

THE CITY RECORD.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1873.

NUMBER 145.



ORDINANCES, RESOLUTIONS, &c., &c.,

PASSED BY BOTH BRANCHES OF THE
COMMON COUNCIL
AND
APPROVED BY THE MAYOR,
DURING THE WEEK ENDING DEC. 6, 1873.

Resolved, That the resolution approved October 22d, 1873, granting permission to John & Welshofer, proprietors of Hotel Monica, to place a lamp on the corner of Broadway and Seventeenth street, be and is hereby rescinded and repealed.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Oct. 28, 1873.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Nov. 26, 1873.
Approved by the Mayor, Dec. 3, 1873.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to O. H. P. Archer to erect an ornamental storm door in front of his premises No. 3 East Fifty-second street, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, the permission hereby granted to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Nov. 26, 1873.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Nov. 26, 1873.
Approved by the Mayor, Dec. 3, 1873.

Resolved, That lamp-posts be erected and street lamps be lighted in Second avenue, from Seventy-second to Seventy-eighth streets, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, Nov. 26, 1873.
Adopted by the Board of Assistant Aldermen, Oct. 27, 1873.
Approved by the Mayor Dec. 3, 1873.

JOS. C. PINCKNEY,
Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DAILY MEETINGS DEC. 1ST TO 6TH, 1873.

Present — Commissioners Laimbeer, Bowen, Stern.

Communications.

From Almshouse, Charity, Small-pox, Fever, Bellevue, Reception Hospitals, Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, New York City Asylum for the Insane, Ward's Island—Reporting daily census of these institutions. Ordered on file.

From Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, and New York City Asylum for the Insane on Ward's Island—Reporting number of inmates and how employed. Ordered on file.

From Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, and New York City Asylum for the Insane, Ward's Island—History of patients admitted. Referred to examining clerk.

From Penitentiary, Resignation of Helen M. Marten, keeper of female dormitories. Accepted.

From Charity Nursery, Infants' Hospitals, Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island, New York City Asylum for the Insane, Ward's Island—Consumption of liquors during November, 1873. Referred to Medicine Inspector.

From Epileptic and Paralytic, Charity, Bellevue Hospital—Attendance of visiting and consulting physicians and surgeons during November, 1873. Ordered on file.

From R. D. Nesmeth, M. D.—Resignation as District Physician. Accepted.

From Alms House—Amount of labor performed by mechanics (inmates) for week ending November 30, 1873. Ordered on file.

From Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island—Resignation of Mary Burnett, nurse. Accepted.

From City Prison—Removing John D. Farrington and James H. Ingersoll to new prison, by order of Sheriff. Ordered on file.

From Medical Board or Bellevue Hospital—Minutes of meeting November 29, 1873. Ordered on file.

From Work House, Randall's Island Inebriate Asylum—Consumption of gas during November, 1873. Ordered on file.

From Nursery, Infants' Hospital—Inventory of drugs and medicines November 30, 1873. Referred to Medicine Inspector.

From New York City Asylum for the Insane, Ward's Island—Resignation of James Barrett, attendant. Accepted.

From New York City Asylum for the Insane, Ward's Island, Charity Hospital, Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island—Statement of extra diet issued to patients during November, 1873. Referred to Medical Inspector.

From Charity Hospital—Minutes of meeting of Medical Board, October 1 and December 1, 1873. Ordered on file.

From Resident physician Inebriate Asylum—For leave of absence for 24 hours. Granted.

From Penitentiary—Policeman Thomas Foley, 19th Precinct, returning John Burns, a prisoner who escaped June 13, 1873. Ordered on file.

From Charles H. Pentz—Resignation as Clerk at Free Labor Bureau. Accepted.

From Bellevue Hospital—Complaint against Mary Brady, searcher at gate entrance. Discharged.

From James H. Clark, Frank H. Nugent, M. L. Betzel—Resignations as Clerks at Free Labor Bureau. Accepted.

