN—In a separate inclosure I have forwarded to you, to-day, recommendation of the Local Board of the Fifth District that sewers be constructed in the districts known on the sewer map of the Thirtieth Ward as Map U, Drainage District No. 41, and Map V, Drainage District No. 42.

I have also brought to your attention the necessity that what are known as the proposed Huron and Provost street sewers be constructed. With that in view your Board has already commenced proceedings for the opening of Provost street.

The latter sewers are absolutely necessary to protect the health of the people in the territory affected, the need being so great that the Board of Health has taken cognizance of it. The sewers in Districts Nos. 41 and 42 are required for the proper development of that portion of the borough, and for the relief of citizens who have acquired property there.

The estimate of the cost by the Department of Sewers for each of the above improvements is \$175,000, but, of course, not all of this will be required in any one year. I am advised that this work can be paid for out of the fund established by the former City of Brooklyn, known as the sewerage fund. This fund was originally created by the issue of bonds under the Laws of 1892 and 1894. Into it was paid all assessments for sewer construction. On January 1 the amount in the fund was \$342,000. Since then I have been informed that bonds aggregating in amount about \$100,000 have been redeemed out of the fund, and that there has been paid into the fund in assessments an aggregate of \$60,000, leaving a balance now on hand of about \$302,000.

As this fund was established primarily for the construction of sewers in Brooklyn, and as there has been no new sewer construction commenced in that borough this year, notwithstanding the fact that the average in former years has been thirty miles, I submit to your Board that the money should be applied to sewer construction in the Borough of Brooklyn immediately. As a first step, I request that this Board adopt the accompanying resolutions, calling on the Comptroller to certify the following contracts for which proceedings were fully completed by the City of Brooklyn, excepting only the Comptroller's certification:

TITLE.	AMOUNT OF CERTIFICATION.	CONTRACTOR.
Sewers in Map S, District No. 39, subdivision No. 23; bids opened October 5, 1897; contract dated November 1, 1897.	\$20,200 00	Daniel J. Creem.
Sewers in Map S, District No. 39, Subdivision No. 26; bids opened October 5, 1897; contract dated October 30, 1897.	20,700 00	Edward Gorman.
Sewers in Map L, District No. 24, Subdivision No. 44; bids opened December 9, 1897; contract dated December 30, 1897.	6,900 00	John J. Creem.
Sewers in Rogers avenue, between Butler street and Park place; contract dated December 27, 1897.	500 00	James Jennings.
Main relief sewer extension, Reid and Stuyvesant avenues; bids opened December 9, 1897; contract dated December 23, 1897.	20,000 00	Daniel J. Creem.
Sewer in Sixtieth street, between Third and Fourth avenues; bids opened December 9, 1897; contract dated December 27, 1897.	1,100 00	Desmond Brothers.
Sewer in Map O, District No. 37, Prospect place, between Ralph and Buffalo avenues; bids opened December 9, 1897; contract dated December 28, 1897.	1,250 00	Harris & Maguire.

In the above list the item of \$20,000 for main relief sewer extension in Reid and Stuyvesant avenues will be paid out of the Main Sewer Relief and Extension Fund, in which there is a balance. I understand, after deducting all outstanding liabilities, of \$28,000. The other items, aggregating \$50,650, should be paid out of the Sewerage Fund, leaving a balance in the fund of over \$250,000.

I request that this Board will therefore immediately authorize the construction of sewers in Districts Nos. 41 and 42, and that as soon as Provost street has been opened favorable action will be taken toward constructing the Huron and Provost street sewers. If the amount of the fund on hand is not sufficient to complete each of the proposed improvements, a portion of the work on each can be authorized, and while the work is progressing there is no doubt that enough will be paid in on assessments to complete the work.

So far as commencing work authorized last year and lacking only the Comptroller's certification, I see no reason why it cannot be undertaken at once. Health has already been menaced because these sewers have not been constructed, and further delay may result in damage suits against the City.

Of all city improvements, sewers are the most important, and that they are being neglected in Brooklyn is shown by the fact that many employees of the Department of Sewers of that borough have been laid off because there is no work for them to do. The only new work that has been commenced this year was the construction of six new basins in the Wallabout Market.

Respectfully,

EDWARD M. GROUT, President of the Borough.

The following resolution was thereupon adopted unanimously:

Whereas, The Local Board of the Fifth District, Borough of Brooklyn, has, through the President of that Borough, petitioned that seven certain contracts for sewers which have been executed, but have not been certified by the Comptroller, be forwarded to him for said certification; and

Whereas, It is stated by the President of said borough that there is a balance of twenty-eight thousand dollars in the Main Relief Sewer and Extension Fund, and of three hundred and two thousand dollars in the Sewerage Fund, which will more than cover the cost of the above sewers, but as it is necessary before this Board takes such action to have an official statement as to said funds from the Comptroller; now be it

Resolved, That a request be made upon the Comptroller for a statement as to the cash balances now existing in the Main Relief Sewer and Extension Fund and in the Sewerage Fund of the Borough of Brooklyn, and what amount, if any, additional bonds remain to be redeemed.

The following communication was read and referred to the Engineer of Street Openings :

MARBLE HILL, KINGSBRIDGE, September 20, 1898.

To the Hon. MAURICE HOLAHAN, President of Board of Street Openings :

SIR—I herewith submit to you the survey and petition which I spoke of and showed you on Friday, September 6. My house now stands on a terrace four feet high, and by the survey of 1892 I am to be cut seven feet more. The accompanying survey, which has recently been made, gives me a cut of four feet, but I feel that a still less cut can be made without injury to anyone. I also respectfully request you to allow us to retain the space allowed for stoop line, as I have an expensive stone wall built on my lot line and by being allowed the stoop line space my wall will not have to come down when the grading is done.

By giving this your kind attention you will confer a lasting favor on

Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM H. FINNEGAN.

To Hon. MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President of Board of Street Openings :

SIR—We, the undersigned, owners of property on Van Corlear place, West, respectfully petition for a change of grade of said street or place from Wicker place to a point about 509.36 feet southerly therefrom, as shown on the sketch or plan annexed hereto, made by Frederick Reinert, Esq., City Surveyor. Said grade as proposed will be a better grade for said street and will make the work of regulating, grading, etc., less expensive to the property-owners who will be assessed therefor.

Dated NEW YORK, August 12, 1898.

MRS. R. TIERNEY and others.

The following communication from the Commissioner of Sewers was read and referred to the Chief Topographical Engineer :

DEPARTMENT OF SEWERS—BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NOS. 265 AND 267 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, September 19, 1898.

Honorable Board of Public Improvements :

GENTLEMEN—Under the provisions of section 438, chapter 378, Laws of 1897, I respectfully submit for your approval plans for the proper sewerage and drainage of the Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second Wards, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

Yours respectfully,

JAS. KANE, Commissioner of Sewers.

CITY OF NEW YORK—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
OFFICE OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, DEPARTMENT OF SEWERS,
September 15, 1898.

Hon. JAS. KANE, Commissioner of Sewers :

DEAR SIR—Herewith I respectfully transmit plans prepared by this Department for the sewerage and draining of about 16,000 acres of land situated in this borough and comprising the recently annexed Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second Wards.

A report explanatory of the design prepared by Engineer Asserson is also forwarded, together with the maps which show the respective location of the drainage districts mapped out and the number of houses in each district in relation thereto.

Your approval of the design is respectfully requested, and, should you so approve, further request is made that this report and the maps be forwarded to the Honorable Board of Public Improvements for the approval of said Board and its Honorable President.

Four maps of each district are forwarded for filing. One in the office of the Board of Public Improvements, the second to be forwarded to the Corporation Counsel, the third to be filed in the Register's office of Kings County, and the fourth to be returned to this Department.

The adoption of these drainage districts will necessitate the withdrawal of Maps T to Y, Drainage Districts 40 to 45, which are now in force, having been adopted by the City of Brooklyn in the year 1896, but no sewer has been built in accordance with their design.

The continuance of these drainage districts would necessitate the adoption of districts calling for purification plants to be built at great expense and entailing an annual maintenance of about \$250,000, while the districts which would have to follow would be more expensive in the construction of the sewers.

For these and other reasons request is made for the nullification of said maps and districts and the adoption of the districts hereby recommended. All of which is respectfully submitted for your consideration.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) WM. BRENNAN, Deputy Commissioner of Sewers.

The following petition was read, and referred to the Commissioner of Highways :

The undersigned business men and residents in the neighborhood of Leonard street, in the Borough of Manhattan, respectfully petition that the street pavement be asphalted on that block of Leonard street, between West Broadway and Hudson street.

BENNETT DAY & CO.,

JAMES P. SMITH COMPANY,

THE CRANDALL & GODLEY COMPANY, and others.

The following communication from the Corporation Counsel was read, and ordered placed on file :

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL,
NEW YORK, September 15, 1898.

Hon. MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President, Board of Public Improvements :

SIR—I have received your letter, dated June 21, 1898, in reference to certain resolutions before the Board of Public Improvements in relation to the modification of contracts.

It appears from your letter that it is desirable to change the grade of certain streets upon which work is in progress, and you request my opinion whether, upon the recommendation of the head of the department, the Board of Public Improvements cannot act alone on the question of the modification of the contracts, submitting them to me for approval but without submitting them to the Municipal Assembly.

For the present law relating to the change of grade we must look only to the Greater New York Charter. The provisions upon the subject are found in section 436 thereof.

In that section the Board of Public Improvements is given power whenever and as often as it may deem it for the public interest so to do, to change the grade of existing streets. Its proposed action must then be published for ten days in the CITY RECORD. The resolution of the Board of Public Improvements is then to be transferred to the Municipal Assembly, and if that body concurs in the resolution by passing an ordinance adopting and approving the same by a two-thirds vote, and the same receives the approval of the Mayor, the change of grade is deemed to have been made.

The only cases in which changes of grade may be made without the concurrence of the Municipal Assembly are provided for in the last sentence of the said section, which is as follows :

"The Board of Public Improvements is authorized and empowered, without the concurrence of the Municipal Assembly, but with the approval of the Mayor, to change the grades of bridges and tunnels, and approaches to bridges and tunnels, and the locations of approaches to bridges and tunnels."

Unless, therefore, the cases to which you refer come within the exception mentioned, I do not think that the Board of Public Improvements can act alone in making changes of grades without submitting such changes to the Municipal Assembly.

From a conversation with Mr. Risse, the Engineer, I understand that the contracts to which you more especially refer are cases in which it will not be necessary to make any formal modification in the contracts, the only changes being small ones and merely in the quantities called for by the specifications.

In such cases the usual clauses in the contract would perhaps allow the head of the department to make such changes whether the contractor and his sureties consent or not.

To avoid any question, however, I think it would be advisable that the contractor and his sureties should consent to the proposed change of grade, and execute proper papers to protect the City's interests in case any dispute with the contractor should subsequently arise.

Very respectfully,

JOHN WHALEN, Corporation Counsel.

The following communication from the Citizens' Water Supply Company was read, and the matter laid over until the Corporation Counsel furnishes a form of agreement to be used in such cases :

OFFICE OF CITIZENS' WATER SUPPLY COMPANY,
BROADWAY, NEAR THE RAILROAD STATION, ELMHURST, BOROUGH OF QUEENS,
NEW YORK CITY, September 17, 1898.

Mr. JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary, Board of Public Improvements, No. 346 Broadway, New York City :

DEAR SIR—Yours of the 13th received. Communication received from Messrs. Schwaibold & Co., requesting permission to lay water-mains, under the supervision of this company, in Hull avenue, between Fisk and Columbia avenues, in the Borough of Queens.

We agree to accept, in payment for hydrant service, the price established by resolution of your Board adopted on August 24, 1898, \$20 per annum per hydrant, in case this water-main is laid.

Yours truly,

CITIZENS' WATER SUPPLY COMPANY.

The following communication, submitted by Alderman Geiger of the Thirty-fifth District, was referred to the Commissioner of Water Supply :

NEW YORK, September 14, 1898.

The Honorable Board of Aldermen of The City of New York :

GENTLEMEN—Whereas, a contract has been executed by authority of the Board of Improvements and Municipal Assembly, to asphalt Union avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street and Home street, in the Borough of The Bronx ; and

Whereas, No water-main has been laid or authorized to be laid before said asphalt pavement ;

We therefore request that your Honorable Body pass the necessary resolutions and cause the water-main to be laid in Union avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street and Home street, before paving is done.

CHARLES SASS, and five others.

The following communication from the Department of Sewers was referred to the Chief Topographical Engineer, with the request that he confer with the Commissioner of Sewers in regard to the matter :

DEPARTMENT OF SEWERS—BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NOS. 265 AND 267 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, September 20, 1898.

The Honorable the Board of Public Improvements :

GENTLEMEN—Inclosed find copy of communication from the Deputy Commissioner of Sewers, Borough of The Bronx, in relation to the changing of the surface grades on Grand avenue, between One Hundred and Ninetieth street and Kingsbridge road.

I would recommend that the matter be referred to the Commissioner of Highways for examination and report.

Yours respectfully,

JAS. KANE, Commissioner of Sewers.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF SEWERS—BOROUGH OF THE BRONX,
NEW YORK, September 19, 1898.

Hon. JAMES KANE, Commissioner of Sewers, City of New York :

DEAR SIR—I am informed that the Board of Public Improvements has before it for consideration the changing of the surface grades on Grand avenue, between One Hundred and Ninetieth street and Kingsbridge road. As the sewer grades are filed at present, the sewer at Grand avenue and One Hundred and Ninety-second street and Grand avenue and Kingsbridge road is about 15 feet below the surface grade. Under the proposed change in grade, the sewer at both of these points will be about 25 feet below the surface grade. As this is an unreasonable depth to ask a property-holder to excavate for a house connection, and if any repairs were ever required in said sewer the foundation of the adjacent houses would be placed in danger, I would therefore respectfully recommend that the sewer grade at both of these points be changed so that when the avenue is completed at the new grades the sewer will be about 15 feet below the surface. There is a contract let for sewer in Grand avenue, between One Hundred and Ninetieth street and Kingsbridge road, and I think the contractor's consent for the change of grade will have to be obtained.

Respectfully,

(Signed) THOS. J. BYRNE,

Deputy Commissioner of Sewers, Borough of The Bronx.

The following communication from the Commissioner of Highways was ordered on file, and the Secretary directed to notify the Board of Aldermen :

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NO. 150 NASSAU STREET,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, September 15, 1898.

Hon. MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President, Board of Public Improvements :

DEAR SIR—With a letter, dated September 1, from the Secretary of the Board of Public Improvements I received, for investigation and report, a copy of a resolution of the Board of Aldermen, providing that Mercer street, from Third to Fourth street, in the Borough of Manhattan, be repaved with asphalt.

In reply, I beg to report that that part of Mercer street is under contract to be repaved by the Barber Asphalt Paving Company.

Very respectfully,

JAMES P. KEATING, Commissioner of Highways.

The following communication from the Commissioner of Highways was read, and laid over :

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
NO. 150 NASSAU STREET,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, September 15, 1898.

Hon. MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President, Board of Public Improvements :

DEAR SIR—With a letter, dated the 18th ultimo, from the Secretary of the Board of Public Improvements I received, for investigation and report, a copy of a resolution adopted by the Local Board of the Twentieth District, Borough of Manhattan, recommending that Eighty-fourth street, from Second to East End avenue, be repaved with asphalt on the present pavement.

I have made an investigation and find that it is necessary to repave that part of Eighty-fourth street. The estimated cost of the work is \$20,000. No money is available to pay for the improvement at this time. For this reason, and inasmuch as no grade has been established on the street from East End avenue to the river, it is recommended that the matter be held in abeyance and taken up for reconsideration when a grade is established and money is available to pay for the work.

Very respectfully,

JAMES P. KEATING, Commissioner of Highways.

The following communication from the Health Department was referred to the Commissioner of Sewers :

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH—CITY OF NEW YORK,
CENTRE, ELM, WHITE AND FRANKLIN STREETS, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, September 16, 1898.

Hon. M. F. HOLAHAN, President, Board of Public Improvements :

SIR—At a meeting of the Board of Health of the Department of Health, held September 14, 1898, the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That a copy of the report of Medical Sanitary Inspector Charles F. Spencer and of the indorsement of the Sanitary Superintendent thereon, recommending the construction of a sewer in Ann place, between Brook and Webster avenues, Borough of The Bronx, be forwarded to the Department of Sewers, with the request that the same receive immediate attention.

A true copy.

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER, Acting Chief Clerk.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
CENTRE, ELM, WHITE AND FRANKLIN STREETS, CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING,
NEW YORK, September 13, 1898.

To the Board of Health :

I, Charles F. Spencer, M. D., holding the position of a Sanitary Inspector in the Department of Health of The City of New York, do report : That, on the 13th day of September, 1898, I personally examined and carefully inspected Brook avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-ninth and One Hundred and Seventieth streets, and found the facts as follows :

Said premises consist of a public street, of which the Department of Sewers of New York, Borough of The Bronx, is in charge, and the same were found in a condition dangerous to life and detrimental to health, for the following reasons, viz. : The Brook Avenue sewer is completed in location named, except that there is no outlet therefor, and by reason of its unfinished condition, several houses in course of construction and now near completion will have to remain untenanted until its completion, and they can obtain a permit to discharge sewage from the houses therein. There are eight four-story brick tenements and one private house in course of construction, and several old private houses besides these need also to be connected with a sewer. The owner of several wood flat houses recently built was compelled to build a private sewer for a considerable distance, connecting with the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street sewer. There could be a sewer constructed in Ann place, connecting the unfinished Brook Avenue sewer with the Webster Avenue sewer, and, as the distance is short, it would only take a short time to construct same.

I recommend reference of this complaint to the Department of Sewers.

(Signed) C. F. SPENCER, M. D., Sanitary Inspector.

A true copy.

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER, Acting Chief Clerk.

Indorsement:

SANITARY BUREAU,
NEW YORK, September 14, 1898.

Respectfully Forwarded to the Board:

The within report shows that, owing to the leak of a connecting sewer on Ann place, between Brook and Webster avenues, the use of the Brook avenue sewer by the owners of the property on that avenue is prevented. This is a great injustice, as a number of houses have been built with the expectation of using this sewer, and people are deprived of the occupancy of the same.

As the connecting sewer to be constructed in Ann place is but 260 feet in length, I recommend that the Board of Health request the Department of Sewers to have the same constructed forthwith.

(Signed) CHAS. F. ROBERTS, M. D., Sanitary Superintendent.

A true copy.

EUGENE W. SCHEFFER, Acting Chief Clerk.

The following communications from the President of the Borough of The Bronx were read and referred to the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies:

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, September 15, 1898.

Hon. MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President, Board of Public Improvements:

DEAR SIR—In accordance with section 384, chapter 378, Laws of 1897, I hereby certify that the following resolution was adopted by the Local Board, Twenty-second District, at its meeting this the 15th day of September, viz.:

Resolved, That the Local Board, Twenty-second District, hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements that two electric lights be placed on Jackson avenue, between the railroad and Westchester avenue, Unionport, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted forthwith to the said Board of Public Improvements.

Respectfully,

LOUIS F. HAFFEN, President, Borough of The Bronx.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, September 16, 1898.

Hon. MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President, Board of Public Improvements:

DEAR SIR—In accordance with section 384, chapter 378, Laws of 1897, I hereby certify that the following resolution was adopted by the Local Board, Twenty-second District, at its meeting September 15 last, viz.:

Resolved, That, on petition of Albert J. Pearson and others, submitted the 15th day of September, 1898, the Local Board, Twenty-second District, hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements that a gas-main be laid, as follows: Beginning from where the gas-main now ends at the intersection of Demilt avenue and Pell place, and continuing from there westerly through Demilt avenue to Matilda street; thence southerly through Matilda street to Becker avenue, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted forthwith to the said Board of Public Improvements.

Respectfully,

LOUIS F. HAFFEN, President, Borough of The Bronx.

The following communication from the President of the Borough of The Bronx was read and referred to the Chief Topographical Engineer:

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, September 16, 1898.

Hon. MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President, Board of Public Improvements:

DEAR SIR—In accordance with section 384, chapter 378, Laws of 1897, I hereby certify that the following resolution was adopted by the Local Board, Twenty-first District, at its meeting September 15 last, viz.:

Resolved, That this Board hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements that title be acquired to the lane twenty-five feet wide running from East One Hundred and Fiftieth street to the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, parallel to Mott avenue and ninety feet westerly therefrom, as shown on section seven of the final maps and profiles of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, Borough of The Bronx, and as petitioned for by Henry Lewis Morris, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted forthwith to the said Board of Public Improvements.

Respectfully,

LOUIS F. HAFFEN, President, Borough of The Bronx.

The following communications from the President of the Borough of Brooklyn were read and referred to the Chief Topographical Engineer:

CITY OF NEW YORK—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH,
September 13, 1898.

Board of Public Improvements:

GENTLEMEN—The Local Board of the Fifth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had this 8th day of September, 1898, duly advertised, adopted the following:

Resolved, That the Local Board of the Fifth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had this 8th day of September, 1898, hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York that proceedings be initiated to construct sewers in the districts known on the sewer maps of the Thirtieth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, as Map U, Drainage District No. 41, and Map V, Drainage District No. 42.

Inclosed are—

1. Copy of petition,
2. Copy of communication from L. H. Ager, M. D., Secretary of the Citizens' Association of Bay Ridge, and
3. Copy of communication from Fred C. Cochen.

Respectfully,

EDWARD M. GROUT, President of the Borough.

CITY OF NEW YORK—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH,
September 13, 1898.

Board of Public Improvements:

GENTLEMEN—The Local Board of the Fifth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had this 8th day of September, 1898, duly advertised, adopted the following:

Resolved, That the Local Board of the Fifth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had this 8th day of September, 1898, hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York that proceedings be initiated to open East Nineteenth street, between Neck road and Emmons avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

East Nineteenth street is already open to Neck road, and the object in opening it from Neck road to Emmons avenue is to make a thoroughfare in order to relieve Ocean avenue, on which there is a trolley line. During the summer season cars run under three minutes' headway on Ocean avenue, and it was represented to the Local Board that driving on the avenue is in consequence dangerous.

Respectfully,

EDWARD M. GROUT, President of the Borough.

Communications from the President of the Borough of Brooklyn were read, recommending that sidewalks be flagged as follows, and the matters were laid over:

Sidewalk opposite lots on west side of Fourth avenue, between President and Carroll streets, known as Lots Nos. 43, 44 and 45, Block 278, Tenth Ward Map. Estimated cost, \$75; assessed value of lots, \$16,800.

Sidewalk opposite lots on west side of Fourth avenue, between Carroll and First streets, known as Lots Nos. 5, 6 and 7, Block 277, Tenth Ward Map. Estimated cost, \$460; assessed value of lots, \$13,700.

The following communication from the President of the Borough of Brooklyn was read and referred to the Commissioner of Highways:

CITY OF NEW YORK—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH,
September 13, 1898.

Board of Public Improvements:

GENTLEMEN—The Local Board of the Fifth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had this 8th day of September 1898, duly advertised, adopted the following:

Resolved, That the Local Board of the Fifth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had this 8th day of September, 1898, believes that Forty-sixth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, should be repaved with asphalt, and it therefore requests that the Board of Public Improvements refer said matter to the Department of Highways for action.

Inclosed is copy of petition.

Respectfully,

EDWARD M. GROUT, President of the Borough.

The following report from the Chief Topographical Engineer was read and referred to the Commissioner of Sewers:

CITY OF NEW YORK,
PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS,
TOPOGRAPHICAL BUREAU, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX,
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVENTH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE,
September 17, 1898.

Mr. JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary, Board of Public Improvements:

SIR—In reply to the action taken by the Board of Public Improvements, referring to me for report the request of William F. Byrnes, No. 3597 Third avenue, for permission to open Fifth street, between Greene avenue and Union avenue, Borough of The Bronx, for the purpose of placing water-pipe in the same, I have to state as follows:

Fifth street is laid out on property maps and is retained, at a width of sixty feet, on the general design for a street system east of the Bronx river which was adopted August 31, 1898.

There seems to be no objection to lay water-pipe in the street and to connect the same with the water-main in Greene avenue, provided the Department of Water Supply approves of the possibility of supplying Fifth street from the three (3) inch main in Greene avenue. I understand, however, that the water-main in Greene avenue, which was laid by the Westchester Water Company, is not the property of The City of New York as yet.

The papers in the matter are herein returned.

Respectfully,

LOUIS A. RISSE,
Chief Topographical Engineer and Engineer of Concourse.

The following communication from the Chief Topographical Engineer was read and the matter laid over until maps are completed:

CITY OF NEW YORK,
PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS,
TOPOGRAPHICAL BUREAU, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX,
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVENTH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE,
September 19, 1898.

Mr. JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary, Board of Public Improvements:

SIR—In reply to the letter of Mr. Henry G. Seaver, No. 1820 Church street, near Eighteenth street, Borough of Brooklyn, requesting "to have a house-number system fixed for a part of the Borough of Queens (including only Woodhaven, Morris Park and Richmond Hill)" I wish to state that chapter 2, section 49, paragraph 5 of chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897 gives jurisdiction in this matter to the Municipal Assembly. Said paragraph reads as follows:

To regulate the numbering of the houses and lots in the streets and avenues and the naming of the streets, avenues and public places, but it shall not be lawful to number or renumber any houses or to change the name of any street, avenue or public place, save between the first day of December of any year and the first day of May next ensuing.

I recommend, therefore, that Mr. Seaver address himself to the Clerk of the Municipal Assembly. I do not see, however, how the Municipal Assembly can proceed in this matter, because there are no accurate or complete maps in existence at the present time, and it is best, therefore, to continue the old system until the maps, which are in preparation in the Topographical Bureau, are in such a state that a comprehensive system for numbering houses, etc., can be devised.

The papers in this matter are herein returned.

Respectfully,

LOUIS A. RISSE,
Chief Topographical Engineer and Engineer of Concourse.

The following communications from the Board of Aldermen were read and referred to the Commissioner of Highways:

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, SEPTEMBER 13, 1898.

(No. 1221A.)

By Alderman Wentz—

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen, New York:

The undersigned property-owners and residents on the two blocks on Greene avenue between Stuyvesant and Patchen avenues, Borough of Brooklyn, respectfully petition for the asphalt of the blocks above named.

In consideration of the inconvenience and discomfort we were subjected to for nearly two years during the building of the large sewer in Greene avenue, the City laid asphalt pavement as far as Stuyvesant avenue, and would have continued it on these two blocks had the ground been sufficiently settled before the close of 1897.

We think we are entitled to the same consideration as those owning property below Stuyvesant avenue. The street is now in very bad condition, the cobble-stones having been laid by the contractor, employing men who were ordinary laborers, and was intended to be only temporary.

We trust our petition will receive favorable and prompt consideration.

Very respectfully,

HENRY R. MAYETTE and others.

In connection therewith, Alderman Wentz presented the following ordinance:

(No. 1221B.)

AN ORDINANCE to provide for repaving Greene avenue, between Stuyvesant avenue and Patchen avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, with asphalt.

Be it Ordained by the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York, as follows:

That Greene avenue, between Stuyvesant avenue and Patchen avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, be repaved with asphalt pavement, upon the present pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways.

Which was referred to the Board of Public Improvements.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

(No. 1220A.)

By Alderman Flinn—

To the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York and the Department of Public Improvements:

The undersigned property-owners on East Twelfth street, between University place and Fifth avenue, hereby respectfully petition your Honorable Bodies to replace the present worn-out stone pavement with asphalt pavement.

They represent that the block in question is mainly occupied by private residences, and that there is considerable traffic through the street from Broadway to the Hoboken ferry.

This traffic has become very annoying because of the old pavement, and as the block between Fifth and Sixth avenues is already paved with asphalt, your petitioners request that the same pavement be extended to the block in question.

And your petitioners will forever pray.

(MRS.) ANN BUSSING, and others.

(No. 1220B.)

In connection therewith, Alderman Flinn presented the following ordinance:

AN ORDINANCE to provide for repaving East Twelfth street, between University place and Fifth avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan.

Be it Ordained by the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York, as follows:

That the carriageway of East Twelfth street, between University place and Fifth avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, be repaved with asphalt pavement, upon the present pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways.

Which was referred to the Board of Public Improvements.

The following communication from the President of the Borough of Richmond was read, and referred to the Chief Topographical Engineer:

PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND,
NEW BRIGHTON, N.Y., September 20, 1898.

The Honorable MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President, Board of Public Improvements:

DEAR SIR—At a meeting of the Board of Local Improvements of the First District in the Borough of Richmond, held on the 20th day of September, 1898, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of The City of New York, the following resolutions were adopted:

(1) Whereas, Certain residents of the Borough of Richmond, owning property in the Fourth Ward of said borough, situated on Tompkins avenue, Sea avenue and Burgher street in said ward, have petitioned this Board for the construction of a sewer for the relief of the properties owned by them; and

Whereas, It appears to this Board that the construction of such sewer is a necessary improvement; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Local Improvements of the First District, in the Borough of Richmond, hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements that a sewer be laid through Tompkins avenue, from such point between Stations A and F as indicated on a certain map or plan marked "A," now on file in the office of the President of the Borough, as will afford relief for the houses that now stand or may hereafter be erected on that avenue, and extend thence along Tompkins avenue to Station L at the intersection of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Railroad with Tompkins avenue, thence parallel to the line of the railroad to Station M, and thence to the Fingerboard road sewer; and be it further

Resolved, That such sewer be laid at a depth which will permit the connection with it of the private sewer in Sea avenue and Duer avenue.

(2) Resolved, That the Board of Local Improvements of the First District of the Borough of Richmond hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements the early adoption of a general plan for the sewerage of that part of the Borough of Richmond situated in the Fourth Ward of the said borough, in the vicinity of Richmond avenue, Tompkins avenue, Sea avenue and Burgher street, in the said ward, in accordance with the provisions of section 440 of the Charter of The City of New York.

I inclose herewith a copy of the petition now on file in this office, upon which the action of the Local Board was taken. No written report of the Deputy Commissioner of Sewers was received in this case, the Commissioner having appeared in person before the Board and stated that there were no engineering difficulties in the way of the improvement asked for.

Yours very respectfully,

GEORGE CROMWELL, President of the Borough.

The following rules and regulations were submitted to the Board by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, together with a communication from the Corporation Counsel, approving them as to form as "Departmental Regulations," and the matter was laid over for one week:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, LIGHTING AND SUPPLIES.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION, CARE, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION OF POLES, WIRES, CONDUITS, SUBWAYS AND OTHER ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES IN, ON, OVER OR UNDER THE STREETS OR IN BUILDINGS IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

(Subject to revision and alteration at any time.)

HENRY S. KEARNY, COMMISSIONER.

JUNE, 1898.

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE CONSTRUCTION AND OCCUPANCY OF ELECTRICAL DUCTS, CONDUITS AND SUBWAYS.

NOTE.—By ducts, conduits or subways referred to herein, shall be understood those ducts, conduits or subways already existing, or that may hereafter be constructed, within any portion of this city. By Subway Company shall be understood the owner of said ducts, conduits or subways.

GENERAL PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE OCCUPANCY OF ELECTRICAL SUBWAYS AND WIRING IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

No person or corporation shall proceed to take up the pavements of any of the streets or parks of The City of New York or to excavate for the purpose of laying under ground any electrical conductors, or to construct subways, unless permission in writing therefor shall have been first obtained from the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies indorsed by the Commissioner of Highways.

No electrical conductors, poles, wires, lamps or other electrical devices or fixtures shall be constructed, erected, strung, laid or maintained above or below the surface of any street, avenue or highway, or other public places in any part of The City of New York, nor shall any extension of the existing electrical conductors, either over head or under ground, be made without the written consent of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.

No electrical wiring or installation of electrical apparatus or appliances shall be placed in any building in The City of New York, except in compliance with the rules and regulations therefor adopted by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, which are hereby made a part of the requirements of this Department; and application for all such wiring or installations must be made to this Department, prior to commencement of such work, on blank forms provided for the purpose, and no such electrical wiring, apparatus or appliances shall be placed in service until a certificate of approval for same has been issued by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE CONSTRUCTION AND OCCUPANCY OF ELECTRICAL DUCTS, CONDUITS AND SUBWAYS.

Section 1. No wires, cables or other electrical conductors shall be placed in any subways, conduits or ducts now constructed or hereafter to be constructed, without the written consent of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies being first obtained. Whenever any duly authorized corporation or person desires, or is required to place electrical conductors under ground, application must be made to the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, on forms provided for that purpose, for such accommodation as may be desired; and if the Commissioner acts upon such application favorably he will direct the subway company to furnish the required accommodation in the event that the unused facilities of existing subways are insufficient to meet legitimate requirements.

APPLICATIONS FOR SPACE.

Sec. 2. All applications for space in any subway shall be made in writing to the Subway Company owning the same and shall give

The name of the applicant.

The purpose for which the use of the conduit or conduits is desired.

The number, material and dimensions of conductors proposed to be placed therein.

The arrangement of said conductors, whether singly or in cables, and if in cables, the number of conductors and their disposition in each cable.

The maximum electro-motive force to be used on said conductors.

The nature of the insulating material or materials to be employed, and

Such other specific information as will fully explain the use to be made of the space desired.

When applications have been made and space assigned for conduits underground, the written consent of the Commissioner must be obtained before any conductors are placed in the space so assigned.

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS OF CONDUCTORS.

3. All applications for permits to make repairs or alterations in conductors in the subways shall be made in writing to the Subway Company, and shall give

The name of applicant.

A complete identification of the conductor or conductors referred to, and of the particular conduit or conduits to which access is desired.

As far as possible, the extent and character of the proposed repairs or alterations, and of the probable date when the same will be completed and the conductor or conductors restored to condition for use.

4. Whenever, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, the Subway Company, or any properly authorized agent, repairs or alterations in a conductor or conductors are necessary, such repairs or alterations shall be made by the party owning or controlling said conductor immediately upon notice. During the progress of any repairs or alterations upon or in a conductor or conductors the party owning the same shall take such precaution as may be necessary or expedient to protect the conductors of other parties from injury. Temporary joints shall not be permitted unless properly insulated and protected.

INSULATION AND TESTS.

5. All conductors drawn into and operated in the conduits, and intended to convey current of two or more amperes with an electro motive force exceeding one hundred (100) volts, shall have withstood at the factory or power-station a test for "breaking down" strength at an electrical pressure of at least two and one-half times greater than the maximum electrical pressure to which the said conductors shall be subjected in actual operation and shall have, when laid and connected in subways, at a temperature of 75 degrees Fahr., an initial insulation resistance of not less than 15 megohms per mile, per hundred volts electro motive force on the circuit. Whenever the insulation resistance of a conductor as aforesaid shall prove to be less than five (5) megohms, per mile, per one hundred volts, the use of that conductor shall at once cease, unless the actual electro motive force on such conductors be reduced so as re-establish the foregoing ratio.

6. The insulation resistance per mile length of all branches and feeders of the main conductors shall at least equal that of the respective conductors to which said branches and feeders are connected.

Determination of Resistance and Tests.

7. The insulation resistance of each length of cable or conductor shall be determined before said length is laid in the subway. In making this determination an electro motive force of not less than 150 volts shall be employed and the minimum initial resistance as provided in section 5 shall not be diminished through and after an immersion of the conductor under test of at least sixty consecutive hours in salt water. All lines shall be tested for insulation resistance immediately after completion in the subway, and those carrying currents of over two amperes shall be tested thereafter at least weekly. A conductor shall be tested for insulation resistance immediately after any new connection with, addition or repair to or alteration of any sort in, said conductor is made, and also whenever any other conductor is placed in the same duct; conductors conveying currents of less than two amperes at a pressure of less than one hundred (100) volts are excepted from this rule.

Reports to be filed with Commissioner and with the Subway Company.

8. All tests and determinations called for by these rules shall be made by the parties owning or controlling conductors. Duly authenticated records of the results of such tests and determinations, within twenty-four hours after the completion of same, shall be filed with the Commissioner, and also with the Subway Company, which shall have power to verify or repeat such tests or determination in its discretion.

Records must be kept, in writing, by the attendant in charge at central stations, of the operation of machines, condition of circuits as shown by tests, occurrence of "grounds," and copies of such daily records must be forwarded weekly, or more frequently if required, to the Commissioner.

Access to all central stations shall be accorded to any duly authorized agent of the Department

of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, who shall have the right to examine the records of such station's operations at any time.

Immediately after any repairs or alterations are made to a conductor or conductors, a report giving them in detail shall be made to the Subway Company.

In addition to the initial and regular tests, hourly tests shall be made at the power-stations while the circuits are in operation, and when such tests show the presence of "escapes" or "grounds" on any conductor the operation of such conductors shall at once cease, as provided in section 5.

All alterations or additions to the subways for the purpose of connecting conductors therein with points outside shall be made by the Subway Company upon the request of the lessee desiring the same, provided the same have been authorized by the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, and the expense of making such additions or alterations is satisfactorily guaranteed by the parties desiring them.

RENTALS.

9. Rentals shall be paid yearly in advance. Applicants are required to enter into a written contract with the Subway Company, and give satisfactory guarantee for its performance.

ACCESS TO SUBWAYS AND MANHOLES.

10. All manholes shall have the inner cover locked with a special manhole padlock of the Subway Company, the keys of which shall be kept in the possession of the Subway Company.

Access to the subways shall be limited to the authorized representatives:

Of the Department of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies;

Of the Subway Company; and

Of the lessees or occupants of the ducts.

Access to the subways shall be had upon application to the Subway Company or its regular inspector. Except in cases of emergency, access to the subways shall not be permitted between sunset and sunrise. The Subway Company may in its judgment deny access or postpone same.

11. Access to the subways shall only be had in the presence of an inspector of the Subway Company, who shall hold possession of the keys of the manhole; who shall see that the manholes are properly opened and closed by the tenant; who shall remain present during the operation of the tenants, and who is hereby charged with the duty of seeing that the Subway Company's property and the property of its tenants are not injured. The inspector is also charged with the enforcement of all rules relating to the use of the subway, and he may suspend any employee of the tenant engaged on the work connected with the subways who shall violate any of these rules and regulations.

The Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies or the Subway Company, by a properly authorized agent, shall have authority to require such alterations in conductors as may be deemed necessary for their safety or the safety of the subways or of the adjacent conductors; and also to cause the current in any conductor to be interrupted or reduced for such period of the time as may be requisite in the judgment of said agent for the proper protection or necessary convenience of persons working in the manholes, or upon the subways in the vicinity of said conductor.

Tags must be placed on all cables for identification.

MANHOLE GUARD FRAMES.

12. Whenever a manhole is opened, the tenant shall place an iron guard frame in the street opening. When manholes are opened, before commencing work the tenant shall satisfy himself that they are free from gas, and if not, he shall ventilate the manholes. The Subway Company will provide for such purposes a fan or blower to be operated by the applicant for such time as may, in the judgment of his authorized representative, be sufficient to clear the manholes of gas to such an extent as to render it safe for his workmen to enter therein; and no light shall be used by the tenant in his operations in the manholes except when the above examination has shown the absence of gas. If, after the first ventilation, gas is noticed, the tenant shall cause the ventilation to be continued.

WATCHMEN ON THE SURFACE.

13. In all work conducted in the manholes, one man shall always be provided by the tenant to act as watchman on the surface at each manhole when open, who shall keep constant guard and warn pedestrians, drivers of carriages, trucks, street cars, etc., and who shall assist the subway inspector in whatever the latter requires in emergency.

Smoking in or around manholes is prohibited.

No one under the influence of liquor shall be allowed to engage in the work in the subways.

PROTECTION AGAINST DUST AND WIND.

14. No cover of any kind whatsoever shall be allowed by the tenant to be placed over the manhole opening; but a shield may be placed around the windward half of the iron frame to protect the workmen from dust and wind.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR OVERHEAD WIRES, POLES, LAMPS, FIXTURES, ETC.

Wires are divided into two classes:

1st. Those for telegraph, telephone and signaling purposes.

2d. Those for electric light and power.

POLES.

1. Two lines of poles bearing conductors of a like class shall not be erected in any street or avenue.

2. Two lines of poles shall not be erected on the same side of any street or avenue.

3. Poles shall be set in the sidewalk about twelve inches from the outside curb, and no pole shall be placed within ten feet of any lamp-post or other pole, except at street corners, where necessary in order to support wires running on the cross street.

4. All poles now standing, or erected hereafter, shall be branded or stamped with the initials of the company owning them, at a point not less than five nor more than seven feet from the street surface; and each group of cross-arms, or where necessary the support of a single wire of different ownership must be distinguished by some characteristic paint, mark or fastening.

5. Electric-light lamp-posts shall conform with a design approved by the Commissioner.

6. All poles carrying more than four wires shall be at least forty-five feet high, uniform in size, straight and painted from top to bottom such colors as may be designated by the Commissioner.

7. All poles for carrying not more than two wires shall be twenty-five feet high, straight, uniform in size and painted such colors as may be designated by the Commissioner.

8. Cross-arms shall be uniform in length, strengthened by braces, and painted the same color as the poles, the cross-arms of each company being distinguished by some characteristic mark.

9. Each line of poles must be run on one side of the street only, except when absolutely necessary to change to the other side; but permission for such change must first be obtained from the Commissioner.

10. Poles shall be uniformly spaced, and about sixty to the mile.

11. Conductors must not be placed upon fixtures erected or maintained for supporting wires of another class, except at crossings when approved by the Commissioner.

12. All existing regulations in regard to the placing of poles and stringing of wires are to continue in force, except when in conflict with these rules; and the Rules and Regulations of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters must be strictly observed.

13. When any company is permitted to erect poles or other fixtures bearing lamps for the purpose of lighting the streets or public places of the city, the permission is subject to the following provisions, which are expressly made a condition of said permits, viz.:

Whenever the contract for lighting any such public places shall be given to another company, the company owning said lamp-posts shall, on tender of the first cost thereof, yield possession of same to the company obtaining the new contracts, except in cases where the company owning the lamp-posts prefers to remove them.

14. All broken and "dead" wires, and all wires, poles and fixtures not actually in use (subject to Rule 27) must be removed. When a pole is taken down it must be removed from the streets the same day. New poles must not be brought upon any street more than two days in advance of erection. Any pole that shall lie in any street more than two days shall be removed by the Department of Highways at the expense of the owner thereof.

WIRES.

15. All wires shall be fastened upon poles or other fixtures with glass, porcelain, rubber or other insulators, approved by the Commissioner, and must be stretched tightly and fastened with a strap of the same kind of wire or other fastening approved by him.

16. All wires which would normally pass within four inches of any pole, building or other object, must be attached to the same and insulated therefrom. Any company refusing permission to make such fastening to its poles shall be guilty of violating this rule. All wires strung on house-tops must be nine (9) feet clear of roof.

17. No wire shall be allowed to hang within twenty feet of pavement at the lowest point of sag between supports, except where required to reach a lamp or where otherwise necessary, and must be protected by extra covering and be rigidly fixed and out of the way.

18. Every line, pole, fixture, etc., must be kept in thorough order, repair and conformity with these Rules and Regulations and specifications in every case where possible under the general permit of repairs (Rule 31), upon penalty of forfeiture of all permits not actually acted upon and a refusal to grant new permits until the rule is complied with, but no additional poles or wires can be erected under cover of repairs, nor shall any route or location be changed without a permit.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER WIRES.

19. All electric-light conductors shall be secured to insulating fastenings and covered with an insulation which is water-proof and not easily worn by abrasion. Whenever the insulation becomes impaired it must be renewed immediately.

20. All joints must be as well insulated as the conductors and the insulation of joints must be maintained.

21. Every wire must be distinguished by a number plainly marked on each cross-arm under the insulator. Day circuits must be conspicuously distinguished. All arc lamps must be so placed as to leave a space underneath of nine (9) feet clear between lamp and sidewalk.

22. Every wire entering a building shall be controlled by a cut-out placed near the entrance, in sight, and easily accessible.

23. In the construction of lines the insulation to be used must be approved by the Commissioner in writing, and when new the insulation must not be less than 30 megohms per mile per thousand volts. The insulation resistance must always be maintained above a minimum of one megohm per mile per thousand volts, and if any circuit falls below this standard, the current must be discontinued until the insulation is restored. Under no circumstances shall Underwriters' wire be used.

24. All connections with lines of electric-light conductors shall be made at right angles to the line where possible; and connections to buildings shall be run straight across to the building, and then down in front of the building.

25. The insulation must be preserved throughout the centre circuit, and if any portion of a lamp or fixture is part of the circuit and can be reached it must be insulated.

26. All circuits must be tested every hour, and when a ground occurs, efforts must be made to remove it at once. Failing in this, the current must be discontinued until the insulation is restored.

27. No unused loops from electric-light circuits shall be allowed to remain after lamps have been taken away, except in cases where it is positively known that the lamp will be required again within three months, and where there is no underground conduit for this class of circuit. When allowed to remain the joint in the loop must be as well insulated as the line itself.

28. No company shall do a business of electric-lighting in The City of New York without a certificate from the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies after the plant and lines have been inspected and found to comply with all the Rules and Regulations of the Department. Such certificate to remain in force only so long as the condition of the plant and lines remain unchanged, and notice of any alteration to the plant or lines must be made to said Commissioner and a permit obtained.

GUARD WIRES.

All owners of overhead trolley or high tension conductors must so protect them with guard wires, where required, so as to prevent other wires from coming in contact with them.