N. Y. City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island.

Isaac Davis, attendant, reinstated.
Dec. 1st, 1873. By the Board.

Out-Door Poor Department.

By Commissioner Bowen:
Resolved, That — Van Schaick be appointed visitor to out-door poor.
Dec. 1st, 1873. Adopted.

District Physician.

James P. Wright, M. D., appointed District Physician for Second District, Sixth Ward, vice H. K. Dubois, M. D.
Dec. 1st, 1873. By the Board.

Penitentiary.

By Commissioner Stern:
Resolved, That Mrs. Emma Birdsall be and is hereby appointed temporarily as keeper of the female sleeping apartments in the Penitentiary, under the same compensation and rules as had by the late keeper, Mrs. Martin.
Dec. 2d, 1873. Adopted.

Free Labor Bureau.

The Board continued the investigation of the charges against Thomas W. Egan, chief clerk Free Labor Bureau, and ordered that he be suspended from duty until the decision of the Board and their further action on the case.
Dec. 2d, 1873.

Free Labor Bureau.

By Commissioner Laimbeer:
Resolved, That Thomas W. Egan is hereby suspended from duty in the Free Labor Bureau until the final action in his case by this Board, and that it shall be deemed his discharge should he enter the building for any purpose. Pay continued.
Dec. 3d, 1873. Adopted.

N. Y. City Asylum for Insane, Ward's Island.
Michael Moran appointed attendant, vice James Barrett, resigned.

Dec. 4th, 1873. By the Board.

State Charities Aid Association.

To Medical Inspector, transmitting resolution adopted Nov. 28th. That the report on Charity Hospital, when presented by local visiting committee, be endorsed by the State Charity Aid Association.
Dec. 4th, 1873. Adopted.

Mrs. C. Holson, monthly report of Bellevue Hospital Association of ladies' visiting committee for Bellevue and other hospitals.
Dec. 4th, 1873.

The Comptroller: That all vouchers for payment shall have the signatures of a majority of the Commissioners.
Dec. 5th, 1873.

Department of Docks.

On application of this Board for repairs of bulkhead in front of Bellevue Hospital. To remove earth behind bulkhead by convict labor.
Dec. 5th, 1873.

Health Department.

Report of Thomas J. Nealis, Assistant Sanitary Inspector, on the condition of Free Labor Bureau water closets, &c.
Dec. 6th, 1873.

City Prison—Escape of Wm. J. Sharkey.

By Commissioner Laimbeer:
Whereas, On the 20th November, 1873, the formal investigation of the escape of William J. Sharkey from the Tombs, was postponed by the advice of the District Attorney, therefore

Resolved, That this Board continue on Dec. 7th the examination as to the manner of escape of William J. Sharkey from the Tombs on the 19th November, 1873.
Dec. 6th, 1873.

Hon. B. K. Phelps, District Attorney:
In the case of Mary Johnson, prisoner. Insane.
Dec. 6th, 1873.

REPORT OF THE USEFULNESS OF THE RECEPTION HOSPITALS AND THE PROPOSED EXTENSION OF THE SAME.

To the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction:

GENTLEMEN:—Since the removal of the New York City Hospital from Broadway and Duane street, the Park Reception Hospital is the only place where the victims of accidental injuries that require immediate relief in order to prevent a fatal result, can be accommodated.

It is probably needless to call your attention to the fact that the Park Reception Hospital, the

only refuge for down town patients requiring immediate care, was built for a different purpose, and its transformation has been effected in response to a pressing need which admitted of no delay, its capacity for the accommodation of patients has been strained to the utmost extent, and whatever may be said against its imperfect condition, its cramped space, it must be conceded that, comparatively, it has been of greater utility than any of the larger institutions.