LINEMEN.

29. Every lineman must wear rubber gloves while at work and must wear a badge in a conspicuous place, giving his number and the name of the company by which he is employed.

PERMITS.

30. No electrical conductors shall be erected, maintained or placed overhead or underground without a permit in writing therefor being first obtained from the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies; and before such permit is issued the person or company wishing to place or maintain said wires shall make application to said Commissioner in writing, stating the size of said wire, the purpose or use for which the same is intended, and the character of the current intended to be conveyed by same.

31. All companies are authorized and directed to make necessary repairs to their lines of conductors. Permits for the same will be granted by the Commissioner upon application. In cases of emergency repairs may be made without this permit, but a full report of such repairs must be forwarded at once to said Commissioner. This permission does not, however, cover the erection in any street, avenue or highway of any additional wires, poles or other similar fixtures.

In the case of such lines where notice has been given that underground accommodations have been provided and the notices of time required by law have elapsed, companies owning or operating such lines are not authorized to make any repairs or connections, or to go upon the poles bearing such lines for any purpose whatever, except to remove the said lines of electrical conductors in conformity with the direction of the said Commissioner.

32. The amount of wire allowable for lamp connections from subway subsidiaries to lamps or buildings shall not exceed one hundred feet, and from pole lines to lamps or buildings shall not exceed two hundred and twenty-five feet, and must conform in every way with the Rules and Regulations of this Department.

33. All permits of this Department for overhead wires and fixtures are granted only pending the providing of underground accommodations in the neighborhood of the street or avenue for which a permit is granted.

34. Any officer, employee of this Department, or any member of the Police Department of the city shall be entitled to examine permits under which work of any kind is being done.

35. No permit shall be granted for the erection of any overhead structure, nor for the repairing of any lines already existing in any street in which underground accommodations for the service have been provided.

36. The violation of any of the Rules and Regulations of the Department of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies shall operate ipso facto as a revocation of the permit held by the company or person guilty of such violation.

37. Every company or person erecting poles, wires or fixtures must make and leave, at least once in each week, at the office of the Commissioner such record of the fixtures, etc., which they are erecting, and of all of the same that they have in use, as are required by the said Commissioner, and in such form as shall be described by him.

38. The company or persons owning or controlling poles in any street or avenue shall allow the same to be used by other companies or persons operating conductors of a similar electrical service when authorized to do so by the Commissioner, on tender of proper compensation, to be determined by agreement between the parties interested. In default of such an agreement, the amount of such compensation shall be determined by the Commissioner. This rule imports a contract on the part of each company or person owning or controlling the poles on any street or avenue, not only with this Department, but also with each company or person who shall, under its terms, be qualified to demand the privileges which it confers, to permit this joint use of poles. And in accepting any permit, the applicant hereby binds himself to this agreement.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR INTERIOR WIRING, MACHINERY, FIXTURES, ETC.

GENERAL PLAN GOVERNING THE ARRANGEMENT OF RULES.

Class A.—Central stations, dynamo, motor and storage. Battery rooms, transformer substations, etc. Rules 1 to 11.

Class C.—Inside work. Rules 14 to 39. Sub-divided, as follows:
General rules, applying to all systems and voltages. Rules 14 to 17.
Constant-current systems. Rules 18 to 20.
Constant-potential systems.

All voltages. Rules 21 to 23.
Voltage not over 300. Rules 24 to 31.
Voltage between 300 and 3,000. Rules 32 to 37.
Voltage over 3,000. Rules 38 and 39.

Class D.—Specifications for wires and fittings. Rules 40 to 55.

Class E.—Miscellaneous. Rules 56 to 59.

Class F.—Marine wiring. Rules 60 to 72.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS.

In all electric work conductors, however well insulated, should always be treated as bare, to the end that under no conditions, existing or likely to exist, can a grounding or short circuit occur, and so that all leakage from conductor to conductor, or between conductor and ground, may be reduced to the minimum.

In all wiring special attention must be paid to the mechanical execution of the work. Careful and neat running, connecting, soldering, taping of conductors and securing and attaching of fittings, are specially conducive to security and efficiency, and will be strongly insisted on.

In laying out an installation, except for constant-current systems, the work should, if possible, be started from a centre of distribution, and the switches and cut-outs, controlling and connected with the several branches, be grouped together in a safe and easily accessible place, where they can be readily got at for attention or repairs. The load should be divided as evenly as possible among the branches, and all complicated and unnecessary wiring avoided.

The use of wire-ways for rendering concealed wiring permanently accessible is most heartily indorsed and recommended; and this method of accessible concealed construction is advised for general use.

Architects are urged, when drawing plans and specifications, to make provision for the channeling and pocketing of buildings for electric-light or power wires, and in specifications for electric gas lighting to require a two-wire circuit, whether the building is to be wired for electric-lighting or not, so that no part of the gas fixtures or gas piping be allowed to be used for the gas-lighting circuit.

CLASS A—STATIONS AND DYNAMO ROOMS.

includes Central Stations, Dynamo, Motor and Storage Battery Rooms, Transformer Sub-stations, etc.

1. Generators—

- Must be located in a dry place.
- Must never be placed in a room where any hazardous process is carried on, nor in places where they would be exposed to inflammable gases or flyings of combustible materials.
- Must be insulated on floors or base frames, which must be kept filled to prevent absorption of moisture, and also kept clean and dry. Where frame insulation is impracticable, the Commis-

sioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies may permit its omission, in which case the frame must be permanently and effectively grounded.

NOTE.—A high-potential machine which, on account of great weight or for other reasons, cannot have its frame insulated from the ground, should be surrounded with an insulated platform. This may be made of wood, mounted on insulating supports, and so arranged that a man must always stand upon it in order to touch any part of the machine.

In case of a machine having an insulated frame, if there is trouble from static electricity due to belt friction, it should be overcome by placing near the belt a metallic comb connected with the earth, or by grounding the frame through a very high resistance of not less than 200 ohms per volt generated by the machine.

d. Every constant-potential generator must be protected from excessive current by a safety fuse, or equivalent device of approved design in each lead wire.

NOTE.—These devices should be placed on the machine or as near it as possible.

Where the needs of the service make these devices impracticable, the Inspection Department having jurisdiction may, in writing, modify the requirements.

c. Must each be provided with a name-plate, giving the maker's name, the capacity in volts and amperes, and normal speed in revolution per minute.

2. Conductors—

From generators to switchboards, rheostats or other instruments, and then to outside lines.

a. Must be in plain sight or readily accessible.

b. Must have an improved insulating covering as called for by rules in Class "C" for similar work, except that in central stations, on exposed circuits, the wire which is used must have a heavy braided incombustible outer covering.

Bus bars may be made of bare metal.

c. Must be kept so rigidly in place that they cannot come in contact.

d. Must in all other respects be installed under the same precautions as required by rules in Class "C" for wires carrying a current of the same volume and potential.

3. Switchboards—

a. Must be so placed as to reduce to a minimum the danger of communicating fire to adjacent combustible material.

NOTE.—Special attention is called to the fact that switchboards should not be built down to the floor nor up to the ceiling, but a space of at least ten or twelve inches should be left between the floor and the board, and from eighteen to twenty-four inches between the ceiling and the board in order to prevent fire from communicating from the switchboard to the floor or ceiling, and also to prevent the forming of a partially concealed space very liable to be used for storage of rubbish and oily waste.

b. Must be made of incombustible insulating material or of hard wood in skeleton form, filled to prevent absorption of moisture.

c. Must be accessible from all sides when the connections are on the back, but may be placed against a brick or stone wall when the wiring is entirely on the face.

d. Must be kept free from moisture.

e. Bus bars must be equipped in accordance with rules for placing conductors.

4. Resistance Boxes and Equalizers—

(For construction rules, see No. 52.)

a. Must be placed on a switchboard or, if not thereon, at a distance of a foot from combustible material, or separated therefrom by a non-inflammable, non-absorptive insulating material.

5. Lightning Arresters—

(For construction rules, see No. 55.)

a. Must be attached to each side of every overhead circuit connected with the station.

NOTE.—It is recommended to all electric light and power companies that arresters be connected at intervals over systems in such numbers and so located as to prevent ordinary discharges entering (over the wires) buildings connected to the lines.

b. Must be located in readily accessible places away from combustible materials, and as near as practicable to the point where the wires enter the building.

Station arresters should generally be placed in plain sight on the switchboard.

In all cases kinks, coils and sharp bends in the wires between the arresters and the out-door lines must be avoided as far as possible.

c. Must be connected with a thoroughly good and permanent ground connection by metallic strips or wires having a conductivity not less than that of a No. 6 B. & S. copper wire, which must be run as nearly in a straight line as possible from the arresters to the earth connection.

Ground wires for lightning arresters must not be attached to gas-pipes within the buildings.

NOTE.—It is often desirable to introduce a choke coil in circuit between the arresters and the dynamo. In no case should the ground wire from a lightning arrester be put into iron pipes, as these would tend to impede the discharge.

6. Care and attendance—

a. A competent man must be kept on duty where generators are operating.

b. Only waste must be kept in approved metal cans and removed daily.

Approved waste cans shall be made of metal, with legs raising can three inches from the floor, and with self-closing covers.

7. Testing of Insulation Resistance—

a. All circuits must be provided with reliable ground detectors. Detectors which indicate continuously and give an instant and permanent indication of a ground are preferable. Ground wires from detectors must not be attached to gas-pipes within the building.

b. Where continuously indicating detectors are not feasible, the circuits should be tested at least once per day, and preferably oftener.

c. Data obtained from all tests must be preserved for examination by the Inspection Department having jurisdiction.

NOTE.—These rules on testing to be applied at such places as may be designated by the Inspection Department having jurisdiction.

8. Motors—

a. Must be insulated on floors or base frames, which must be kept filled to prevent absorption of moisture, and must be kept clean and dry. Where frame insulation is impracticable the Inspection Department having jurisdiction may, in writing, permit its omission, in which case the frame must be permanently and effectively grounded.

NOTE.—A high-potential machine which, on account of great weight or for other reasons, cannot have its frame insulated, should be surrounded with an insulated platform. This may be made of wood, mounted on insulating supports, and so arranged that a man must stand upon it in order to touch any part of the machine.

In case of a machine having an insulated frame, if there is trouble from static electricity due to belt friction, it should be overcome by placing near the belt a metallic comb connected to the earth, or by grounding the frame through a very high resistance of not less than 200 ohms per volt generated by the machine.

b. Must be wired under the same precautions as required by rules in Class "C" for wires carrying a current of the same volume and potential.

NOTE.—The leads or branch circuits should be designed to carry a current at least fifty per cent. greater than that required by the rated capacity of the motor to provide for the inevitable overloading of the motor at times without over-fusing the wires.

c. The motor and resistance box must be protected by a cut-out and controlled by a switch (see No. 17 a), said switch plainly indicating whether "on" or "off." Where one-quarter horsepower or less is used on low-tension circuits a single-pole switch will be accepted. The switch and rheostat must be located within sight of the motor, except in such cases where special permission to locate them elsewhere is given, in writing, by the Inspection Department having jurisdiction.

d. Must have their rheostats or starting boxes located so as to conform to the requirements of Rule 4.

NOTE.—In connection with motors the use of circuit breakers, automatic starting boxes and automatic under-load switches is recommended, and they must be used when required.

e. Must not be run in series-multiple or multiple-series.

f. Must, if deemed necessary by the Inspection Department having jurisdiction, be inclosed in an approved case.

NOTE.—From the nature of the question, the decision as to what is an approved case must be left to the Inspection Department having jurisdiction to determine in each instance.

g. Must, when combined with ceiling fans, be hung from insulated hooks, or else there must be an insulator interposed between the motor and its support.

h. Must each be provided with a name-plate, giving the maker's name, the capacity in volts and amperes and the normal speed in revolutions per minute.

9. Railway power plants—

a. Must be equipped in each feed wire before they leave the station with an approved automatic circuit breaker (see No. 44) or other device, which will immediately cut off the current in case of a ground. This device must be mounted on a fireproof base and in full view and reach of the attendant.

10. Storage or Primary Batteries—

a. When current for light and power is taken from primary or secondary batteries, the same general regulations must be observed as applied to similar apparatus fed from dynamo generators developing the same difference of potential.

b. Storage battery rooms must be thoroughly ventilated.

c. Special attention is directed to the rules for rooms where acid fumes exist. (See No. 24, i and k.)

- d. All secondary batteries must be mounted on non-absorptive, incombustible insulators, such as glass or thoroughly vitrified and glazed porcelain.
e. The use of any metal liable to corrosion must be avoided in cell connections of secondary batteries.
11. Transformers—

(For construction rules, see No. 54.)

- a. In central or sub-stations the transformers must be so placed that smoke from the burning out of the coils or the boiling over of the oil (where oil filled cases are used) could do no harm.

CLASS C.—INSIDE WORK—ALL SYSTEMS AND VOLTAGES.

General Rules—All Systems and Voltages.

14. Wires—

(For special rules, see Nos. 18, 24, 32, 38 and 39.)

- a. Must not be of smaller size than No. 14 B. & S., except as allowed under Rules 24 u and 40 c.
b. Tie wires must have an insulation equal to that of the conductors they confine.
c. Must be so spliced or joined as to be both mechanically and electrically secure without solder; they must then be soldered to insure preservation, and the joints covered with an insulation equal to that on the conductors.
Stranded wires must be soldered before being fastened under clamps or binding screws, and when they have a conductivity greater than No. 10 B. & S. copper wire, they must be soldered into lugs.

NOTE.—All joints must be soldered, even if made with some form of patent splicing device. This ruling applies to joints and splices in all classes of wiring covered by these rules.

- d. Must be separated from contact with walls, floors, timbers or partitions through which they may pass by incombustible, non-absorptive insulating tubes, such as glass or porcelain.

NOTE.—Bushings must be long enough to bush the entire length of the hole in one continuous piece, or else the hole must first be bushed by a continuous waterproof tube, which may be a conductor, such as iron pipe; the tube then is to have a non-conducting bushing pushed in at each end so as to keep the wire absolutely out of contact with the conducting pipe.

- e. Must be kept free from contact with gas, water or other metallic piping, or any other conductors or conducting material which they may cross, by some continuous and firmly fixed non-conductor, creating a separation of at least one inch. Deviations from this rule may sometimes be allowed by special permission.

- f. Must be so placed in wet places that an air-space will be left between conductors and pipes in crossing, and the former must be run in such a way that they cannot come in contact with the pipe accidentally. Wires should be run over, rather than under, pipes upon which moisture is likely to gather, or which, by leaking, might cause trouble on a circuit.

15. Underground Conductors—

- a. Must be protected, when brought into a building against moisture and mechanical injury, and all combustible material must be kept removed from the immediate vicinity.

- b. Must not be so arranged as to shunt the current through a building around any catch-box.

16. Table of Carrying Capacity of Wires—

Below is a table showing the allowable carrying-capacity of wires containing ninety-eight per cent. pure copper, which must be followed in placing interior conductors:

	TABLE A. RUBBER- COVERED WIRES. See No. 40 a.		TABLE B. WEATHER-PROOF WIRES. See No. 40 b.			TABLE A. RUBBER- COVERED WIRES. See No. 40 a.		TABLE B. WEATHER-PROOF WIRES. See No. 40 b.	
	Amperes.	Amperes.	Amperes.	Amperes.		Amperes.	Amperes.	Amperes.	Amperes.
B. & S. G.					Circular Mills.				
18.....	3	5	200,000.....	200		200	300		
16.....	6	8	300,000.....	270		270	400		
14.....	12	16	400,000.....	330		330	500		
12.....	17	23	500,000.....	390		390	590		
10.....	24	32	600,000.....	450		450	680		
8.....	33	46	700,000.....	500		500	760		
6.....	46	65	800,000.....	550		550	840		
5.....	54	77	900,000.....	600		600	920		
4.....	65	92	1,000,000.....	650		650	1,000		
3.....	76	110	1,100,000.....	690		690	1,080		
2.....	90	131	1,200,000.....	730		730	1,150		
1.....	107	156	1,300,000.....	770		770	1,220		
0.....	127	185	1,400,000.....	810		810	1,290		
00.....	150	220	1,500,000.....	850		850	1,360		
000.....	177	268	1,600,000.....	890		890	1,430		
0000.....	210	312	1,700,000.....	930		930	1,490		
			1,800,000.....	970		970	1,550		
			1,900,000.....	1,010		1,010	1,610		
			2,000,000.....	1,050		1,050	1,670		

Leads from generators to switch-board and bus bars on switch-boards will be exempted from strict compliance with above tables.

The lower limit is specified for rubber-covered wires to prevent gradual deterioration of the high insulations by the heat of the wires, but not from fear of igniting the insulation. The question of drop is not taken into consideration in the above tables.

The carrying capacity of sixteen and eighteen wire is given, but no smaller than fourteen is to be used, except as allowed under Rules 24 u and 40 c.

17. Switches, Cut-outs, Circuit Breakers, etc.—

(For construction rules, see Nos. 43, 44 and 45.)

- a. Must, whenever called for, unless otherwise provided (for exceptions see No. 8 c and No. 22 c), be so arranged that the cut-outs will protect, and the opening of the switch or circuit breaker will disconnect, all of the wires; that is, in a two-wire system the two wires, and in a three-wire system the three wires, must be protected by the cut-out and disconnected by the operation of the switch or circuit breaker.

- b. Must not be placed in the immediate vicinity of easily ignitable stuff or where exposed to inflammable gases or dust or to flyings of combustible material.

- c. Must, when exposed to dampness, either be inclosed in a waterproof box or mounted on porcelain knobs.

Constant-Current Systems—Principally Series Arc Lighting.

18. Wires—

(See also Nos. 14, 15 and 16.)

- a. Must have an approved rubber insulating covering. (See No. 40 a.)
b. Must be arranged to enter and leave the building through an approved double-contact service switch (see No. 43), mounted in an incombustible case, kept free from moisture, and easy of access to police or firemen. So-called "snap-switches" must not be used on high-potential circuits.

- c. Must always be in plain sight, and never incased, except when required by the Inspection Department having jurisdiction.

- d. Must be supported on glass or porcelain insulators, which separate the wire at least one inch from the surface wired over, and must be kept rigidly at least eight inches from each other, except within the structure of lamps, on hanger-boards, in cut-out boxes, or like places, where a less distance is necessary.

- e. Must, on side walls, be protected from mechanical injury by a substantial boxing, retaining an air space of one inch around the conductors, closed at the top (the wires passing through bushed holes), and extending not less than seven feet from the floor. When crossing floor timbers in cellars or in rooms, where they might be exposed to injury, wires must be attached by their insulating supports to the under side of a wooden strip not less than one-half an inch in thickness.

19. Arc Lamps—

(For construction rules, see No. 49.)

- a. Must be carefully isolated from inflammable material.
b. Must be provided at all times with a glass globe surrounding the arc, securely fastened upon a closed base. No broken or cracked globes to be used.

- c. Must be provided with a wire netting (having a mesh not exceeding one and one-quarter inches) around the globe, and an approved spark arrester (see No. 50), when readily inflammable material is in the vicinity of the lamps, to prevent escape of sparks, melted copper or carbon. It is recommended that plain carbons, not copper-plated, be used for lamps in such places.

NOTE.—Arc lamps, when used in places where they are exposed to the flyings of easily inflammable material, should have the carbons inclosed completely in a globe in such manner as to avoid the necessity for spark arresters.

For the present, globes and spark arresters will not be required on so-called "inverted arc" lamps, but this type of lamp must not be used where exposed to flyings of easily inflammable materials.

- d. Where hanger-boards (see No. 48) are not used, lamps must be hung from insulating supports other than their conductors.

20. Incandescent Lamps in Series Circuits—

- a. Must have the conductors installed as provided in Rule No. 18, and each lamp must be provided with an automatic cut-out.

- b. Must have each lamp suspended from a hanger-board by means of rigid tube.

- c. No electro-magnetic device for switches and no system of multiple-series or series-multiple lighting will be approved.

- d. Under no circumstances can they be attached to gas fixtures.

Constant-Potential System. General Rules—All Voltages.

21. Automatic Cut-outs (Fuses and Circuit Breakers)—

(See No. 17, and for construction, Nos. 44 and 45.)

- a. Must be placed on all service wires, either overhead or underground, as near as possible to the point where they enter the building and inside the walls, and arranged to cut off the entire current from the building.

NOTE.—Where the switch required by rule No. 22 is inside the building, the cut-out required by this section must be placed so as to protect it.

- b. Must be placed at every point where a change is made in the size of wire [unless the cut-out in the larger wire will protect the smaller. (See No. 16)].

- c. Must be in plain sight, or inclosed in an approved box (see No. 46), and readily accessible. They must not be placed in the canopies or shells of fixtures.

- d. Must be so placed that no set of incandescent lamps, whether grouped on one fixture or several fixtures or pendants, requiring a current of more than six amperes, shall be dependent upon one cut-out. Special permission may be given in writing by the Inspection Department having jurisdiction for departure from this rule in case of large chandeliers.

- e. Must be provided with fuses, the rated capacity of which does not exceed the allowable carrying capacity of the wire, and, when circuit breakers are used, they must not be set more than about thirty per cent. above the allowable carrying capacity of the wire, unless a fusible cut-out is also installed in the circuit (see No. 16).

22. Switches—

(See No. 17, and for construction No. 43.)

- a. Must be placed on all service wires, either overhead or underground, in a readily accessible place, as near as possible to the point where the wires enter the building, and arranged to cut off the entire current.

- b. Must always be placed in dry, accessible places, and be grouped as far as possible. Knife switches must be so placed that gravity will tend to open rather than close the switches.

- c. Must not be single-pole, except when the circuits which they control supply not more than three amperes, or where attached to arc lamps or hanger boards or otherwise as approved by this Department.

- d. Where gangs of flush switches are used, whether with conduit systems or not, the switches must be inclosed in boxes constructed of or lined with fire-resisting material. Where two or more switches are placed under one plate, the box must have a separate compartment for each switch. No push buttons for bells, gas-lighting circuits or the like shall be placed in the same wall plate with switches controlling electric-light or power wiring.

Electric Heating and Cooking Apparatus; also Glue Pots, Sad Irons, Curling Irons, etc.

23. Electric Heaters, Ranges and Stoves—

- a. These must be placed in safe situation (out of easy reach of inflammable materials) and separated from and supported on non-conducting and incombustible standards or bases so as to be at least four inches from woodwork of any description or other inflammable material, unless protected by incombustible materials, such as sheet metal and asbestos, or the like, so combined as to prevent appreciable transmission of heat, while securing full insulation. The heating wires or resistances of these heaters, etc., must be inclosed in incombustible cases adapted to prevent accidental contact with any exterior object or material.

These electric heaters, stoves, etc., must never be concealed, but must be at all times in plain sight.

- b. They must have double-pole switches, cut-outs, etc., arranged as required for electric-lights or power apparatus employing the same current and potential.

- c. The attachments of feed-wires to "heaters," etc., must be in plain sight, easily accessible and protected from interference, accidental or otherwise.

- d. Attachment of conductors to "heaters," etc., must be securely made in the same manner that conductors are attached to motors or generators dealing with currents equal to those employed in these devices, and such conductors must be continuous from the "heaters," etc., to the switch or cut-out, which must not be within two feet of said "heaters," etc. These conductors must be thoroughly well insulated and also covered with a good mechanical protection.

Portable Cooking Apparatus, Glue Pots, Curling Irons, etc.

- a. The heating coils or resistances of these instruments must be inclosed in incombustible cases, which in turn must be mounted on non-conducting and incombustible bases, raising the same at least one inch from any surface on which they stand.

- b. These instruments must not be attached to lamp sockets, and when current of more than ten amperes is required they must conform to the same rules as heaters, ranges, etc.

- c. Where currents of ten amperes or less are required, these instruments may be connected by specifically approved flexible double or twin wire conductors, provided such conductor is composed of two multi-strand conductors, each of which is insulated by a water-proof material and asbestos, while both are surrounded by a covering affording adequate mechanical protection. These flexible cords must also be connected to "plug switches" having double-pole fuses in their sockets which will cut out the circuits if a cross connection should occur in the flexible conductor. Moreover, such "plug switch" must be so arranged that the plug will pull out and break the connection if an abnormal mechanical strain is brought on the flexible conductor.

The leading in wires of these flexible cords must be connected to heaters or the like at the point of lowest temperature, and where such wires are detachable at the heater, their terminals must be arranged with female ends protected by porcelain extending at least 1/8 inch beyond the metal terminals.

If the connection at the heater is fixed, a separable double-pole connector must be placed in the circuit so that in case an undue strain is brought on the conductors the device will be automatically cut out and disconnected.

Flexible cord connections longer than six feet will not be permitted.

Receptacles for plug attachments must be placed at least six inches above the floor.

Where switches are provided they must conform to the rules laid down in Rule 43 of the General Requirements.

Where a number of utensils are grouped for general cooking service, installations to be approved must be provided with slate, soapstone or other approved slab or table for utensils to rest upon. Plug receptacles mounted on slate or other approved materials shall be attached to mains running at least six inches above the working service of the table.

Sad irons and other heating appliances that are intended to be applied to inflammable articles, such as clothing, must be arranged as above as far as connections, etc., are concerned, and must also be provided with approved attachments which will cut off current when they are not in actual use.

The leading in wires to these forms of apparatus must be connected through porcelain connecting blocks, and the cable or cord of the same must be passed through an insulated elastic spiral or spring so arranged as to protect the same from kinking, chafing or like injury at or near the point of connection.

These conductors must be so placed that they will at all times be at least four feet from the floor and well protected against contact with water-pipes or other possible ground connections.

The use of no flexible cord will be permitted, unless specifically approved by this Department.

Low-Potential Systems—300 Volts or Less.

Any circuit attached to any machine, or combination of machines, which develops a difference of potential between any two wires of over ten volts and less than 300 volts, shall be considered as a low-potential circuit, and as coming under this class, unless an approved transforming device is used which cuts the difference of potential down to ten volts or less. The primary circuit not to exceed a potential of 3,000 volts.

24. Wires—

GENERAL RULES.

(See also Nos. 14, 15 and 16.)

- a. Must not be laid in plaster, cement or similar finish.
b. Must never be fastened with staples.
c. Must not be fished for any great distance, and only in places where the inspector can satisfy himself that the rules have been complied with.

d. Twin wires must never be used except in conduits, or where flexible conductors are necessary.

e. Must be protected on side walls from mechanical injury. When crossing floor timbers in cellars or in rooms, where they might be exposed to injury, wires must be attached by their insulating supports to the under side of a wooden strip, not less than one-half inch in thickness, and not less than three inches in width.

NOTE.—Suitable protection on side walls may be secured by a substantial boxing, retaining an air space of one inch around the conductor, closed at the top (the wires passing through bushed holes), and extending not less than five feet from the floor; or by an iron-armored or metal-sheathed insulating conduit sufficiently strong to withstand the strain it will be subjected to; or plain metal pipe, lined with insulating tubing, which must extend one-half inch beyond the end of the metal tube.

The pipe must extend not less than five feet above the floor, and may extend through the floor in place of a floor bushing.

If iron pipes are used with alternating currents, the two or more wires of a circuit must be placed in the same conduit. In this case the insulation of each wire must be reinforced by a tough conduit tubing projecting beyond the ends of the iron pipe at least two inches.

f. When run immediately under roofs, or in proximity to water tanks or pipes, will be considered as exposed to moisture.

SPECIAL RULES.

For open work:

In dry places:

g. Must have an approved rubber or weatherproof insulation. (See No. 40 a and b.)

h. Must be rigidly supported on incombustible, non-absorptive insulators, which separate the wire at least one-half inch from the surface wired over, and they must be kept apart at least two and one-half inches.

NOTE.—Rigid supporting requires under ordinary conditions, where wiring along flat surfaces, supports at least every four and one-half feet. If the wires are liable to be disturbed, the distance between supports should be shortened. In buildings of mill construction, mains of No. 8 B. & S. wire or over, where not liable to be disturbed, may be separated about four inches, and run from timber to timber, not breaking around, and may be supported at each timber only.

This rule will not be interpreted to forbid the placing of the neutral of a three-wire system in the centre of a three-wire cleat, provided the outside wires are separated two and one-half inches. In damp places, such as Breweries, Packing Houses, Stables, Dye Houses, Paper or Pulp Mills, or buildings specially liable to moisture or acid or other fumes liable to injure the wires or their insulation, except where used for pendants:

i. Must have an approved rubber insulating covering (see No. 40 a).

j. Must be rigidly supported on incombustible, non-absorptive insulators, which separate the wire at least one inch from the surface wired over, and they must be kept apart at least two and one-half inches.

NOTE.—Rigid supporting requires under ordinary conditions, where wiring over flat surfaces, supports at least every four and one-half feet. If the wires are liable to be disturbed, the distance between supports should be shortened. In buildings of mill construction, mains of No. 8 B. & S. wire or over, where not liable to be disturbed, may be separated about four inches and run from timber to timber, not breaking around, and may be supported at each timber only.

For moulding work:

k. Must have approved rubber insulating covering (see No. 40 a).

m. Must never be placed in moulding in concealed or damp places.

For conduit work:

n. Must have an approved rubber insulating covering (see No. 40 c).

NOTE.—The use of concentric wire (see No. 40 e) is recommended in preference to twin conductors.

o. Must not be drawn in until all mechanical work on the building has been, as far as possible, completed.

p. Must not have wires of different circuits drawn in the same conduit, unless special permission is granted by this Department.

q. Must, for alternating systems, have the two or more wires of a circuit drawn in the same conduit.

NOTE.—It is advised that this be done for direct-current system also, so that they may be changed to alternating systems at any time, induction troubles preventing such a change unless this construction is followed.

For so-called concealed work:

r. Must have an approved rubber insulating covering (see No. 40 a).

s. Must be rigidly supported on incombustible, non-absorptive insulators which separate the wire at least one inch from the surface wired over, and must be kept at least ten inches apart, and, when possible, should be run singly on separate timbers or studding.

NOTE.—Rigid supporting requires under ordinary conditions, where wiring along flat surfaces, supports at least every four and one-half feet. If the wires are liable to be disturbed, the distance between supports should be shortened.

t. When, from the nature of the case, it is impossible to place concealed wiring on incombustible insulating supports of glass or porcelain, the wires, if not exposed to moisture, may be fished on the loop system if encased throughout in approved continuous flexible tubing or conduit, or if an extra insulated or protected wire that has received the approval of this Department is used.

For fixture work:

u. Must have an approved rubber insulating covering (see No. 40 d), and shall not be less in size than No. 18 B. & S.

v. Supply conductors, and especially the splices to fixture wires, must be kept clear of the grounded part of gas pipes, and, where shells are used, the latter must be constructed in a manner affording sufficient area to allow this requirement.

w. Must, when fixtures are wired outside, be so secured as not to be cut or abraded by the pressure of the fastenings or motion of the fixture.

25. Interior Conduits—

(See also Nos. 24 u to q, and 41.)

NOTE.—The object of a tube or conduit is to facilitate the insertion or extraction of the conductors to protect them from mechanical injury and, as far as possible, from moisture. Tubes or conduits are to be considered merely as raceways, and are not to be relied upon for insulation between wire and wire, or between the wire and the ground.

a. Must be continuous from one junction box to another or to fixtures, and the conduit tube must properly enter all fittings.

b. Must be first installed as a complete conduit system, without the conductors.

c. Conduits must extend at least one-half inch beyond the finished surface of walls or ceilings, except that, if the end is threaded and a coupling screwed on, the conduit may be left flush with the surface, and the coupling may be removed when work on building is completed.

d. Must have the metal of the conduit permanently and effectually grounded.

26. Fixtures—

(See also No. 24 u to w.)

a. Must, when supported from the gas piping of a building, be insulated from the gas-pipe system by means of approved insulating joints (see No. 51) placed as close as possible to the ceiling.

It is required that the gas outlet pipe be protected above the insulating joint by an incombustible, non-absorptive insulating tube, having a flange at the lower end where it comes in contact with the insulating joint; and that, where outlet tubes are used, they be of sufficient length to extend below the insulating joint, and that they be so secured that they will not be pushed back when the canopy is put in place. Where iron ceilings are used, care must be taken to see that the canopy is thoroughly and permanently insulated from the ceiling.

b. Must have all burrs or fins removed before the conductors are drawn into the fixture.

c. The tendency to condensation within the pipes should be guarded against by sealing the upper end of the fixture.

d. No combination fixture in which the conductors are concealed in a space less than one-fourth inch between the inside pipe and the outside casing will be approved.

e. Must be tested for "contacts" between conductors and fixtures, for "short circuits" and for ground connections before it is connected to its supply conductors.

f. Ceiling blocks of fixtures should be made of insulating material; if not, the wires in passing through the plate must be surrounded with incombustible, non-absorptive insulating material, such as glass or porcelain.

27. Sockets—

(For construction rules see No. 47.)

a. In rooms where inflammable gases may exist the incandescent lamp and socket must be inclosed in a vapor-tight globe, and supported on a pipe-hanger, wired with approved rubber-covered wire (see No. 40 a) soldered directly to the circuit.

b. In damp or wet places, or over specially inflammable stuff, waterproof sockets must be used.

NOTE.—When waterproof sockets are used, they should be hung by separate stranded rubber-covered wires, not smaller than No. 14 B. & S., which should preferably be twisted together when the drop is over three feet. These wires should be soldered direct to the circuit wires, but supported independently of them.

28. Flexible Cord—

a. Must have an approved insulation and covering (see No. 40 c).

b. Must not be used as a support for clusters.

c. Must not be used except for pendants, wiring of fixtures and portable lamps or motors.

d. Must not be used in windows, except for fixtures.

e. Must be protected by insulating bushings where the cord enters the socket.

f. Must be so suspended that the entire weight of the socket and lamp will be borne by knots under the bushing in the socket, and above the point where the cord comes through the ceiling block or rosette, in order that the strain may be taken from the joints and binding screws.

g. Must not be used on walls, partitions or other places where standard methods of wiring can be employed.

29. Arc Lamps on Low-Potential Circuits—

a. Must have a cut-out (see No. 17 d) for each lamp or each series of lamps.

NOTE.—The branch conductors should have a carrying capacity about fifty per cent. in excess of the normal current required by the lamp to provide for heavy current required when lamp is started, or when carbons become stuck without overfusing the wires.

b. Must only be furnished with such resistances or regulators as are inclosed in incombustible material, such resistances being treated as sources of heat. Incandescent lamps must not be used for resistance devices.

c. Must be supplied with globes and protected by spark arresters, as in the case of arc lights on high-potential circuits. (See Nos. 19 and 50.)

30. Economy Coils—

a. Economy and compensator coils for arc lamps must be mounted on incombustible, non-absorptive insulating supports, such as glass or porcelain, allowing an air space of at least one inch between frame and support, and in general to be treated like sources of heat.

31. Decorative Series Lamps—

a. Incandescent lamps run in series shall not be used for decorative purposes inside of buildings, except by special permission in writing.

High-potential Systems, 300 to 3000 Volts.

Any circuit attached to any machine, or combination of machines, which develops a difference of potential, between any two wires, of over 300 volts and less than 3,000 volts, shall be considered as a high-potential circuit, and as coming under that class, unless an approved transforming device is used, which cuts the difference of potential down to 300 volts or less.

32. Wires—

(See also Nos. 14, 15, 16.)

a. Must have an approved rubber insulating covering. (See No. 40 a.)

b. Must be always in plain sight and never incased, except where required by the Inspection Department having jurisdiction.

c. Must be rigidly supported on glass or porcelain insulators, which raise the wire at least one inch from the surface wired over, and must be kept apart at least four inches for voltages up to 750 and at least eight inches for voltages over 750.

NOTE.—Rigid supporting requires under ordinary conditions, where wiring along flat surfaces, supports at least about every four and one-half feet.

If the wires are usually liable to be disturbed, the distance between supports should be shortened.

In buildings of mill construction, mains of No. 8 B. & S. wire or over, where not liable to be disturbed, may be separated about six inches for voltages up to 750 and about ten inches for voltages above 750; and run from timber to timber, not breaking around, and may be supported at each timber only.

d. Must be protected on side walls from mechanical injury by a substantial boxing, retaining an air space of one inch around the conductors, closed at the top (the wires passing through bushed holes) and extending not less than seven feet from the floor. When crossing floor timbers, in cellars or in rooms, where they might be exposed to injury, wires must be attached by their insulating supports to the under side of a wooden strip not less than one-half inch in thickness.

33. Transformers (when permitted inside buildings, see No. 13)—

(For construction rules, see No. 54.)

a. Must be located at a point as near as possible to that at which the primary wires enter the building.

b. Must be placed in an inclosure constructed of or lined with fire-resisting material; the inclosure to be used only for this purpose, and to be kept securely locked and access to the same allowed only to responsible persons.

c. Must be effectually insulated from the ground and the inclosure in which they are placed must be practically air-tight, except that it shall be thoroughly ventilated to the outdoor air, if possible, through a chimney or flue. There should be at least six inches air space on all sides of the transformer.

34. Car Wiring—

a. Must be always run out of reach of the passengers, and must have an approved rubber insulating covering. (See No. 40 a.)

35. Car Houses—

a. Must have the trolley wires securely supported on insulating hangers.

b. Must have the trolley hangers placed at such a distance apart that, in case of a break in the trolley wire, contact cannot be made with the floor.

c. Must have cut-out switch located at a proper place outside of the building, so that all trolley circuits in the building can be cut out at one point, and line circuit breakers must be installed, so that when this cut-out switch is open the trolley wire will be dead at all points within 100 feet of the building. The current must be cut out of the building whenever the same is not in use or the road not in operation.

d. Must have all lamps and stationary motors installed in such a way that one main switch can control the whole of each installation—lighting or power—independently of main feeder switch. No portable incandescent lamps or twin wire allowed, except that portable incandescent lamps may be used in the pits, connections to be made by two approved rubber-covered flexible wires (see No. 40 a), properly protected against mechanical injury; the circuit to be controlled by a switch placed outside of the pit.

e. Must have all wiring and apparatus installed in accordance with the rules under Class "C" for constant potential systems.

f. Must not have any system of feeder distribution centering in the building.

g. Must have the rails bonded at each joint with not less than No. 2 B. & S. annealed copper wire; also a supplementary wire to be run for each track.

h. Must not have cars left with trolley in electrical connection with the trolley wire.

36. Lighting and Power from Railway Wires—

a. Must not be permitted, under any pretense, in the same circuit with trolley wires with a ground return, except in electric railway cars, electric car houses and their power stations, nor shall the same dynamo be used for both purposes.

37. Series Lamps—

a. No system of multiple-series or series-multiple for light or power will be approved.

b. Under no circumstances can lamps be attached to gas fixtures.

Extra High Potential Systems, over 3,000 Volts.

Any circuit attached to any machine, or combination of machines, which develops a difference of potential, between any two wires, of over 3,000 volts, shall be considered as an extra high potential circuit, and as coming under that class, unless an approved transforming device is used, which cuts the difference of potential down to 3,000 volts or less.

38. Primary Wires—

Must not be brought into or over buildings, except power and sub-stations.

39. Secondary Wires—

a. Must be installed under rules for high-potential systems, when their immediate primary wires carry a current at a potential of over 3,000 volts.

CLASS D.—FITTINGS, MATERIALS AND DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION.

All Systems and Voltages.

40. Wire Insulation—

a. Rubber Covered—The insulating covering must be solid, at least three-sixty-fourths of an inch in thickness, and covered with a substantial braid. It must not readily carry fire, must show an insulating resistance of one megohm per mile after two weeks' submersion in water at seventy degrees Fahrenheit and three days' submersion in lime water, and after three minutes' electrification with 550 volts. (See page 44.)

b. Weatherproof—The insulating covering must not support combustion, must resist abrasion, must be at least one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness, and thoroughly impregnated with a moisture repellent, except when otherwise allowed by this Department.

c. Flexible Cord—Must be made of two stranded conductors, each having a carrying capacity equivalent to not less than a No. 16 B. & S. wire, and each covered by an approved insulation, and protected by a slow-burning, tough-braided outer covering.

1. Insulation for pendants under this rule must be moisture and flame proof.

2. Insulation for cords used for all other purposes, including portable lamps and motors, must be solid, at least one-thirty-second of an inch in thickness, and must show an insulation resistance between conductors, and between either conductor and the ground, of at least one megohm per mile after one week's submersion in water at seventy degrees Fahrenheit, and after three minutes' electrification, with 550 volts.

3. The flexible conductors for portable heating apparatus, such as irons, etc., must have an insulation that will not be injured by heat, such as asbestos, which must be protected from mechanical injury by an outer, substantial, braided covering, and so arranged that mechanical strain will not be borne by the electrical connection.

d. Fixture Wire—Must have a solid insulation, with a slow-burning, tough, outer covering, the whole to be at least one-thirty-second of an inch in thickness, and show an insulation resistance between conductors, and between either conductor and the ground, of at least one megohm per mile, after one week's submersion in water at seventy degrees Fahrenheit, and after three minutes' electrification, with 550 volts.

e. Conduit Wire—Must comply with the following specification:

1. For insulated metal conduits single wires and twin conductors must comply with section (a) of this rule.

Concentric wire must have a braided covering between the outer conductor and the insulation of the inner conductor, and, in addition, must comply with section (a) of this rule.

2. For non-insulated metal conduits, single wire or twin conductors, must have an insulation equal to that required by section (a) of this rule; and, where required by this Department, have, in addition, a separate exterior insulated coating of equal insulating resistance adapted to maintain the independent character of the two insulating coatings, and also have an outer fibrous covering sufficiently tough and tenacious to stand the abrasion of being hauled through a metal conduit.

41. Interior Conduits—

(For wiring rules see Nos. 24 and 25.)

a. Each length of insulated conduit must have the maker's name or initials stamped in the metal or attached thereto in a satisfactory manner, so that the Inspectors can readily see the same. Insulated Metal Conduits:

b. The metal covering or pipe must be at least equal in thickness or of equal strength to resist penetration by nails, etc., as the ordinary commercial form of gas pipe of same size.

c. Must not be seriously affected externally by burning out a wire inside the tube when the iron pipe is connected to one side of the circuit.

d. Must have the insulating lining firmly secured to the pipe.

e. The insulating lining must not crack or break when a length of the conduit is uniformly bent at temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit to an angle of ninety degrees, with a curve having a radius of fifteen inches for pipes of one inch and less, and fifteen times the diameter of pipe for larger pipes.

f. The insulating lining must not soften injuriously at a temperature below 212 degrees Fahrenheit and must leave water in which it is boiled practically neutral.

g. The insulating lining must be at least one thirty-second of an inch in thickness, and the material of which it is composed must be of such a nature as will not have a deteriorating effect on the insulation of the conductor, and be sufficiently tough and tenacious to withstand the abrasion test of drawing in and out of same long lengths of conductors.

h. The insulating lining must not be mechanically weak after three days' submersion in water, and, when removed from the pipe entire, must not absorb more than ten per cent. of its weight of water during 100 hours of submersion.

Uninsulated Metal Conduits:

i. Plain iron or steel pipes of equal thickness or of equal strength, to resist penetration of nails, etc., as the ordinary commercial form of gas pipe of the same size, may be used as conduits, provided their interior surfaces are smooth and free from burrs; pipe to be galvanized, or the interior surfaces coated or enameled to prevent oxidation with some substance which will not soften so as to become sticky and prevent wire from being withdrawn from the pipe.

42. Wooden Mouldings—

(For wiring rules, see No. 24.)

a. Must have, both outside and inside, at least two coats of waterproof paint, or be impregnated with a moisture repellent.

b. Must be made of two pieces, a backing and capping, so constructed as to thoroughly incase the wire, and provide a one-half-inch tongue between the conductors and a solid backing, which, under grooves, shall not be less than three-eighths of an inch in thickness, and must afford suitable protection from abrasion.

It is recommended that only hardwood moulding be used.

43. Switches—

(See Nos. 17 and 22.)

a. Must be mounted on incombustible, non-absorptive, insulating bases, such as slate or porcelain.

b. Must have carrying capacity sufficient to prevent undue heating.

c. Must, when used for service switches, indicate, on inspection, whether the current be "on" or "off."

d. Must be plainly marked, where it will always be visible, with the name of the maker and the current and voltage for which the switch is designed.

e. Must, for constant potential systems, operate successfully at fifty per cent. overload in amperes, with twenty-five per cent. excess voltage under the most severe conditions they are liable to meet with in practice.

f. Must, for constant potential systems, have a firm and secure contact; must make and break readily, and not stop when motion has once been imparted by the handle.

g. Must, for constant current systems, close the main circuit and disconnect the branch wires when turned "off"; must be so constructed that they shall be automatic in action, not stopping between points when started, and must prevent an arc between the points under all circumstances. They must indicate, upon inspection, whether the current be "on" or "off."

44. Cut-outs and Circuit Breakers—

(For installation rules, see Nos. 17 and 21.)

a. Must be supported on bases of incombustible, non-absorptive insulating material.

b. Cut-outs must be provided with covers, when not arranged in approved cabinets, so as to obviate any danger of the melted fuse metal coming in contact with any substance which might be ignited thereby.

c. Cut-outs must operate successfully, under the most severe conditions they are liable to meet with in practice, on short circuits with fuses rated at 50 per cent. above and with a voltage of 25 per cent. above the current and voltage for which they are designed.

d. Circuit-breakers must operate successfully, under the most severe conditions they are liable to meet with in practice, on short circuits when set at 50 per cent. above the current and with a voltage 25 per cent. above that for which they are designed.

e. Must be plainly marked where it will always be visible, with the name of the maker and current and voltage for which the device is designed.