It is sufficient to state, that during six months, commencing May 1st and ending October 31st, 1873, three hundred and four (304) patients requiring surgical treatment, and three hundred and seventy (370) patients requiring medical treatment, have been received in the Park Hospital, of whom four hundred and thirty-two (432) had to be retained and treated in the Hospital, and two hundred and forty-two (242) of these cases were gradually transferred to Bellevue Hospital. If this temporary hospital had not existed, the transportation of the patients received and treated there could have been effected only at the greatest risk to their lives, at the moral responsibility of this community. Besides those cases of serious accident and injuries, thirteen hundred and forty-three (1343) so called out door patients received medical and surgical treatment, which as the resident physician and surgeon, Dr. Fluhrer, says, are cases of minor surgery, yet many are of serious injury or disease, and require prompt and skillful treatment for their relief.

This make-shift hospital is the only place of accommodation in the whole lower districts, the most thickly populated portion of the city, especially during business hours, where city life pulsates the strongest, and where accidents and injuries are of the most frequent occurrence. At present the station houses are resorted to as a place where cases are first brought, but those contain no room where a person injured by an accident, or suddenly struck with disease, can be properly accommodated. There are no beds or other conveniences on hand where they can be laid. The supply of medicines is necessarily insufficient, and the surgical appliances are very few, not calculated to meet any serious cases. Persons injured in the street are taken to the station house nearest the scene of the injury, and a police surgeon is sent for, there is necessarily a great loss of time, which, in a severe case, may cost the patient's life—as, for instance, in cases where the injuries sustained are connected with profuse hemorrhage. Considerable time elapses even before the policeman who first discovers the case makes the report at the station house and procures a stretcher whereon to transport the patient; the surgeon may arrive promptly or not, and then, after a hasty examination, the patient may be directed to the Bellevue Hospital; this necessitates sending for an ambulance. In cases of extreme injuries, this loss of time may involve the loss of the patient.

In cases of the sudden accouchement of poor women, the treatment to which they must be subjected is greatly revolting to our senses of humanity and refinement—the bare floor, without furniture whatever, is the resting place of her who is to be the mother of the new-born human being. Herself but poorly clad, there is little or nothing wherewith to cover the infant. Upon the cold, rough boards the surgeon kneels and performs his professional duties. He has very little means at hand to allay the pains of labor, and if the birth should be accompanied by any irregularities, neither sufficient medicines or instruments are found there to arrest the fleeting life. An ambulance might be sent for before actual confinements take place, but the danger of transport is likely to complicate more seriously still the embarrassments of the situation. A woman thus confined at a station house cannot well be moved for several days, yet there is no provision at a station house for her accommodation. Cases of delirium tremens, of epileptic convulsions, disease of a contagious character are all taken to the station house, to be transferred from there to the houses of the patient or to the hospital, thereby endangering the health and life of the men of the police force. There is probably no city of equal size where such a deficient arrangement exists, to afford necessary and efficient relief in cases of accident, which naturally must be numerous, and it seems to me that it does not require great increase of expenditure to remedy the evils as they exist at present. A number of reception hospitals could be located in such parts of the city that are far removed from Bellevue Hospital or private hospitals up-town, and when accidents do occur near those hospitals it is unquestionable that the injured would be received therein and then such disposition made of them as would accord with the dictates of humanity and genuine benevolence. Similar service as that now rendered by the Park Hospital could be rendered by a number of reception hospitals conveniently located. The annual expense of the Park Hospital has been \$10,000, and its utility is indeed beyond monetary compounding. The Park Hospital would probably have sufficient accommodations for the average cases of accidents in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards. A second hospital should be located for the accommodation of accidents occurring in the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards. A third one should be located in a central point for accidents occurring in the Eleventh, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards. A fourth hospital

ought to be located for the accommodation of accidents occurring in the Eighth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards. Accidents occurring in the Twelfth, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards ought to be taken to either the Rosevelt, Saint Luke, Mount Sinai Hospitals, and the Reception Hospital, Ninety-ninth street. It will be seen that at least three more reception hospitals would afford the relief required, and I deem it our bounden duty to furnish them as speedily as possible. The cost of supporting those hospitals will probably not exceed the sum of \$30,000 per annum, an amount trifling compared to the incalculable benefit conferred thereby. The co-operation of the governors of the New York City Hospital, who have ample means, and can boast of gentlemen of great philanthropy and experience, should be solicited, and an invitation by this Board to those gentlemen, properly extended, might hasten the desired result. Annexed please find a detailed account of the work performed at the Park Reception Hospital, and the history of the cases treated as taken from the records of that institution by the eminent resident physician and surgeon, Dr. Fluhrer. All of which is respectfully submitted.

MYER STERN.

NEW YORK, December 5, 1873.

On motion the communication was received and ordered on the minutes.

JOSHUA PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

TREASURER'S REPORT

TO THE
COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING DECEMBER 8, 1873.

RECEIPTS.

Cash balance on hand at date of last report.....	\$26,003 61	
RECEIVED—		
For Commutations:		
On 147,293 Aliens to last report	221,395 50	
On 4,378 Aliens since "	6,567 00	\$227,962 50
For Forwarding Account:		
To last report.....	1,034 34	
Since	48 00	1,082 34
For Ward's Island Expenses:		
To last report.....	2,817 24	
Since.....	488 61	3,305 85
For Relief and Charities:		
To last report.....	908 65	
Since.....	29 00	937 65
For State Charitable Institutions:		
To last report.....	8 20	
Since.....	.....	8 20
For County Houses:		
To last report.....	4 00	
Since.....	.....	4 00
For State Agencies:		
To last report.....	664 98	
Since.....	.....	664 98
For Castle Garden:		
To last report.....	258 93	
For insurance to last report.....	26 92	
Since.....	.....	26 92
For inmates' funds.....	425 69	
Since.....	246 76	672 45
Uniform account.....	.....	527 50
		\$235,451 32

DISBURSEMENTS.

PAID—		
For Ward's Island Expenses:		
To last report.....	\$93,825 11	
Since.....	10,895 05	\$104,723 16
For Castle Garden Expenses:		
To last report.....	50,480 14	
Since.....	8,286 04	58,775 18
For General Exp. Account:		
To last report.....	6,156 79	
Since.....	271 24	6,428 03
For Forwarding Account:		
To last report.....	3,909 58	
Since.....	299 50	4,209 08
For Relief and Charities:		
To last report.....	2,729 32	
Since.....	454 80	3,184 12
For State Agencies:		
To last report.....	1,925 52	
Since.....	125 00	2,050 52
For County Houses:		
To last report.....	16,503 09	
Since.....	.....	16,503 09
For State Charities Inst's:		
To last report.....	7,684 60	
Since.....	.....	7,684 60
For Insurance:		
To last report.....	401 00	
Since.....	.....	401 00
For account of contracts on Lunatic Asylum:		
To last report.....	22,525 96	
Since.....	.....	22,525 96
Bowling Green Savings Bank...	.....	265 80
Inmates Funds.....	199 81	
Since.....	103 01	302 82
Uniform account.....	.....	1,690 00
		\$228,743 36

FINANCIAL RECAPITULATION OF PRESENT COMMISSION.

Balance on hand June 1, 1873.....	\$5,077 88
Total receipts since.....	235,451 32
	\$240,529 21
Total Disbursements since June 1.....	228,743 36
Balance on hand at date.....	11,785 85
	\$240,529 21
Total amount of bills passed by Finance Committee since last report.....	.....

GARRET BERGEN,
Treasurer.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, Dec. 9, 1873. No. 301 Mott street.

The Board of Health met this day.

Orders.

276 orders for the abatement of nuisances were made.

Suits for Penalties.

The attorney was directed to commence suits for non-compliance with the orders of the Board in 57 cases, and for violation of the Sanitary Code in 1 case.

Reports Received.