45. Fuses—

(For installation rules, see Nos. 17 and 21.)

a. Must have contact surfaces or tips of harder metal having perfect electrical connection with the fusible part of the strip.

b. Must be stamped with about 80 per cent. of the maximum current they can carry indefinitely, thus allowing about 25 per cent. overload before fuse melts.

NOTE.—With naked open fuses, of ordinary shapes and not over 500 amperes capacity, the maximum current, which will melt them in about five minutes, may be safely taken as the melting point, as the fuse practically reaches its maximum temperature in this time. With larger fuses a longer time is necessary.

Inclosed fuses, where the fuse is often in contact with substances having good conductivity to heat, and often of considerable volume, require a much longer time to reach a maximum temperature, on account of the surrounding material, which heats up slowly.

This data is given to facilitate testing.

c. Fuse terminals must be stamped with the maker's name, initials or some known trademark.

46. Cut-out Cabinets—

a. Must be so constructed and cut-outs so arranged as to obviate any danger of the melted fuse metal coming in contact with any substance which might be ignited thereby.

NOTE.—A suitable box can be made of marble, slate or wood, strongly put together, the door to close against a rabbet so as to be perfectly dust-tight, and it should be hung on strong hinges and held closed by a strong hook or catch. If the box is wood, the inside should be lined with sheets of asbestos board about one-sixteenth of an inch in thickness, neatly put on and firmly secured in place by shellac and tacks. The wires should enter through holes bushed with porcelain bushings, the bushings tightly fitting the holes in the box, and the wires tightly fitting the bushings (using tape to build up the wire, if necessary), so as to keep out the dust.

47. Sockets—

(See No. 27.)

a. No portion of the lamp socket or lamp base, exposed to contact with outside objects, must be allowed to come into electrical contact with either conductor.

b. Must, when provided with keys, comply with the requirements for switches. (See No. 43.)

48. Hanger-boards—

a. Hanger-boards must be so constructed that all wires and current-carrying devices thereon shall be exposed to view and thoroughly insulated by being mounted on an incombustible, non-absorptive insulating substance. All switches attached to the same must be so constructed that they shall be automatic in their action, cutting off both poles to the lamp, not stopping between points when started and preventing an arc between points under all circumstances.

49. Arc Lamps—

(For installation rules, see No. 19.)

a. Must be provided with reliable stops to prevent carbons from falling out in case the clamps become loose.

b. Must be carefully insulated from the circuit in all their exposed parts.

c. Must, for constant current systems, be provided with an approved hand switch; also an automatic switch that will shunt the current around the carbons should they fail to feed properly.

The hand switch to be approved, if placed anywhere except on the lamp itself, must comply with requirements for switches on hanger-boards as laid down in Rule 48.

50. Spark Arresters—

(See No. 19 c.)

a. Spark arresters must so close the upper orifice of the globe that it will be impossible for any sparks, thrown off by the carbons, to escape.

51. Insulating Joints—

(See No. 26 a.)

a. Must be entirely made of material that will resist the action of illuminating gases, and will not give way or soften under the heat of any ordinary gas flame or leak under a moderate pressure. They shall be so arranged that a deposit of moisture will not destroy the insulating effect, and shall have an insulating resistance of at least 250,000 ohms between the gas-pipe attachments, and be sufficiently strong to resist the strain they will be liable to be subjected to in being installed.

b. Insulating joints having soft rubber in their construction will not be approved.

52. Resistance Boxes and Equalizers—

(For installation rules, see No. 4.)

a. Must be equipped with metal, or with other incombustible frames.

NOTE.—The word "frame" in this section relates to the entire case and surroundings of the rheostat, and not alone to the upholding supports.

53. Reactive Coils and Condensers—

a. Reactive coils must be made of incombustible material, mounted on incombustible bases and treated, in general, like sources of heat.

b. Condensers must be treated like apparatus operating with equivalent voltage and currents. They must have incombustible cases and supports, and must be isolated from all combustible materials and, in general, treated like sources of heat.

54. Transformers—

(For installation rules, see Nos. 11 and 33.)

a. Must not be placed in any but metallic or other incombustible cases.

55. Lightning Arresters—

(For installation rules, see No. 5.)

a. Must be mounted on incombustible bases, and must be so constructed as not to maintain an arc after the discharge has passed, and must have no moving parts.

CLASS E.—MISCELLANEOUS.

56. Insulation Resistance—

The wiring in any building must test free from grounds, i. e., the complete installation must have an insulation between conductors and between all conductors and the ground (not including attachments, sockets, receptacles, etc.), of not less than the following:

Up to 5 amperes	4,000,000
" 10 "	2,000,000
" 25 "	800,000
" 50 "	400,000
" 100 "	200,000
" 200 "	100,000
" 400 "	50,000
" 800 "	25,000
" 1,600 "	12,500

All cut-outs and safety devices in place in the above.

Where lamp sockets, receptacles and electroliers, etc., are connected, one-half of the above will be required.

57. Protection against Foreign Currents—

a. Where telephone, telegraph or other wires, connected with outside circuits, are bunched together within any building, or where inside wires are laid in conduits or ducts with electric light or power wires, the covering of such wires must be fire-resisting, or else the wires must be inclosed in an air-tight tube or duct.

b. All aerial conductors and underground conductors, which are directly connected to aerial wires, connecting with telephone, telegraph, district messenger, burglar-alarm, watch-clock, electric-time and other similar instruments must be provided near the point of entrance to the building with some approved protective device which will operate to shunt the instruments in the case of a dangerous rise of potential, and will open the circuit and arrest any abnormal current flow. Any conductor normally forming an innocuous circuit may become a source of fire hazard if crossed with another conductor charged with a relatively high pressure.

Protectors must have an incombustible insulating base, and the cover to be provided with a lock similar to the lock now placed on telephone apparatus, or some equally secure fastening, and to be installed under the following requirements:

1. The protector to be located at the point where the wires enter the building, either immediately inside or outside of the same. If outside, the protector to be inclosed in a metallic, waterproof case.

2. If the protector is placed inside of building the wires of the circuit, from the support outside to the binding posts of the protector, to be of such insulation as is approved for service wires of electric light and power (see No. 40a), and the holes through the outer wall to be protected by bushing the same as required for electric light and power service wires.

3. The wire from the point of entrance to the protector to be run in accordance with rules for high-potential wires, i. e., free of contact with building and supported on non-combustible insulators.

4. The ground wire shall be insulated, not smaller than No. 16 B. & S. gauge copper wire. This ground wire shall be kept at least three inches from all conductors, and shall never be secured by uninsulated, double-pointed tacks, and must be run in as straight a line as possible to the ground connection.

5. The ground wire shall be attached to a water-pipe, if possible, otherwise may be attached to a gas-pipe. The ground wire shall be carried to, and attached to, the pipe outside of the first joint or coupling inside the foundation walls, and the connection shall be made by soldering, if possible. In the absence of other good ground, the ground shall be made by means of a metallic plate or a bunch of wires buried in a permanently moist earth.

58. Electric Gas Lighting—

Where electric gas lighting is to be used on the same fixture with the electric light:

a. No part of the gas piping or fixture shall be in electric connection with the gas lighting circuit.

b. The wires used with the fixtures must have a non-inflammable insulation, or, where concealed between the pipe and shell of the fixture, the insulation must be such as required for fixture wiring for the electric light.

c. The whole installation must test free from "grounds."

d. The two installations must test perfectly free from connection with each other.

59. Soldering Fluid—

a. The following formula for soldering fluid is suggested:

Saturated solution of zinc chloride	5 parts.
Alcohol	4 parts.
Glycerine	1 part.

The following are given as a list of incombustible, non-absorptive, insulating materials and are listed here for the benefit of those who might consider hard rubber, fiber, wood and the like as fulfilling the above requirements. Any other substance, which it is claimed should be accepted, must be forwarded for testing before being put on the market:

1. Glass.
2. Marble (filled).
3. Slate without metal veins.
4. Porcelain, thoroughly glazed and vitrified.
5. Pure sheet mica.
6. Lava (certain kinds of).
7. Alberene stone.

This Department will require that all iron armored insulated or uninsulated conduits shall be at least equal in thickness, or of equal strength to resist penetration by nails, etc., as in the ordinary commercial form of gas pipe of the same size.

Brass armored tubing may be used in short lengths in exposed placed for decorative purposes, upon obtaining special permission from this Department.

Brass armored tubing shall not be used in concealed work.

CLASS F.—MARINE WORK.

60. Generators—

a. Must be located in a dry place.

b. Must have their frames insulated from their bed-plates.

c. Must each be provided with a waterproof cover when required.

d. Must each be provided with a name-plate, giving the maker's name, the capacity in voltage and amperes and normal speed in revolutions per minute.

61. Wires—

a. Must have an approved insulating covering.

NOTE.—The insulation for all conductors, except for portables, to be approved, must be at least one-eighth inch in thickness and be covered with a substantial water-proof and flameproof braid. The physical characteristics shall not be affected by any change in temperature up to 200 degrees Fahrenheit. After two weeks' submersion in salt water at 70 degrees Fahrenheit it must show an insulation resistance of one megohm per mile after three minutes' electrification with 550 volts.

b. Must have no single wire larger than No. 12 B. & S. Wires to be stranded when greater carrying capacity is required. No single solid wire smaller than No. 14 B. & S., except in fixture wiring, to be used.

NOTE.—Stranded wires must be soldered before being fastened under clamps or binding screws, and when they have a conductivity greater than No. 10 B. & S. copper wire they must be soldered into lugs.

c. Must be supported in approved mouldings, except at switchboards and portables.

NOTE.—Special permission may be given for deviation from the rule in dynamo rooms.

d. Must be bushed with hard rubber tubing one-eighth inch in thickness when passing through beams and non-water-tight bulkheads.

e. Must have, when passing through water-tight bulkheads and through all decks, a metallic stuffing tube lined with hard rubber. In case of deck tubes they shall be boxed near deck to prevent mechanical injury.

f. Splices or taps in conductors must be avoided as far as possible. Where it is necessary to make them they must be so spliced or joined as to be both mechanically and electrically secure without solder. They must then be soldered, to insure preservation, covered with an insulating compound equal to the insulation of the wire, and further protected by a waterproof tape. The joint must then be coated or painted with a waterproof compound.

62. Portable Conductors—

a. Must be made of two stranded conductors, each having a carrying capacity equivalent to not less than No. 14 B. & S. wire and each covered with an approved insulation and covering.

NOTE.—Where not exposed to moisture or severe mechanical injury, each stranded conductor must have a solid insulation at least one-thirty-second of an inch in thickness, and must show an insulation resistance between conductors, and between either conductor and the ground, of at least one megohm per mile after one week's submersion in water at 70 degrees Fahrenheit and after three minutes' electrification, with 500 volts, and be protected by a slow-burning, tough-braided outer covering.

NOTE.—Where exposed to moisture and mechanical injury—as for use on decks, holds and fire-rooms—each stranded conductor shall have a solid insulation, to be approved, of at least one-thirty-second of an inch in thickness and protected by a tough braid. The two conductors shall then be stranded together, using a jute filling. The whole shall then be covered with a layer of flax, either woven or braided, at least one-thirty-second of an inch in thickness, and treated with a non-inflammable, waterproof compound. After one week's submersion in water at 70 degrees Fahrenheit, with 550 volts and a three-minutes' electrification, must show an insulation between the two conductors or between either conductor and the ground of 1 megohm per mile.

63. Bell or Other Wires—

a. Shall never be run in same duct with lighting or power wires.

64. Table of Capacity of Wires—

B. & S. G.	AREA ACTUAL C. M.	NO. OF STRANDS.	SIZE OF STRANDS B. & S. G.	AMPERES.
19	1,288	..	..	..
18	1,624	..	..	3
17	2,048	..	..	..
16	2,583	..	..	6
15	3,257	..	..	..
14	4,107	..	..	12
12	6,530	..	..	17
..	9,016	7	19	21
..	11,368	7	18	25
..	14,336	7	17	30
..	18,081	7	16	35
..	22,799	7	15	40
..	30,856	19	18	50
..	38,912	19	17	60
..	49,977	19	16	70
..	60,088	37	18	85
..	75,776	37	17	100
..	99,064	61	18	120
..	124,928	61	17	145
..	157,563	61	16	170
..	198,677	61	15	200
..	250,527	61	14	235
..	296,387	91	15	270
..	373,737	91	14	320
..	413,639	127	15	340

When greater conducting area than that of 12 B. & S. G. is required, the conductor shall be stranded in a series of 7, 19, 37, 61, 91 or 127 wires, as may be required; the strand consisting of one central wire, the remainder laid around it concentrically, each layer to be twisted in the opposite direction from the preceding.

65. Switchboards—

a. Must be made of incombustible, non-absorptive, insulating material, such as marble or slate.

b. Must be kept free from moisture, and must be located so as to be accessible from all sides.

c. Must have a main switch, main cut-out and ammeter for each generator.

Must also have a voltmeter and ground detector.

d. Must have a cut-out and switch for each side of each circuit leading from board.

66. Resistance Boxes—

a. Must be made of incombustible material.

b. Must be located on switchboard or away from combustible material. When not placed on switchboard they must be mounted on non-inflammable, non-absorptive insulating material.

c. Must be so constructed as to allow sufficient ventilation for the uses to which they are put.

67. Switches—

a. Must have incombustible, non-absorptive, insulating bases.

b. Must operate successfully at fifty per cent. overload in amperes with twenty-five per cent. excess voltage under the most severe conditions they are liable to meet with in practice, and must be plainly marked where it will always be visible, with the name of the maker and the current and voltage for which the switch is designed.

c. Must be double-pole when circuits which they control supply more than six 16-candle power lamps or their equivalent.

d. When exposed to dampness, they must be inclosed in a water-tight case.

68. Cut-outs—

a. Must have incombustible, non-absorptive, insulating bases.

b. Must operate successfully, under the most severe conditions they are liable to meet with in practice, on short circuits with fuse rated at fifty per cent. above, and with a voltage twenty-five per cent. above the current and voltage they are designed for, and must be plainly marked, where they will always be visible, with the name of the maker and current and voltage for which the device is designed.

c. Must be placed at every point where a change is made in the size of the wire (unless the cut-out in the larger wire will protect the smaller).

d. In places such as upper decks, holds, cargo spaces and fire-rooms a water-tight and fireproof cut-out may be used, connecting directly to mains when such cut-out supplies not more than six 16-candle-power lamps or their equivalent.

e. When placed anywhere except on switch-boards and certain places, as cargo spaces, holds, fire-rooms, etc., where it is impossible to run from centre of distribution, they shall be in a cabinet lined with fire-resisting material.

f. Except for motors, search-lights and diving lamps shall be so placed that no group of lamps, requiring a current of more than six amperes, shall ultimately be dependent upon one cut-out.

NOTE.—A single-pole covered cut-out may be placed in the moulding when same contains conductors supplying current for not more than two 16-candle-power lamps or their equivalent.

69. Fixtures—

a. Shall be mounted on blocks made from well-seasoned lumber treated with two coats of white lead or shellac.

b. Where exposed to dampness, the lamp must be surrounded by a vapor-proof globe.

c. Where exposed to mechanical injury, the lamp must be surrounded by a globe protected by a stout wire guard.

d. Shall be wired with same grade of insulation as portable conductors, which are not exposed to moisture or mechanical injury.

70. Sockets—

a. No portion of the lamp socket or lamp base exposed to contact without side objects shall be allowed to come into electrical contact with either of the conductors.

71. Wooden Mouldings—

a. Must be made of well-seasoned lumber, and be treated inside and out with at least two coats of white lead or shellac.

b. Must be made of two pieces, a backing and a capping, so constructed as to thoroughly incase the wire and provide a one-half-inch tongue between the conductors, and a solid backing which under grooves, shall not be less than three-eighths inch in thickness.

c. Where moulding is run over rivets, beams, etc., a backing strip must first be put up and the moulding secured to this.

d. Capping must be secured by brass screws.

72. Motors—

a. Must be wired under the same precautions as with a current of same volume and potential for lighting. The motor and resistance box must be protected by a double-pole cut-out and controlled by a double-pole switch, except in cases where one-quarter horse-power or less is used.

NOTE.—The leads or branch circuits should be designed to carry a current at least fifty per cent. greater than that required by the rated capacity of the motor to provide for the inevitable overloading of the motor at times.

b. Must be thoroughly insulated. Where possible, should be set on base frames made from filled, hard dry wood and raised above surrounding deck. On hoists and winches they shall be insulated from bed-plates by hard rubber, fiber or similar insulating material.

c. Shall be covered with a water-proof cover when not in use.

d. Must each be provided with a name plate giving maker's name, the capacity in volts and amperes and the normal speed in revolutions per minute.

Approved as to form.

CHARLES BLANDY, Acting Corporation Counsel.

The following communication from the Comptroller was read, and ordered placed on file:

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE—CITY OF NEW YORK,
September 21, 1898.

Hon. MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President, Board of Public Improvements:

SIR—In compliance with the request made by you and Hon. Edward M. Grout, President of the Borough of Brooklyn, I would state that up to the present time there has been collected in the Borough of Brooklyn the sum of \$176,469.54 for assessments levied for street improvements in Brooklyn, and, as no payments whatever have been made from this account since January 1, 1898, the above-named sum is now on hand in cash to the credit of the said fund.

The books of the Comptroller of the late City of Brooklyn, turned over to me, show a balance to the credit of said fund of \$11,606.23 in excess of contracts certified or partially certified by the former Comptroller, which is exclusive of the amount collected since January 1, as above stated.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller.

On motion of the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, the Board adjourned to meet on Monday, September 26, instead of Wednesday, September 28.

Attest:

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

AN ABSTRACT OF THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 3, 1898 (SECTION 1546, GREATER NEW YORK CHARTER).

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Removal of Incumbrances.

(Section 545, Greater New York Charter.)

Unredeemed incumbrances on hand August 27, 1898.....	328
Incumbrances seized during week.....	25
Incumbrances redeemed and released.....	353
	7

Unredeemed incumbrances on hand 346

Moneys

transmitted to City Chamberlain, as follows:

Proceeds for trimming scows for the two weeks ending August 29, 1898.....	\$2,115 45
Proceeds for redemption of incumbrances for week ending August 27, 1898.....	30 00

Bills and Pay-rolls

transmitted to Comptroller, as follows:

Schedule No. 119, Sundries—	
New York Sanitary Utilization Company, removal of garbage.....	\$6,724 95

Schedule No. 120, Sundries—

Buckley, Dr. R. E., services.....	\$75 90
Consolidated Gas Company, rent lots.....	1,000 00
Dailey, John D., towing and unloading.....	870 00
Dooley, L., hired cart.....	225 00
Fay, et al., Margaret, rent lots.....	82 40
Herschman, Rosa, rent stores.....	105 00
Holland & Co., Edw., patrol service, etc.....	135 00
Martin, James L., hired carts.....	825 00
Martin, James L., hired carts.....	247 20
Swan, Dr. William, services.....	75 00
Schmidt & Munnings, hired carts.....	814 20
Schmidt, C., hired carts.....	814 20
Wolters, Dr. Hy. O., services.....	247 20
Simmons, Charles H., rent store.....	150 00
	250 00

\$5,915 20

Schedule No. 121, Sundries—

Annis & Co., flag.....	\$25 00
Barry & Co., D. J., soap, water-coolers, etc.....	61 24
" " candles.....	2 52
Brombacher & Co., A. F., screws, spikes, etc.....	240 23
Bryan, Susan W., rent premises.....	337 50
Central Union Gas Company, gas.....	22 81
Conroy & Nolan, shoeing horses.....	114 98
Cleary, William, shoeing horses.....	238 78
Carroll, James, shoeing horses.....	163 88
Collins, John P., pasturing horses.....	110 00
Cahill Towing Line, shifting.....	23 50
Dailey, John D., towing and unloading.....	920 00
Dunham, Thomas C., paint.....	346 23
Fabric Fire Hose Company, hose.....	14 88
Ford, Daniel E., shoeing horses.....	199 13
Godfrey, Charles J., bicycle supplies.....	44 30
Harms, C. F., agent, hired scow.....	35 00
Hennessy, J. S., transportation.....	16 50
Halsted & Co., E. S., bags.....	237 50
Herbert & Co., H. L., coal.....	40 50
Initial Towel Supply Company, towel supply.....	18 50
Johnson, A., hired scow.....	24 00
Keating, Ed. F., closet bowl.....	1 00
" " couplings.....	75 00
Morgan & McGovern, repairing Scow 27.....	845 55
" " 42.....	899 03
Mead, J. Warren, agent, etc., corn brooms.....	20 00

\$5,077 51

Schedule No. 122, Sundries—

Mackey, Charles, shoeing horses.....	\$213 75
Motley, J. M., breeching rugs.....	15 00
wheels, tire, iron, etc.	740 19
McNamara, John J., shoeing horses.....	272 50
Naughton, B., hired scows.....	775 00
Nimphius, Adam, shoeing horses.....	194 75
O'Neil, H., shoeing horses.....	37 00
O'Hare, James, pasturing horses.....	343 06
Perry Oil Company, harness oil and soap.....	200 00
Rogers, H. A., iron and steel.....	92 23
Sage, Omar V., agent, etc. push brooms.....	625 00
" " ".....	591 67
" " ".....	583 33
" " ".....	433 33
Savage, John, shoeing horses.....	282 00
Soltmann, E. G., card board, etc.....	7 24
Styles & Cash, books.....	36 00
The Mutual Company, shifting.....	41 00
The Communipau Company, coal.....	760 75
The New York Mutual Gas-light Company, gas.....	3 99
The Standard Gas-light Company, gas.....	34 32
The Central Stamping Company, handles.....	55 00
The Roberts Safety Water Tube Boiling Company, grate and bearing bars.....	110 00
The Barney Dumping Boat Company, hired scows.....	900 00
" " ".....	900 00
" " ".....	900 00
" " ".....	900 00
" " ".....	840 00
" " ".....	900 00
" " ".....	450 00
" " ".....	806 00
" " ".....	894 00
" " ".....	977 00
The Peters Harness and Saddlery Company, clipping machine.....	28 00
Vollman Sponge Company, sponges.....	98 95
Vacuum Oil Company, cylinder oil.....	31 85
" " ".....	24 20
Watson, Thomas, grooving wheels, etc.....	9 50
Yellow Pine Company, lumber.....	774 12
	\$15,880 79

Schedule No. 123—

J. H. Timmerman (City Paymaster), salaries of crew of steam dumpers for month of August, 1898..... \$1,260 00

Schedule No. 124—

J. H. Timmerman (City Paymaster), wages of Sweepers, Cartmen, etc., for week ending September 1, 1898..... \$38,665 65

Appointed.

Jeremiah J. Riordan, Mechanic's Helper.

Resigned.

George Ziegler, Assistant Engineer on "Aschenbroedel."

Temporary Appointment.

George Ziegler, Chief Engineer on "Aschenbroedel."

Reinstated.

Andrew Smith, Carpenter.

Fines Imposed, Week Ending September 3, 1898.

Sweeper Adam Bernhardt, Section 35, violation of rules, two days' pay.	
" Daniel Schuckman, Section 29, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" James Smith, Section 19, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Florinda Capone, Section 29, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Prospero Varrolo, Section 23, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Thomas Callahan, Section 24, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" James Shavers, Section 23, violation of rules, two days' pay.	
" Baldassar Magari, Section 7, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" John Cunningham, Section 23, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Owen Kelly, Section 21, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Moses Kiritz, Section 22, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Michael Derrico, Section 4, Sub, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Cono Carrano, Section 2, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Vincent Spero, Section 2, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Joseph Remolino, Section 11, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Michael Cortese, Section 13, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Carlo Minnuccia, Section 13, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Gregory Minici, Section 3, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Nicolo Di Cillo, Section 7, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" John O'Brien, Section 27, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" James Wallace, Section 38, violation of rules, five days' pay.	
" Domenico Campone, Section 3, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Giuseppe Munzo, Section 13, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Michael Cortese, Section 13, violation of rules, two days' pay.	
" Francis Beaghan, Section 18, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Edward Bannon, Section 19, violation of rules, two days' pay.	
" James Ainslow, Section 48, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Peter Mullen, Section 25, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Joseph Ledwith, Section 25, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" William Crowe, Section 32, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
Driver Chris. Ward, Stable A, violation of rules, two days' pay.	
" John Veth, Stable I, violation of rules, two days' pay.	
" John Burke, No. 3, Stable E, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Richard Seidler, Stable F, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" John Hickey, Stable D, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
Hostler John O'Brien, Stable F, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
Driver Francisco Marchese, Stable D, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" John McGrath, Stable I, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Abraham Landrine, Stable I, violation of rules, one day's pay.	
" Michael Mulrey, Stable C, violation of rules, two days' pay.	
" Peter Clark, Stable F, violation of rules, five days' pay.	
" Patrick Hughes, Stable A, violation of rules, two days' pay.	

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Removal of Incumbrances.

(Section 545, Greater New York Charter.)

Unredeemed incumbrances on hand August 27, 1898.....	33
Incumbrances seized during week.....	1
Incumbrances redeemed and released.....	34
	1
Unredeemed incumbrances on hand.....	33

Bills and Pay-roll

transmitted to the Comptroller, as follows:

Schedule No. 58, Sundries—

Collision & Co., P. J., two complaint blanks.....	\$14 25
Corr, Thomas, shoeing horses.....	10 50
Daily, P., shoeing horses.....	10 00
Franklin, E. M., car-fares, postage stamps and repairing shaft.....	21 85
Gasteiger & Schaefer, forage.....	103 44
Horan, John F., removing incumbrances.....	39 50
McGarry, Joseph A., cleaning streets.....	88 00
Peters, John, shoeing horses.....	10 00
Potter, T. B., repairs to wagons.....	31 50
Trainor, John, repairs to harness.....	5 80
The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, telephone service and extra tolls.....	31 00
	\$365 84

Schedule No. 60—

J. H. Timmerman (City Paymaster), wages of Hostlers for week ending September 1, 1898..... \$41 43

Miscellaneous.

Mileage of street cleaning.....	565.314
Number of loads of street dirt removed.....	3,412
Number of loads of ashes of 2½ cubic yards removed.....	15,682
Tonnage of garbage removed.....	4,000
Complaints received.....	58
Notices served.....	52

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

Pay-roll

transmitted to Comptroller, as follows:

Schedule No. 13—

J. H. Timmerman (City Paymaster), wages of hired carts and crematory employees for month of August, 1898..... \$1,143 50

JAMES MCCARTNEY, Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC CHARITIES—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS,
No. 29 ELM PLACE, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK CITY, September 7, 1898.

REPORT OF TRANSACTIONS FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 6, 1898.

August 31.

Reports of labor, census, etc., Hospital and Almshouse, for week ending August 30, approved.

John A. McKenna, Orderly, Kings County Hospital, discharged.

Julia Horgan, Nurse, Kings County Hospital, resigned.

Edith M. Johnson, Senior Nurse, Kings County Hospital, resigned.

Transmitted to Comptroller for filing contracts for supplies with the following named parties: Schieffelin & Co., F. J. Dessoir, Charles F. Matlage, C. W. Keenan, and George I. Roberts & Brothers (incorporated).

John J. Monock appointed Private Secretary to the Commissioner of Charities for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, September 1, 1898, at a salary of \$600 per annum.

September 1.

Approved weekly requisitions of the various institutions.

Renewed contract with the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company for telephone at the Kings County Hospital, at the rate of \$150 per annum.

Mary Whitbeck, Senior Nurse, Kings County Hospital, resigned, and was appointed Super-vising Nurse, same institution, at a salary of \$360 per annum.

September 2.

Received and accepted estimate of H. Shipman, for repairing roof and range at Central Office for the sum of \$52.

September 3.

Transmitted to the President trial balance and statement for the month of August, 1898.

September 5.

Adelaide L. Graham, appointed Senior Nurse at the Kings County Hospital, at \$300 per annum.

A. SIMIS, JR., Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC CHARITIES—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS,
No. 29 ELM PLACE, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK CITY, September 14, 1898.

REPORT OF TRANSACTIONS FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 13, 1898.

September 7.

Reports of labor, census, etc., Hospital and Almshouse, for week ending September 6. Approved.

Transmitted to City Chamberlain the following amounts:

For Board of State Paupers, quarter ending June 30, 1898.....	\$497 50
Sales of old material.....	52 33
Costs in Wagenfuhr case.....	7 00
Board of dependent children for August.....	98 00
Total.....	\$654 83

Received and placed on file abandonment bonds in matters of Kate Murphy and Annie Newman.

Joseph H. Cummings appointed Orderly, Kings County Hospital, at \$300 per annum.

September 8.

Approved weekly requisitions of the various institutions.

Gave transportation order on C. H. Mallory & Co., New York, for Ann Rawley and infant, to Galveston, Texas.

September 9.

Frances H. Beschner, Senior Nurse, Kings County Hospital, resigned.

Harry A. Somerville, Second Assistant Apothecary, Kings County Hospital, resigned.

September 12.

Approved bills for general supplies amounting to \$1,838.51, and transmitted same to Auditor.

Transmitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment detailed estimate of amounts required for the department for the year 1899.

September 13.

Received and placed on file bond in matter of Annie King vs. Addison Banks.

Transmitted to Comptroller for filing contracts for supplies with the following-named parties:

Wm. H. Henneberger, Samuel E. Hunter and Conroy & Gannon.

A. SIMIS, JR., Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC CHARITIES—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS,
No. 29 ELM PLACE, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK CITY, September 21, 1898.

REPORT OF TRANSACTIONS FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 20, 1898.

September 14.

Reports of census, labor, etc., for week ending September 13, 1898, for Hospital and Almshouse, approved.

Eleanor Starkweather appointed Senior Nurse at the Kings County Hospital, at \$300 per annum.

September 15.

Approved weekly requisitions of the various institutions.

Received and placed on file abandonment bond in the matter of Fannie O'Rourke.

Gave orders on New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for transportation of Minnie Stape, an idiot, and sister as attendant, to Newark, Wayne County, N. Y.

Florence S. Merron appointed Senior Nurse, Kings County Hospital, at \$300 per annum.

September 19.

Transmitted to Comptroller for filing contracts for supplies with the following-named parties: Manhattan Supply Company, Ross & Keany, U. S. Trading Company, Charles S. Pray, Herbert D. Robbins, Edward Barnes and John J. O'Rourke.

Received and placed on file bond in the matter of Annie Gamble against George Kollner.

Estelle Kornegay, Senior Nurse, Kings County Hospital, resigned.

September 20.

Approved supplemental pay-roll of Kings County Hospital, \$45, for August, 1898, and transmitted same to Municipal Civil Service Commission.

A. SIMIS, JR., Commissioner.

APPROVED PAPERS.

No. 438.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Congregation "Beth Tefilah" to place a transparency on the lamp-post on the northwest corner of One Hundred and Seventh street and Lexington avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only for three months from the date of approval by his Honor the Mayor.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, September 13, 1898.

Adopted by the Council, September 20, 1898.

Approved by the Mayor, September 23, 1898.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS,
No. 220 Fourth Avenue,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK CITY, September 24, 1898.
Supervisor of the City Record:

DEAR SIR—I hereby notify you that I have reinstated Cornelius O'Connor in the position of Inspector of Buildings in the Department of Buildings, Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, to take effect September 22, 1898.

Yours respectfully,

T. J. BRADY,

Commissioner of Buildings,
Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
No. 320 Broadway,
NEW YORK, September 26, 1898.
Supervisor of the City Record:

DEAR SIR—Please take notice, that at a meeting of the Board of Assessors, held September 24, 1898, the following appointments were made:

Geo. E. Hindmarsh, Stenographer and Typewriter, salary \$1,200.

John McAdams, Messenger, salary \$840.

The above appointments to take effect September 26, 1898.

Very respectfully,

WM. H. JASPER,

Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES,
CITY OF NEW YORK,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
STEWART BUILDING,
MANHATTAN, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.,
September 23, 1898.

Supervisor of the City Record:

SIR—You are hereby informed that Henry W. Scherer, of No. 141 Fortieth street, Brooklyn, a Conductor on the New York and Brooklyn Bridge until July 6, 1898, at which time he was suspended for lack of work, has been reinstated on and detailed from the New York and Brooklyn Bridge to serve as Laborer on Bridges over the Harlem river, and in the Borough of Manhattan, at a compensation of \$2 per day, to date from September 26, 1898.

Respectfully,

JOHN L. SHEA,

Commissioner of Bridges.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS,
CITY OF NEW YORK, No. 346 Broadway,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, September 24, 1898.

Supervisor of the City Record:

SIR—The following-named appointments have this day been made in the Topographical Bureau of this office, viz:

Topographical Draftsmen (temporary).

Robt. V. Davis, Jr., No. 194 Lenox avenue, \$100 per month.

Chas. J. Donovan, No. 348 East Fifty-fifth street, \$100 per month.

Vincent de Paul Keely, No. 110 South First street, Brooklyn, \$75 per month.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY,

Secretary.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL,
NEW YORK, September 12, 1898.

Supervisor of the City Record:

SIR—Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 378 of the Laws of 1898, you are hereby notified that I have reinstated Philip Straub as a Process Server in the Bureau for the Recovery of Penalties in this Department, to take effect on and from September 8, 1898.

Yours,

JOHN WHALEN,

Corporation Counsel.

CITY CLERK.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK,
CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, September 24, 1898.

To whom it may concern:

You are hereby respectfully notified that the Railroad Committee of the Council will hold an

adjourned public hearing to consider an ordinance to regulate railroads in The City of New York and an ordinance to regulate the height of cable and electric car steps within the limits of The City of New York, and to provide for the stoppage of cars at street crossings, in the Councilmanic Chamber, on Monday, October 3, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M.

P. J. SCULLY,

City Clerk.

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, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor.

ALFRED M. DOWNES, Private Secretary.

Bureau of Licenses.

No. 1 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DAVID J. ROCHE, Chief.

GEORGE W. BROWN, JR., Deputy.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Room 209, Stewart Building, 5th floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JOHN J. RYAN, MAURICE J. POWER, WILLIAM H. TEN EYCK, JOHN P. WINDOLPH and THE MAYOR, and COMPTROLLER, Commissioners; HARRY W. WALKER, Secretary, A. FTELKY, Chief Engineer.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Rooms 114 and 115, Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JOHN C. HERTLE and EDWARD OWEN.

BOARD OF ARMY COMMISSIONERS.

THE MAYOR, Chairman; PRESIDENT OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, Secretary.

Address: THOMAS L. FEITNER, Stewart Building.

Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

THE COUNCIL.

RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, President of the Council

P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk.

Clerk's office open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THOMAS F. WOODS, President.

MICHAEL F. BLAKE, Clerk.

BOROUGH PRESIDENTS.

Borough of Manhattan.

Office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan, Nos. 10, 11 and 12, City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

AUGUSTUS W. PETERS, President.

IRA EDGAR RIDER, Secretary.

Borough of the Bronx.

Office of the President of the Borough of the Bronx, corner Third avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

LOUIS F. HAFEN, President.

Borough of Brooklyn.

President's Office, No. 1 Borough Hall; 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

EDWARD M. GROUT, President.

Borough of Queens.

FREDERICK BOWLEY, President.

Office, Long Island City; 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.; Saturday, from 9 A. M. until 12 M.

Borough of Richmond.

GEORGE CROMWELL, President.

Office of the President, First National Bank Building, New Brighton; 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

No. 119 Nassau street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

No. 346 Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President.

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

Department of Highways.

No. 150 Nassau street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JAMES P. KEATING, Commissioner of Highways.

WILLIAM N. SHANNON, Deputy for Manhattan.

THOMAS R. FARRELL, Deputy for Brooklyn.

JAMES H. MALONEY, Deputy for Bronx.

JOHN P. MADDEN, Deputy for Queens.

HENRY P. MORRISON, Deputy and Chief Engineer for Richmond. Office, "Richmond Building," corner Richmond Terrace and York avenue, New Brighton, S. I.

Department of Sewers.

Nos. 265 and 267 Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JAMES KANE, Commissioner of Sewers.

MATTHEW F. DONOHUE, Deputy for Manhattan.

THOMAS J. BYRNES, Deputy for Bronx.

WILLIAM BRENNAN, Deputy for Brooklyn.

MATTHEW J. GOLDNER, Deputy Commissioner of Sewers, Borough of Queens.

HENRY P. MORRISON, Deputy Commissioner and Chief Engineer of Sewers, Borough of Richmond. Office, "Richmond Building," corner Richmond Terrace and York avenue, New Brighton, S. I.

Department of Bridges.

Room 177, Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

JOHN L. SHEA, Commissioner.

THOMAS H. YORK, Deputy.

SAMUEL R. PROASCO, Chief Engineer.

MATTHEW H. MORRIS, Deputy for Bronx.

HARRY BEAM, Deputy for Brooklyn.

JOHN E. BACKUS, Deputy for Queens.

Department of Water Supply.

No. 150 Nassau street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM DALTON, Commissioner of Water Supply.
JAMES H. HASLIN, Deputy Commissioner.
GEORGE W. BIRDSALL, Chief Engineer.
W. G. BYRNE, Water Register.
JAMES MOFFETT, Deputy Commissioner, Borough Brooklyn, Municipal Building.
JOSEPH FITCH, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Queens, Old City Hall, Long Island City.
THOMAS J. MULLIGAN, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of The Bronx, Crotona Park Building.
HENRY P. MORRISON, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Richmond. Office, "Richmond Building," corner Richmond Terrace and York avenue, New Brighton, S. I.

Department of Street Cleaning.

9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES MCCARTNEY, Commissioner, No. 346 Broadway, Manhattan.
F. M. GIBSON, Deputy Commissioner for Borough of Manhattan, No. 346 Broadway.
PATRICK H. QUINN, Deputy Commissioner for Borough of Brooklyn, Room 37 Municipal Building.
JOSEPH LIEBRECHT, Deputy Commissioner for Borough of The Bronx, No. 615 East One Hundred and Fifty-second street.
JOHN P. MADDEN, Deputy Commissioner for Borough of Queens, Municipal Building, Long Island City.

Department of Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.

No. 346 Broadway, Room 1142, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HENRY S. KEARNEY, Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.
PETER J. DOOLING, Deputy Commissioner for Manhattan.
WILLIAM WALTON, Deputy Commissioner for Brooklyn.
HENRY SUTPHIN, Deputy Commissioner for Queens.
EDWARD I. MILLER, Deputy Commissioner for Richmond.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Comptroller's Office.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller.

MICHAEL T. DALY, Deputy Comptroller.

EDGAR J. LEVY, Assistant Deputy Comptroller.

EDWARD GILON, Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

DAVID O'BRIEN, Collector of City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets, Borough of Manhattan.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

JOHN J. McDONOUGH, Deputy Receiver of Taxes, Borough of Manhattan.

JAMES B. BOUCK, Deputy Receiver of Taxes, Borough of Brooklyn.

JOHN F. GOULDSBURY, First Auditor of Accounts, Borough of Manhattan.

WILLIAM MCKINNEY, First Auditor of Accounts, Borough of Brooklyn.

MICHAEL O'KEEFE, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears, Borough of Brooklyn.

WALTER H. HOLT, Auditor, Borough of Richmond.

JOHN J. FETHERSTON, Deputy Receiver of Taxes, Borough of Richmond.

GEORGE BRAND, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears, Borough of Richmond.

EDWARD J. CONNELL, Auditor, Borough of The Bronx.

FREDERICK W. BLECKWENN, Deputy Receiver of Taxes, Borough of Queens.

FRANCIS R. CLAIR, Auditor, Borough of Queens.

Bureau of the City Chamberlain.

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

PATRICK KEENAN, 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 Corporation Counsel.

Staats-Zeitung Building, 3d and 4th floors, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

JOHN WHALEN, Corporation Counsel.

THEODORE CONNOLLY, W. W. LADD, JR., CHARLES BLANDY, Assistants.

ALMET F. JENKS, Assistant Corporation Counsel for Brooklyn.

Bureau for Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes

Stewart Building, Broadway and Chambers street 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Bureau for the Recovery of Penalties.

Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau street.

ADRIAN T. KIERNAN, Assistant Corporation Counsel

Bureau of Street Openings.

Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway.

JOHN P. DUNN, Assistant to Corporation Counsel.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Central Office.

No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BERNARD J. YORK, President of the Board: JOHN B. SEXTON, JACOB HESS, HENRY E. ABELL, Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Central Office.

Foot of East Twenty-sixth street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JOHN W. KELLER, President of the Board; Commissioner for Manhattan and Bronx.

THOMAS S. BRENNAN, Deputy Commissioner.

ADOLPH SIMIS, JR., Commissioner for Brooklyn and Queens.

ARTHUR A. QUINN, Deputy Commissioner.

JAMES FEENEY, Commissioner for Richmond.

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.

Out-door Poor Department. Office hours, 8.30 A. M. to 4.30 P. M.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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

Headquarters.

Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street.

JOHN J. SCANNELL, Fire Commissioner.

JAMES H. TULLY, Deputy Commissioner, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

AUGUSTUS T. DOCHARTY, Secretary.

HUGH BONNER, Chief of Department, and in Charge of Fire Alarm Telegraph.

JAMES DALE, Deputy Chief, in Charge of Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

GEORGE E. MURRAY, Inspector of Combustibles.

PETER SEERY, Fire Marshal, Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond.

JOHN M. GRAY, Fire Marshal, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

GEORGE E. MCQUAID (temporary), Assistant Fire Marshal, Borough of Manhattan.

Central Office open at all hours.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

Central Office.

No. 148 East Twentieth street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FRANCIS J. LANTY, Commissioner.

N. O. FANNING, Deputy Commissioner.

JAMES J. KIRWIN, Deputy Commissioner for Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MICHAEL C. MURPHY, President, and WILLIAM T. JENKINS, M. D., JOHN B. COSBY, M. D., the PRES-

DENT OF THE POLICE BOARD, *ex officio*, and the HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT, *ex officio*, Commissioners; EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

No. 146 Grand street, Borough of Manhattan.
CHARLES BULKLEY HUBBELL, President; A. EMERSON PALMER, Secretary.

School Board for the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 146 Grand street, Borough of Manhattan.
CHARLES BULKLEY HUBBELL, President; ARTHUR McMULLIN, Secretary.

School Board for the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 131 Livingston street, Brooklyn.
J. EDWARD SWANSTROM, President; GEORGE G. BROWN, Secretary.

School Board for the Borough of Queens.

Flushing, L. I.
G. HOWLAND LEAVITT, President; JOSEPH H. FITZPATRICK, Secretary.

School Board for the Borough of Richmond

Stapleton, Staten Island.
FRANK PERLET, President; FRANKLIN C. VITT, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

Arsenal Building, Central Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.

GEORGE C. CLAUSEN, President, Commissioner in Manhattan and Richmond.

GEORGE V. BROWER, Commissioner in Brooklyn and Queens.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre Street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ASA BIRD GARDINER, District Attorney; WILLIAM J. McKENNA, Chief Clerk.

CHANGE OF GRADE DAMAGE COMMISSION, TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

Room 58, Schermerhorn Building, No. 96 Broadway. Meetings, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M.
DANIEL LORD, Chairman; JAMES M. VARNUM, WILLIAM E. STILLINGS, Commissioners.
LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

CORONERS.

Borough of Manhattan.
Office, New Criminal Court Building. Open at all times of day and night.
EDWARD T. FITZPATRICK, JACOB E. BAUSCH, EDWARD W. HART, ANTONIO ZUCCA.

Borough of the Bronx.

ANTHONY McOWEN, THOMAS M. LYNCH.

Borough of Brooklyn.

ANTHONY J. BURGER, GEORGE W. DELAP.

Borough of Queens.

PHILIP T. CRONIN, DR. SAMUEL S. GUY, JR., LEONARD ROUFF, JR., JAMAICA, L. I.

Borough of Richmond.

JOHN SEAVER, GEORGE C. TRANTER.

SURROGATES' 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.

EXAMINING BOARD OF PLUMBERS.

Rooms 14, 15 and 16 Nos. 149 to 151 Church street. President, JOHN REYNOLDS; Secretary, JAMES E. MCGOVERN; Treasurer, EDWARD HALEY, HORACE LOMIS, P. J. ANDREWS, ex officio.
Meet every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P. M.

SUPREME COURT.

County Court-house, 10.30 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Special Term, Part I., Room No. 12.
Special Term, Part II., Room No. 15.
Special Term, Part III., Room No. 19.
Special Term, Part IV., Room No. 11.
Special Term, Part V., Room No. 23.
Special Term, Part VI., Room No. 21.
Special Term, Part VII., Room No. 25.
Special Term, Part VIII., Room No. 34.
Trial Term, Part I., Room No. 16.
Trial Term, Part II., Room No. 17.
Trial Term, Part III., Room No. 18.
Trial Term, Part IV., Room No. 32.
Trial Term, Part V., Room No. 31.
Trial Term, Part VI., Room No. 30.
Trial Term, Part VII., Room No. 24.
Trial Term, Part VIII., Room No. 22.
Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 26.
Justices—ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, CHARLES H. TRIAN, CHARLES F. MACLEAN, FREDERICK SMYTH, JOSEPH F. DALY, MILES BEACH, ROGER A. PLYOR, LEONARD A. GRIGICH, HENRY W. BOOKSTAVEN, HENRY H. SCHOFF, JR., JOHN J. FRIEDMAN, WILLIAM N. COHEN, P. HENRY DUGRO, DAVID MACADAM, HENRY R. BEEKMAN, HENRY A. GILDERSLER, FRANCIS M. SCOTT, WILLIAM SOMMER, Clerk.

CITY COURT.

Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park.
General Term.
Trial Term, Part I.
Part II.
Part III.
Part IV.
Special Term Chambers will be held 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Clerk's Office, brown-stone building, No. 32 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES M. FITZGIBBON, Chief Justice; JOHN H. MCCARTHY, LEWIS J. CONLAN, EDWARD F. O'DWYER, JOHN P. SCHUCHMAN and W. M. K. OLCOTT, Justices; THOMAS F. SMITH, Clerk.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Building for Criminal Courts, Centre street, between Franklin and White streets, Borough of Manhattan. Court opens at 10 A. M.
Justices, First Division—ELIZUR B. HINSDALE, WILLIAM TRAVES, JEROME, EPHRAIM A. JACOB, JOHN HAYES, WILLIAM C. HOLBROOK, WILLIAM M. FULLER, Clerk; JOSEPH H. JONES, Deputy Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Second Division—Trial days—Borough Hall, Brooklyn, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock. Town Hall, Jamaica, Borough of Queens, Tuesdays, at 10 o'clock; Town Hall, New Brighton, Borough of Richmond, Thursdays, at 10 o'clock.
Justices, JOHN COURTNEY, HOWARD J. FORKER, JOHN L. DEYANNY, JOHN FLEMING, THOMAS W. FITZGERALD, JOSEPH L. KERRIGAN, Clerk; CHARLES F. WOLZ, Deputy Clerk.
Clerk's office, Borough Hall, Borough of Brooklyn open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held in the building for Criminal Courts, Centre, Elm, White and Franklin streets. Court opens at 11 o'clock.
RUFUS B. COWING, City Judge; JAMES FITZGERALD, Judge of the Court of General Sessions; JOHN W. GOFF, Recorder; JOSEPH E. NEWBURGER and MARTIN T. McMAHON, Judges of the Court of General Sessions. JOHN F. CARROLL, Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Supreme Court, Part I., Criminal Trial Term.

Held in the building for Criminal Courts. Court opens at 10.30 A. M.
JOHN F. CARROLL, Clerk. Hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

APPELLATE DIVISION, SUPREME COURT.

Court-house, No. 111 Fifth avenue, corner Eighteenth street. Court opens at 1 P. M.
CHARLES H. VAN BRUNT, Presiding Justice; GEORGE C. BARRETT, HENRY M. McLAUGHLIN, EDWARD PATTERSON, MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, GEORGE L. INGRAHAM, WILLIAM REMSKY, Justices, ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Clerk, WM. LAMB, Jr., Deputy Clerk.

CRIMINAL DIVISION, SUPREME COURT.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre street. Court opens at 10.30 o'clock A. M.
JOHN F. CARROLL, Clerk. Hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CITY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

Courts open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.
City Magistrates—HENRY A. BRANN, ROBERT C. CORNELL, LEROY B. CRANE, JOSEPH M. DEUEL, CHARLES A. FLAMMER, HERMAN C. KUDLICH, CLARENCE W. MEADE, JOHN O. MOTT, JOSEPH POOL, CHARLES E. SIMMS, JR., THOMAS F. WENTWORTH, W. H. OLMSTEAD, EBEN DEMAREST, Secretary.
First District—Criminal Court Building.
Second District—Jefferson Market.
Third District—No. 69 Essex street.
Fourth District—Fifty-seventh street, near Lexington avenue.

Fifth District—One Hundred and Twenty-first street, southeastern corner of Sylvan place.
Sixth District—One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue.
Seventh District—Fifty-fourth street, west of Eighth avenue.

SECOND DIVISION.

Borough of Brooklyn.

First District—No. 318 Adams street. JACOB BRENNER, Magistrate.
Second District—Court and Butler streets. HENRY BRISTOW, Magistrate.
Third District—Myrtle and Vanderbilt avenues. CHARLES E. TEALE, Magistrate.
Fourth District—Nos. 6 and 8 Lee avenue. WILLIAM KRAMER, Magistrate.
Fifth District—Ewen and Powers streets. ANDREW LEMON, Magistrate.
Sixth District—Gates and Reid avenues. LEWIS R. WORTH, Magistrate.
Seventh District—No. 31 Grant street, Flatbush. ALFRED E. STEERS, Magistrate.
Eighth District—Coney Island. J. LOTT NOSTRAND, Magistrate.

Borough of Queens.

First District—Nos. 21 and 23 Jackson avenue, Long Island City. MATTHEW J. SMITH, Magistrate.
Second District—Flushing, Long Island. LUKE J. CONNOR, Magistrate.
Third District—Far Rockaway, Long Island. EDMUND J. HEALY, Magistrate.

Borough of Richmond.

First District—New Brighton, Staten Island. JOHN CROAK, Magistrate.
Second District—Stapleton, Staten Island. NATHANIEL MARSH, Magistrate.
Secretary to the Board, CHARLES B. COATES, Myrtle and Vanderbilt avenues, Borough of Brooklyn.

MUNICIPAL COURTS.

Borough of Manhattan.

First District—Third, Fifth and Eighth Wards, and all that part of the First Ward lying west of Broadway and Whitehall street, including Governor's Island, Bedloe's Island, Ellis Island and the Oyster Islands. Court-room, No. 32 Chambers street (Brown Stone Building).
WAUGHOP LYNN, Justice. FRANK L. BACON, Clerk.
Clerk's Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Second District—Second, Fourth, Sixth and Fourteenth Wards, and all that portion of the First Ward lying south and east of Broadway and Whitehall street. Court-room, corner of Grand and Centre streets.
HERMANN BOLTE, Justice. FRANCIS MANGIN, Clerk.
Clerk's Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Third District—Ninth and Fifteenth Wards. Court-room, southwest corner Sixth avenue and West Tenth street. Court open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WM. F. MOORE, Justice. DANIEL WILLIAMS, Clerk.

Fourth District—Tenth and Seventeenth Wards. Court-room, No. 30 First street, corner Second avenue. Court opens 9 A. M. daily, and remains open to close of business.
GEORGE F. ROESCH, Justice. JOHN E. LYNCH, Clerk.

Fifth District—Seventh, Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards. Court-room, No. 154 Clinton street.
HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE, Justice. JEREMIAH HAYES, Clerk.

Sixth District—Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards. Court-room, northwest corner Twenty-third street and Second avenue. Court opens 9 A. M. daily, and continues open to close of business.
DANIEL F. MARTIN, Justice. ABRAHAM BERNARD, Clerk.

Seventh District—Nineteenth Ward. Court-room, No. 151 East Fifty-seventh street. Court opens every morning at 9 o'clock (except Sundays and legal holidays), and continues open to close of business.
JOHN B. MCKEAN, Justice. PATRICK MCDAVITT, Clerk.

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

Trial days, Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Return days, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.
JOSEPH H. STRINE, Justice. THOMAS COSTIGAN, Clerk.

Ninth District—Twelfth Ward, except that portion thereof which lies west of the centre line of Lenox or Sixth avenue, and of the Harlem river north of the terminus of Lenox avenue. Court-room, No. 170 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, southeast corner of Sylvan place. Court opens every morning at 9 o'clock (except Sundays and legal holidays), and continues open to close of business.
JOSEPH P. FALLON, Justice. WILLIAM J. KENNEDY, Clerk.

Tenth District—Twenty-second Ward and all that portion of the Twelfth Ward which is bounded on the north by the centre line of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the south by the centre line of Eighty-sixth street, on the east by the centre line of Sixth avenue, and on the west by the North river. Court-room, No. 318 West Fifty-fourth street. Court opens daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES A. O'GORMAN, Justice. JAMES J. GALLIGAN, Clerk.

Eleventh District—That portion of the Twelfth Ward which lies north of the centre line of West One Hundred and Tenth street and west of the centre line of Lenox or Sixth avenue, and of the Harlem river north of the terminus of Lenox or Sixth avenue. Court-room, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street and Columbus avenue. Court opens daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted), from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
FRANCIS J. WORCESTER, Justice. ADOLPH N. DUMAHAUT, Clerk.

Borough of the Bronx.

First District—All that part of the Twenty-fourth Ward which was lately annexed to the City and County of New York by chapter 1034 of the Laws of 1895, comprising all of the late Town of Westchester and part of the Towns of Eastchester and Pelham, including the Villages of Wakefield and Williamsbridge. Court-room, Town Hall, Main street, Westchester Village. Court opens daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted), from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM W. PENFIELD, Justice. JOHN N. STEWART, Clerk.

Second District—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. Court-room corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Court opens at 9 A. M.
JOHN M. TIERNY, Justice.

Borough of Brooklyn.

First District—Comprising First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Tenth and Twelfth Wards of the Borough of Brooklyn.
JACOB NEU, Justice. EDWARD MORAN, Clerk.
Clerk's Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Second District—Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third Wards. Court-room located at No. 794 Broadway, Brooklyn.
GERARD B. VAN WART, Justice. WILLIAM H. ALLEN, Chief Clerk.

Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Third District—Includes the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards. Court-house, Nos. 6 and 8 Lee avenue, Brooklyn.
WILLIAM SCHNITZPAHN, Justice. CHARLES A. CONRADY, Clerk.

Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. Court opens at 10 o'clock.

Fourth District—Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Wards. Court-room, No. 14 Howard avenue.
ADOLPH H. GOETTING, Justice. HERMAN GOHLING-HORST, Clerk; JAMES P. SINNOTT, Assistant Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Fifth District—Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second Wards. Court-room on Bath avenue and Bay Twenty-second street, Bath Beach.
CORNELIUS FERGUSON, Justice. JEREMIAH J. O'LEARY, Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Borough of Queens.

First District—First Ward (all of Long Island City, formerly composing five Wards). Court-room, Queens County Court-house (located temporarily).
THOMAS C. KADEN, Justice. THOMAS F. KENNEDY, Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., each week day. Court held each day, except Saturday.

Second District—Second and Third Wards, which includes the territory of the late Towns of Newtown and Flushing. Court-room in Court-house of late Town of Newtown, corner of Broadway and Court street, Elmhurst, New York. P. O. address, Elmhurst, New York.
WILLIAM T. MONTEVERDE, Justice. HENRY WALTER, Jr., Clerk.

Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Third District—JAMES F. McLOUGHLIN.

Borough of Richmond.

First District—First and Third Wards (Towns of Castleton and Northfield). Court-room, former Village Hall, Lafayette avenue and Second street, New Brighton.
JOHN J. KENNEY, Justice; FRANCIS F. LEMAN, Clerk.
Court office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Court held each day, except Saturday, from 10 A. M.

Second District—Second, Fourth and Fifth Wards (Towns of Middletown, Southfield and Westfield). Court-room, former Edgewater Village Hall, Stapleton Park, Stapleton.
ALBERT REYNOLD, Justice; PETER TIERNAN, Clerk.
Court office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Court held each day from 10 A. M. and continues until close of business.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

MORNING—"MORNING JOURNAL," "TELEGRAPH."
Evening—"Daily News," "Evening Sun."
Weekly—"Weekly Union," "Irish American."
German—"Morgen Journal."

WILLIAM A. BUTLER, Supervisor, City Record.

JANUARY 10, 1898.

DAMAGE COMM.—23-24 WARDS.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 537 of the Laws of 1893, entitled "An act providing for ascertaining and paying the amount of damages to lands and buildings suffered by reason of changes of grade 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," and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, notice is hereby given that public meetings of the Commissioners appointed pursuant to said acts, will be held at Room 58, Schermerhorn Building, No. 96 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, at 3 o'clock P. M., until further notice.
Dated New York, October 30, 1897.
DANIEL LORD, JAMES M. VARNUM, WILLIAM E. STILLINGS, Commissioners.
LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

I HAVE RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING petitions, now on file in my office for inspection, and will submit them to the Local Board of the Fourth District on Friday, October 7, at 4.30 P. M., in the office of the President of the Borough, Room 1, Borough Hall:
Hopkins street, repaving with asphalt, from Nostrand avenue to Sumner avenue.
Ellery street, repaving with asphalt, from Nostrand avenue to Broadway.
South Third street, repaving with granite blocks, from Rodney street to Kent avenue.
South Second street, repaving with asphalt, from Wythe avenue to Bedford avenue.
Rush street, repaving Rush street, between Wythe avenue and Division avenue.
Vernon avenue, digging down lot No. 76, Block 21, Twenty-first Ward Map, on the north side of Vernon avenue, between Sumner and Lewis avenues.
Steuben street, flagging sidewalk, on the west side of Steuben street, between Park and Wythe avenues, in front of lots Nos. 17 to 18, inclusive, Block 10, Seventh Ward Map.
Steuben street, fencing lot No. 17, Block 10, Seventh Ward Map, on the west side of Steuben street, between Park and Wythe avenues.
Kosciusko street, flagging sidewalk opposite the lot lying on the south side of Kosciusko street, between Stuyvesant avenue and Lewis avenue, known as lot No. 84, Block 27, Twenty-first Ward Map.
EDWARD M. GROUT, President, Borough of Brooklyn.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, LIGHTING AND SUPPLIES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, LIGHTING AND SUPPLIES, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 346 BROADWAY, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, September 26, 1898.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A sealed envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder endorsed thereon, also the number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at No. 346 Broadway, Room 1141, until one (1) o'clock P. M. on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1898.

The bids will be publicly opened by the head of the Department, in Room 1142, No. 346 Broadway, at the hour above-mentioned.

MATERIALS AND WORK REQUIRED FOR REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING OF THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the Municipal Assembly, 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 in the work to which it relates or in any portion of the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties

for its faithful performance, and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above mentioned must be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

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

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, LIGHTING AND SUPPLIES RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS RECEIVED FOR ANY PARTICULAR WORK IF HE DEEMS IT FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CITY. Plans for above work can be seen at office of Horgan & Slattery, Architects, No. 1 Madison avenue, who will give all necessary instructions and information in regard to the work.

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 in Room No. 33, Municipal Building, Borough of Brooklyn.

HENRY S. KEARNY, Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS, LONG ISLAND CITY, September 24, 1898.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVES PUBLIC notice that there has been presented to him a complaint against the Long Island Railroad Company using bituminous or soft coal in its locomotives to generate steam for power in moving its freight trains on its tracks on block bounded by Jackson avenue and Vernon avenue, and Fifth street and Sixth street, late Long Island City, now First Ward, Borough of Queens, City of New York, denouncing the smoke therefrom as a public nuisance, detrimental to the peace, health, comfort and property located in close proximity to the tracks; and petition that the Local Board afford relief in the matter, all of which is on file in this office for inspection. Notice is also given that Friday, October 7, 1898, at 10.30 A. M., at my office, has been designated as the time and place at which a public hearing on such complaint and petition, before the Local Board, will be accorded to all whom it may concern.

FRED'K BOWLEY, President.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS, LONG ISLAND CITY, September 24, 1898.

COMPLAINT HAVING BEEN MADE AND A petition for relief received by the undersigned, relating to the condition of affairs claimed to exist on Barren Island, which is therein declared to be a public nuisance to the residents of a considerable portion of this borough lying opposite thereto and affected thereby, public notice of the foregoing is hereby given, also that said petition is on file in this office for inspection, and that the Local Board will accord public hearing thereon to all whom it may concern at my meeting at my office on Friday, October 7, 1898, at 10.30 A. M.

FRED'K BOWLEY, President.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

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

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

List 5656, No. 1. Sewer in Seventh avenue, west side, between One Hundred and Fortieth and One Hundred and Forty-second streets.

List 5659, No. 2. Sewers in Washington street, between King and Leroy streets.

List 5690, No. 3. Extension of sewer in Eighty-seventh street, between Columbus avenue and Central Park, West.

List 5692, No. 4. Sewer in Seventh avenue, west side, between One Hundred and Forty-third and One Hundred and Forty-fourth streets, connecting with sewer in One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, west of Seventh avenue.

List 5693, No. 5. Sewers in Avenue C, between Second and Fourth streets.

The limits within which it is proposed to lay the said assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

No. 1. West side of Seventh avenue, from One Hundred and Fortieth to One Hundred and Forty-first street.

No. 2. Both sides of Washington street, from King to Leroy street.

No. 3. Both sides of Eighty-seventh street, between Central Park, West, and Columbus avenue, on Block 1200. Lots Nos. 35, 36 and 37, and Block 1201, Lot No. 29.

No. 4. West side of Seventh avenue, from One Hundred and Forty-third to One Hundred and Forty-fifth street.

No. 5. Both sides of Avenue C, from Second to Fourth street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named proposed assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to the Secretary of the Board of Assessors, No. 320 Broadway, New York, on or before October 25, 1898, at 11 A. M., at which time and place the said objections will be heard and testimony received in reference thereto.

EDWARD McCUE, EDWARD CAHILL, THOS. A. WILSON, JOHN DELMAR, PATRICK M. HAVERTY, Board of Assessors.

WILLIAM H. JASPER, Secretary, No. 320 Broadway, CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, September 24, 1898.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPOINTMENT.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPOINTMENT,
NEW YORK, September 22, 1898.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPOINTMENT, held this day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Board does hereby designate Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1898, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Mayor, as the time and place for the commencement of the consideration of the Budget for 1899, and that notice thereof, duly signed by the Secretary, be published in the CITY RECORD, inviting the taxpayers of this city to appear and be heard on that date in regard to appropriations to be made and included in said budget.

CHAS. V. ADEE, Clerk.

MUNICIPAL COURTS.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE BUSINESS OF THE FIRST DISTRICT Municipal Court, Borough of Manhattan, Justice Wauhope Lynn presiding, will be conducted up to October 1 at No. 32 Chambers street; but after October 1 all business will be conducted at the New Court-house, No. 128 Prince street, corner of Wooster street, New York.

WAUHOPE LYNN,
Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH of the Department of Health, held September 21, 1898, the following amendment to the Sanitary Code was adopted:

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

Sec. 201. No boat, scow or other receptacle used in transporting garbage to Barren Island, or the place of disposal, shall be permitted to remain moored or be at any dock, wharf or place within the limits of The City of New York for a longer period than twelve hours from the time garbage is first delivered to or placed thereon. Every boat, scow or other means of transporting garbage from said city shall be so constructed as to be capable of being tightly closed, and all air outlets sealed by water seal; and all garbage placed on any such boat, scow or receptacle for removal shall be deodorized in a manner to be approved by the Board of Health.

[L. S.] M. C. MURPHY,
President.

C. GOLDBERMAN,
Secretary pro tem.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE OF SALE.

THOMAS A. KERRIGAN, AUCTIONEER, ON behalf of the Fire Department, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Hospital and Training Stables, Canton and Bolivar streets, Borough of Brooklyn,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1898,

at 12 o'clock M., the following property belonging to the Fire Department of The City of New York:

Ten Horses, no longer fit for use in the Department, Nos. 46, 58, 137, 219, 240, 295, 315, 316, 452 and 531.

JOHN J. SCANNELL,
Fire Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION,
No. 148 EAST TWENTIETH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, September 27, 1898.

PROPOSALS FOR INSTALLING THREE ELEVATORS ON BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR INSTALLING three elevators on Blackwell's Island, in conformity with plans and specifications, will be received at the office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth street, in The City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. of

MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1898.

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

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS OR ESTIMATES IF DEEMED TO BE FOR THE PUBLIC INTEREST, AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 64, CHAPTER 410, LAWS OF 1882.

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

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

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect, and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, each in the penal amount of SEVEN THOUSAND (\$7,000) Dollars each.

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

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

whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the supplies by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 12 of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of The City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of The City of New York.

No bid or estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either currency or 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 included in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the 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 be retained by The City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

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

The work must conform in every respect to the plans and printed specifications. Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars of the articles, etc., required, before making their estimates.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimates in addition to inserting the same in figures. Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, in accordance with the terms of the contract.

The form of the contract, including specifications, and plans, and showing the manner of payment, will be furnished at the office of the Department, No. 148 East Twentieth street, New York City, and Horgan & Slatery, No. 1 Madison avenue, New York City, and bidders are cautioned to examine each and all of its provisions carefully, as the Commissioner of the Department of Correction will insist upon its absolute enforcement in every particular.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
No. 148 EAST TWENTIETH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, September 19, 1898.

PROPOSALS FOR MEDICINES, ETC.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING medicines in conformity with Samples and Specifications, will be received at the office of the Commissioner of Correction, in The City of New York, No. 148 East Twentieth street, until

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1898,

at 10 A. M.
Goods to be delivered to Dr. Chas. Rice, Chemist, Department of Public Charities, General Drug Department, Bellevue Hospital, East Twenty-eighth street, for the Department of Correction.

3,200 pounds Carboic Acid, Crystallized, U. S. P., colorless "White," in 10-lb. tins, packed 10 in a can.

200 ounces Quinine Sulphate, U. S. P., in 100-oz. original cans.

15 dozen Copper Sulphate Cones.

40 pounds Opium, Prime Smyrna.

To be delivered in installments, as required, during 1898.

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

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

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

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

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

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect, and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, each in the penal amount of fifty (50) per cent. of the bid for each article if it amounts to \$1,000 or over.

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

Each bid or estimate of \$1,000 or over shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders, or security, trust or deposit companies, in The City of New York with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to

whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the supplies by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 12 of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of The City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of The City of New York.

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

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

The quality of the supplies must conform in every respect to the samples of the same on exhibition at the office of the said Department, or, in the absence of samples, to the printed specifications. Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars of the articles, etc., required, before making their estimates.

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

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimates in addition to inserting the same in figures. Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, in accordance with the terms of the contract, or from time to time, as the Commissioner may determine.

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

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner of Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION,
September 21, 1898.

PROPOSALS FOR LUMBER.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT NO. 148 EAST Twentieth street for the following Lumber

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1898,

until 10 A. M.

125 Spruce Joist, 4 inches by 6 inches by 13 feet long.

2,500 running feet Spruce Beams, 6 inches by 10 inches.

3,500 Roofing Boards, 7½ inch by 9½ inches by 13 feet to 16 feet long, dressed on side.

850 Spruce Joist, 3 inches by 4 inches by 13 feet to 16 feet long.

350 Spruce Joist, 4 inches by 6 inches by 16 feet long.

6 pieces Clear White Pine, 1½ inches by 12 inches by 16 feet long.

10 pieces Clear White Pine, 1¼ inches by 12 inches by 16 feet long.

All goods to be marked for Penitentiary, B. I., and to be delivered at foot of East Twenty-sixth street. Lumber to be delivered at once.

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

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

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

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

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

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

No bid or estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required

for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be included in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the 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 be retained by The City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

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

Bidders will state the price for each article. Bidders will write out the amount of their estimates in addition to inserting the same in figures.

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

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

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner, Department of Correction.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS,
No. 346 BROADWAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Public Improvements will give a public hearing on Wednesday, October 5, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of said Board, at the above address, to all persons interested in or affected by the proposed opening of Canal place, from East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street to East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

Dated New York, September 22, 1898.
JOHN H. MOONEY,
Secretary.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS,
No. 346 BROADWAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, deeming it for the public interest so to do, propose to alter the map or plan of The City of New York, by the widening of Cauldwell avenue, between East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street (Cedar place), and East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, and that a meeting of the said Board will be held in the office of the said Board at No. 346 Broadway, on the 5th day of October, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which such proposed widening will be considered by said Board; all of which is more particularly set forth and described in the following resolutions, adopted by said Board on the 21st day of September, 1898, notice of the adoption of which is hereby given, viz:

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 435 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, deeming it for the public interest so to do, propose to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by the widening of Cauldwell avenue, between East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street (Cedar place) and East One Hundred and Sixty-first street, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, more particularly described as follows:

1. Beginning at a point at the intersection of the northern line of East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street (formerly Cedar place) with the western line of Cauldwell avenue.
2. Thence westerly along the northern line of East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street for 30 feet.
3. Thence northerly and parallel to the western line of Cauldwell avenue for 650 feet to the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-first street.
4. Thence easterly along the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-first street for 30 feet to the western line of Cauldwell avenue.
5. Thence southerly along the western line of Cauldwell avenue for 650 feet to the point of beginning.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed widening of the above-named street at a meeting of this Board, to be held in the office of this Board, at No. 346 Broadway, on the 5th day of October, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions, and a notice to all persons affected thereby that the proposed widening of the above-named street will be considered at a meeting of this Board, to be held at the aforesaid time and place, to be published in the CITY RECORD for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 5th day of October, 1898.

Dated New York, September 22, 1898.
JOHN H. MOONEY,
Secretary.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN AND WHITE STREETS,
NEW YORK, September 13, 1898.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT open competitive examinations will be held at the offices of this Commission for the following positions, upon the dates specified:

Tuesday, September 27. ASSISTANT CLERK IN CITY MAGISTRATES' COURT, COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS, COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS, CITY COURT. Subjects: Spelling, dictation, writing, arithmetic, letter-writing, special paper on procedure and codes.

Tuesday, September 27. RECORD CLERK, COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS. Subjects: Spelling, dictation, writing, arithmetic, letter-writing, special paper on procedure and codes.

Wednesday, September 28. BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT. Subjects: Spelling, dictation, arithmetic, letter-writing, bookkeeping and accounts.

Tuesday, September 20. ASSISTANT DUMP INSPECTOR. Subjects: Duties, reading, writing, arithmetic.

Thursday, September 29. TYPEWRITER. Subjects: Arithmetic, writing, accuracy, speed, spelling.

Friday, September 30. DOCK MASTER. Subjects: Duties, experience, arithmetic, writing.

Monday, October 3. DOORMAN (IN ALL DEPARTMENTS EXCEPT POLICE). Subjects: Duties, experience, arithmetic, reading, writing.

Wednesday, October 5. OFFICE BOY. Spelling, dictation, writing, arithmetic, letter-writing.
LEE PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,
NEW YORK, September 13, 1898.

Hon. ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor of The City of New York:

DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, held July 29, 1898, it was

RESOLVED, THAT SCHEDULE B OF THE classification of positions in the Council be amended by adding thereto "Engrossing Clerk."

Resolved, That Schedule D, Part I., of the classification of positions in the Health Department be amended by striking therefrom the following: Assistant Chief Inspector of Contagious Diseases, Medical School Inspector, Pathologist and Director of Bacteriological Laboratory, Assistant Pathologist, Sanitary Inspector (Medical), Medical Inspector, Vaccinator, Veterinarian.

Resolved, That Schedule "E" of the classification of positions in the Health Department be amended by including therein the following: Diagnostician, Assistant Chief Inspector of Contagious Diseases, Medical School Inspector, Pathologist and Director of Bacteriological Laboratory, Assistant Pathologist, Sanitary Inspector (Medical), Medical Inspector, Vaccinator Veterinarian.

Your approval of the foregoing amendments is respectfully requested.

(Signed) LEE PHILLIPS,
Secretary

NEW YORK, September 13, 1898.

The foregoing amendments are hereby approved.
(Signed) ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS,
ARSENAL, CENTRAL PARK,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK,
September 15, 1898.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES, WITH THE title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, will be received by the Park Board, at its offices, Arsenal Building, Sixty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, Central Park, until 11 o'clock A. M. of

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1898, for the following-named work in the Borough of Manhattan:

FOR PREPARING THE GROUND FOR PLANTING IN RIVERSIDE PARK, between Seventy-ninth and Eighty-sixth streets, in The City of New York.

The Landscape Gardener's estimate of the work to be done and by which the bids will be tested, is as follows:

1. excavation for holes for 122 Trees and 2,275 Shrubs.
2. 7,000 cubic yards Mould in place.
3. 13,400 Trees, Vines and Shrubs.
4. 250 loads (70 bushels each) of Manure.

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

Bidders are particularly cautioned that in no case will they be permitted to use materials either of greater or less dimensions than those specified in the form of agreement.

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

Bidders will be required to complete the entire work to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of Parks and in substantial accordance with the specifications and the plans referred to. No extra compensation beyond the amount payable for the classes of work before enumerated which shall be actually performed at the prices therefor to be specified by the lowest bidder shall be due or payable for the entire work.

Bidders are required to state in writing and also in figures a price for each of the items mentioned in the Landscape Gardener's estimate.

Which prices are to include the furnishing of all materials, labor and transportation, all implements, tools, apparatus and appliances of every description necessary to complete in every particular the whole of work as set forth in the plans and in the specifications, estimates and form of agreement hereto annexed.

The time allowed for the completion of the whole work will be forty-two consecutive working days.

It being understood that the time so allowed refers to consecutive working days and not to the aggregate time of such Inspectors as may be appointed on the work, and the damages to be paid by the Contractor for each day that the contract, or any part thereof, may be unfulfilled after the time fixed for the completion thereof has expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at Twenty-five Dollars per day. See paragraph (E) of contract.

The successful bidder will be strictly held to the time allowed for the completion of the work and to the conditions of the specifications.

The amount of security required is Ten Thousand Dollars.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him or them therein, and if no other person be so interested it shall distinctly state that fact; 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 Municipal Assembly, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in The City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 27 of chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances of The City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded

to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety; the adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of The City of New York.

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

N. B.—The prices must be written in the estimates and also stated in figures, and all estimates will be considered as informal which do not contain bids for all items for which bids are herein called, or which contain bids for items for which bids are not herewith called for. Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid 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 Park Board reserves the right to reject any or all the bids received in response to this advertisement if it should deem it for the interest of the City so to do, and to readvertise until satisfactory bids or proposals shall be received, but the contracts when awarded will be awarded to the lowest bidder.

Blank forms for proposals for the several contracts and information relative thereto can be had at the office of the Park Board, Arsenal, Central Park, or at the office of the Commissioner of Parks for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

GEORGE C. CLAUSEN,
AUGUST MOEBUS,
GEORGE V. BROWER,
Commissioners of Parks of The City of New York.

THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

AN ADJOURNED 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, Borough of Manhattan, on Wednesday, September 28, 1898, at 3.30 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. BULKLEY HUBBELL,
Chairman.

A. EMERSON PALMER,
Secretary.
Dated BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, September 22, 1898.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education of The City of New York, at the Annex to the Hall of the Board, No. 585 Broadway, eleventh floor, Borough of Manhattan, until 4 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1898,

for erecting a Frame Extension to Erasmus Hall High School, Borough of Brooklyn.

Plans and specifications may be seen and blank proposals obtained at the Annex of the Hall of the Board of Education, Estimating Room, No. 585 Broadway, twelfth floor.

The attention of bidders is expressly called to the time stated in the contract within which the work must be completed. They are expressly notified that the successful bidder will be held strictly to completion within said time.

The Committee 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.

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 the Board of Education, 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 of 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 Committee, the President of the said Board will return all the deposits of checks and certificates of deposits 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.

Dated BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, September 27, 1898.

JACOB W. MACK,
JOHN McNAMEE,
JOHN E. EUSTIS,
HENRY A. ROGERS,
G. HOWLAND LEAVITT,
JOHN R. THOMPSON,
HUGH KELLY,
Committee on Buildings.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education of The City of New York, at the Annex to the Hall of the Board, No. 585 Broadway, eleventh floor, Borough of Manhattan, until 4 o'clock P. M., on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1898,

for Heating and Ventilating Apparatus and Electric-lighting Plant for Public Schools Nos. 40 and 166, Borough of Manhattan; also for New Furniture for Public School No. 153, Borough of The Bronx.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blank proposals obtained, at the Annex of the Hall of the Board of Education, Estimating Room, No. 585 Broadway, twelfth floor.

The attention of bidders is expressly called to the time stated in the contract within which the work must be completed. They are expressly notified that the successful bidder will be held strictly to completion within said time.

The Committee 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.

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 the Board of Education 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 of 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 Committee, the President of the said 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.

Dated BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, September 27, 1898.

JACOB W. MACK,
JOHN McNAMEE,
JOHN E. EUSTIS,
HENRY A. ROGERS,
G. HOWLAND LEAVITT,
JOHN R. THOMPSON,
HUGH KELLY,
Committee on Buildings.

SCHOOL BOARD FOR THE BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
No. 131 LIVINGSTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

THE PUBLIC EVENING SCHOOLS OF THE Borough of Brooklyn, New York, for males and females, will be opened for a term of eighteen weeks, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week, commencing Monday evening, October 10, 1898, at 7.30 o'clock in

School-house No. 1—Adams, corner Concord street.
School-house No. 2—Forty-sixth street, near Third avenue.

School-house No. 13—Degraw, near Hicks street.

School-house No. 15—Third avenue, corner State street.

School-house No. 17—Driggs avenue, corner North Fifth street.

School-house No. 18—Maujer, near Ewen street.

School-house No. 22—Java street, near Manhattan avenue.

School-house No. 24—Wall, corner Beaver street.

School-house No. 33—Heyward street, near Broadway.

School-house No. 40—Sixteenth street, near Fourth avenue.

School-house No. 45—Lafayette, near Classon avenue.

School-house No. 84—Glenmore, corner Stone avenue.

School-house No. 85—Evergreen avenue, corner Covert street.

School-house No. 100—West Third street, between Park place and Sheepshead avenue.

High School in Western District—Schermerhorn street, corner Third avenue.

High School in Eastern District—South Second, corner Keap street.

For admission apply at the above school-houses, September 26, 27, 28, 29, 30; October 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; from 7 to 9.30 o'clock P. M. Pupils must, on application, be accompanied by one of their parents or guardians, or present satisfactory recommendation. The School Board invites all young men and women of Brooklyn, who are not pupils in the day schools, and are desirous of mental improvement, to attend these Evening Schools. Experienced and competent teachers have been appointed, and every facility for instruction will be afforded.

By order of the Committee on Evening Schools.

JOHN R. THOMPSON,
Chairman.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR CONVEYING pupils from Riverdale Library to Public School No. 146, and return, in two stages, on every school-day, beginning September 28, or as soon as practicable thereafter, to and including December 23, 1898, will be received by the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, at the Hall of the Board, No. 146 Grand street, until the

28TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1898,

at 4 P. M. The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

For terms of contract and for information as to further requirements inquire of the Superintendent of School Supplies, No. 146 Grand street.

NEW YORK, September 14, 1898.

HENRY A. ROGERS,
EDWARD L. COLLIER,
G. HOWLAND LEAVITT,
Committee on Supplies.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education of The City of New York, at the Annex to the Hall of the Board, No. 585 Broadway, eleventh floor, Borough of Manhattan, until 4 o'clock P. M., on

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1898,

for Supplying Furniture for Public Schools 12 and 20, and for Heating and Ventilating Apparatus and Electric-light Plant for Public School 165; also for Alterations, Repairs, etc., to Public School 9, and Annex to Girls' High School, Borough of Manhattan; also for Heating Apparatus for Public School 2, Borough of Queens.

Plans and specifications may be seen and blank proposals obtained at the Annex of the Hall of the Board of Education, Estimating Room, No. 585 Broadway, twelfth floor.

The attention of bidders is expressly called to the time stated in the contract within which the work must be completed. They are expressly notified that the successful bidder will be held strictly to completion within said time.

The Committee 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.

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 the Board of Education, 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 of 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 Committee, the President of the said 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.

Dated BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, September 15, 1898.

JACOB W. MACK,
JOHN McNAMEE,
JOHN E. EUSTIS,
HENRY A. ROGERS,
G. HOWLAND LEAVITT,
JOHN R. THOMPSON,
HUGH KELLY,
Committee on Buildings.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR CONVEYING pupils from Morris Heights to Public School No. 155, and return, in four stages, on every school-day, beginning September 28, or as soon as practicable thereafter, to and including December 23, 1898, will be received by the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, at the Hall of the Board, No. 146 Grand street, until the

28TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1898,

at 4 P. M. The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

For terms of contract and for information as to further requirements inquire of the Superintendent of School Supplies, No. 146 Grand street.

NEW YORK, September 14, 1898.

HENRY A. ROGERS,
EDWARD L. COLLIER,
G. HOWLAND LEAVITT,
Committee on Supplies.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

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

TO CONTRACTORS.

(No. 638.)

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR DREDGING NORTH OF WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, ON THE NORTH RIVER, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

ESTIMATES FOR DREDGING NORTH OF West Thirty-fourth street, on the North river, will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Department of Docks and Ferries, 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. on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898,

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 Fourteen Thousand Dollars.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities of material necessary to be dredged is as follows:

Mud dredging, not to exceed, 200,000 cubic yards. 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:

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

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

The work to be done under this contract is to be commenced within five days after receiving a notification from the Engineer-in-Chief of the Department of Docks and Ferries that any part or portion of the dredging herein mentioned is required. The dredging to be done under this contract will be in slips or portions of slips between the southerly side of West Thirty-fourth street and the southerly side of West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, on the North river, and is to be done 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 March, 1899.

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

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

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

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at this office with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect, and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to The City of New York, 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 consultation, connection or agreement with, and the amount thereof has not been disclosed to, any other person or persons making an estimate for the same purpose and is not higher than the lowest regular market price for the same kind of labor or material, and is in all

respects fair and without collusion or fraud; that no combination or pool exists of which the bidder is a member, or in which the bidder is directly or indirectly interested or of which the bidder has knowledge, either personal or otherwise, to bid a certain price or not less than a certain price for said labor or material, or to keep others from bidding thereon; and also that no member of the Municipal Assembly, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or any other officer or employee of the City of New York, or any of its departments, is directly or indirectly interested in the estimate or in the supplies or work to which it relates or in any portion of the profits thereof, and has not been given, offered or promised, either directly or indirectly, any pecuniary or other consideration by the bidder or anyone in his behalf with a view to influencing the action or judgment of such officer or employee in this or any other transaction heretofore had with this Department; 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.*

In case a bid shall be submitted by or in behalf of any corporation, it must be signed in the name of such corporation by some duly authorized officer or agent thereof, who shall also subscribe his own name and office. If practicable the seal of the corporation should also be affixed.

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 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 City may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work to be done, by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety and otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered will be subject to approval by the Comptroller of the City of New York after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

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

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

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

In case there are two or more bids at the same price, which price is the lowest price bid, the contract, if awarded, will be awarded by lot to one of the lowest bidders.

THE RIGHT TO DECLINE ALL THE ESTIMATES IS RESERVED IF DEEMED FOR THE INTEREST 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.

Dated New York, September 2, 1898.
J. SERGEANT CRAM,
CHARLES F. MURPHY,
PETER F. MEYER,
Commissioners of Docks.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING,
MAIN OFFICE, NEW YORK LIFE BUILDING,
No. 346 Broadway.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING FORAGE FOR THE USE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ESTIMATES INCLOSED IN SEALED ENVELOPES and indorsed with the name and address of the person or persons making the same, and the date of presentation, and a statement of the work and supplies to which they relate, will be received at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock M. of

FRIDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1898,

at which time and place the estimates will be publicly opened and read for the furnishing and delivery of Forage, as follows:

900,000 pounds Hay, of the quality and standard known as Prime Hay.
180,000 pounds good, clean, long Rye Straw.
1,535,000 pounds clean No. 2 White Clipped Oats, to be bright, sound, well cleaned, and reasonably free from other grain, weighing not less than 36 pounds to the measured bushel.
90,400 pounds first quality Bran.
5,000 pounds first quality Coarse Salt.
8,000 pounds first quality Rock Salt.
2,500 pounds first quality Oil Meal.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to execute such contract within five days from receipt 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 such contract and as in default to the Corporation, whereupon the Commissioner of Street Cleaning will readvertise and relet the work, and so on till the contract be accepted and executed.

Bidders are required to state in their estimate, under oath, their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and if no other person be so interested they shall distinctly state that fact; also, that it is made

without any connection with any other person making any bid or estimate for the above work or supplies, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also that no member of the Municipal Assembly, 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. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested. Each estimate shall also be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, or of two (2) guarantee or surety companies, duly authorized by law to act as surety, incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York, as shall be satisfactory to the Comptroller, 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 in the amount of Twelve Thousand Dollars (\$12,000), and that if he or they shall omit or refuse to execute the same they will pay to the City of New York any difference between the sum to which he or they would be entitled on its completion and that which The City of New York may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be subsequently awarded. 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; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith, and with an intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the sureties offered shall be approved by the Comptroller.

The price in the bid or estimate must be written, and also stated in figures. Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate, and the right is expressly reserved by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning to reject all the bids, if, in his judgment, it be deemed best for the interest of the City. No bid will be accepted from or contract awarded to any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Each bid or proposal must be accompanied by a certified check on one of the State or National banks of the City of New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of said City, for Six Hundred Dollars (\$600), or by money to that amount. On the acceptance of any bid, the checks or money of the unaccepted bidders will be returned to them, and upon the execution of the contract the check or money of the accepted bidder will be returned to him.

All bids must be made with reference to the form of contract and the requirements thereof on file at the Department of Street Cleaning, or they will be rejected.

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

(Signed) JAMES MCCARTNEY,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.
Dated New York, September 17, 1898.

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, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.
JAMES MCCARTNEY,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

INTEREST ON CITY BONDS AND STOCKS.

THE INTEREST DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1898, ON the Registered Bonds and Stocks of the City of New York, which have been certified to be valid obligations of said city, will be paid on that day by the Comptroller at his office in the Stewart Building, corner of Broadway and Chambers street (Room 27). The Transfer Books will be closed from September 30 to November 1, 1898.

The interest due November 1, 1898, on the Coupon Bonds and Stocks of the former City of New York will be paid on that day by the Knickerbocker Trust Company, No. 66 Broadway.

BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller.
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, September 13, 1898.

NORMAL COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

AN ADJOURNED 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. 145 Grand street, Borough of Manhattan, on Wednesday, September 28, 1898, at 3:45 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. BULKLEY HUBBELL,
Chairman.
A. EMERSON PALMER,
Secretary.
Dated Borough of Manhattan, September 22, 1898.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

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

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES.

SEALED ESTIMATES FOR SUPPLYING THE Police Department with Horse Equipments will be received at the Central Office of the Department of Police, in the City of New York, until ten o'clock A. M. of

FRIDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1898.

The person or persons making an estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Estimate for Furnishing Horse Equipments," 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.

The equipments are to be of the first quality of either of the kinds required.

Bidders will state a price for each kind of equipment to be delivered. The price must be written in the bid and stated in figures. Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate, and the right is expressly reserved by the head of said Department to reject any or all bids which may be deemed prejudicial to the public interests.

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

The entire quantity of equipments are to be completed within ninety days after the execution and delivery of the contract, and are to be delivered in such quantities and at such places within the City of New York as may be required by the Police Department.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract in the manner prescribed by law in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars.

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

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

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

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

Blank forms for estimates may be obtained by application to the undersigned at his office in the Central Department.

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

New York, September 22, 1898.

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
New York, September 9, 1898.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a Horse, known as bay mare, No. 189, Thirty-eighth Precinct, and bay gelding, "Nick," No. 199, Thirty-ninth Precinct, will be sold at public auction, at salesrooms of Messrs. Van Tassel & Kearney, at No. 130 East Thirtieth street, on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Police.
JOHN F. HARRIOT,
Property Clerk

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK, 1898.
OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk of the Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry street, Room No. 9, for the following property, now in his custody, without claimants: Boots, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc.; also small amount money taken from prisoners and found by Patrolmen of this Department.
JOHN F. HARRIOT, Property Clerk

POLICE DEPARTMENT, CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE DEPUTY PROPERTY Clerk of the Police Department of the City of New York—Office, Municipal Building, Borough of Brooklyn—for the following property now in his custody without claimants: Boots, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc. Also small amount money taken from prisoners and found by Patrolman of this Department.

CHARLES D. BLATCHFORD,
Deputy Property Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 150 NASSAU STREET,
New York, September 22, 1898.

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 No. 150 Nassau street, corner of Spruce street, in Room No. 1704, until 11 o'clock A. M.,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1898.

The bids will be publicly opened by the head of the Department, in Room No. 1727, No. 150 Nassau street, at the hour above-mentioned.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS, BOROUGH OF QUEENS, BROKEN STONE AND SCREENINGS OF TRAP ROCK AND GRAVEL, TO BE DISTRIBUTED WHERE REQUIRED ALONG CERTAIN STREETS IN THE SAID BOROUGH.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Municipal Assembly, 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 in the work to which it relates or in any portion of the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above-mentioned must be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

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

THE COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS 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 in Room No. 1733, No. 150 Nassau street.
JAMES P. KEATING,
Commissioner of Highways.

SUPREME COURT.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application 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 the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the purpose of opening EAST ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIFTH STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Vanderbilt avenue, East, to Washington avenue, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road, in the Twenty-fourth 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 of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held at the County Court-house, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 6th day of October, 1898, 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 Clerk of the County of New York, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by the provisions of section 999 of title 4 of chapter 17, of chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, New York, September 13, 1898.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
WM. G. ROSS,
JNO. W. D. DOBLER,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN,
Clerk.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application 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 the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the purpose of opening EAST TWO HUNDRED AND SECOND STREET (Summit street) (although not yet named by proper authority), from the Grand Boulevard and Concourse to Briggs avenue, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road, in the Twenty-fourth 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 of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held at the County Court-house, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 30th day of September, 1898, 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 Clerk of the County of New York, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by the provisions of section 999 of title 4 of chapter 17, of chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897.

Dated Borough of Manhattan, September 13, 1898.
JAMES M. GORMAN,
AGIL H. HANAU,
WM. MCADIE,
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

THE CITY RECORD.

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WILLIAM A. BUTLER,
Supervisor