From the Sanitary Superintendent: On the operations of the Sanitary Bureau. On contagious diseases. On slaughter houses. On the operations of the offal dock and manure dumps.

On modification of orders. On cellars in Fourth Ward. On dangerous condition of premises 321 W. 16th street.

On ventilation of 8th avenue railroad cars. On suspension and cancellation of certain orders.

From the Attorney: On premises No. 31 Washington street.

From the Register of Records: Weekly letter on mortality. Weekly mortuary report.

Complaint of violation of the Sanitary Code.

Communication from City Departments.

From the Police Department: Weekly report of the Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police.

From the Comptroller: Weekly statement.

Reports Referred to Other Departments for the Necessary Action.

To the Department of Buildings: On condition of premises west side 10th avenue, first house south of 76th street.

On condition of premises 218 1/2 Wooster street.

Bills Audited.

J. Ziegler & Co. \$170 00 Knickerbocker Ice Company 57 55 Pervis & Browne 420 00 Francis Swift, for removing offal, &c. 288 46

Communications Received.

Applications from John E. Comfort, M. D., John M. Miller, M. D., and C. F. Rodstein, M. D., for the position of Sanitary Inspector, were received.

Resolutions.

That the Sanitary Superintendent be directed to commence the work of general vaccination by house-to-house visits in the tenement houses.

That he also be directed to prepare and submit to the Board the plan of a branch of service in the Bureau of Inspection which shall, as far as practicable, secure the results contemplated in this report.

That a copy of the report of the Sanitary Committee on the dangerous condition of 4th avenue above 49th street, on the line of the Harlem Railroad, be forwarded to the Honorable the Common Council, with the request that ordinances be adopted for the protection of human life on the line of 4th avenue, and for the grading of the street gutters and sidewalks, so that all surface water may be freely discharged therefrom.

That the cellars in the Fourth Ward, which have been vacated by orders of the Board and reoccupied without permit, be vacated by the Sanitary Superintendent, and that the aid of the police be requested in the execution of said orders.

That the Attorney be directed to commence an action against John Thompson, Jr., for violation of section 155 of the Sanitary Code.

That the Sanitary Superintendent be directed to furnish to the Superintendent of Police the names of the streets and the number of each house in which a cellar has been vacated.

SANITARY BUREAU.

The following is a record of the work performed in the Sanitary Bureau for the week ending Dec. 6, 1873:

The total number of inspections made by the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors was 1,701, as follows, viz: 3 public buildings, 967 tenement houses, 119 private dwellings, 100 other dwellings, 21 manufactories and workshops, 33 stores and warehouses, 89 stables, 1 market, 31 slaughter houses, 2 manure dumps, 3 breweries, 2 fat-rendering establishments, 14 sunken and vacant lots, 32 yards, courts and areas, 119 cellars and basements, 42 water pipes and drains, 71 privies and water closets, 27 street gutters and sidewalks, 5 dangerous stairways, 8 other nuisances, together with 6 visits of the Inspectors to cases of contagious disease.

The number of reports thereon received from the Sanitary and Assistant Sanitary Inspectors was 415.

During the past week 35 complaints were received from citizens and referred to the Inspectors for investigation and report.

The Disinfecting Corps have visited 42 premises where contagious diseases were found, and have disinfected and fumigated 42 houses, 42 privy sinks, together with clothing, bedding, &c. Six cases of small pox were removed to the hospital by the ambulance corps.

Permits have been granted to consignees of 41 vessels to discharge cargoes on vouchers from the Health Officer of this Port.

59 permits have been granted to scavengers to empty, clean and disinfect privy sinks.

The number of cases of contagious diseases reported at this office for the week ending Dec.

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF MORTALITY.

REPORTED MORTALITY (week ending Dec. 6th,) AND THE ACTUAL MORTALITY (each day in the week, ending at noon, Nov. 29th, 1873,) WITH AN ENUMERATION OF THE CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH.

Table with columns for Actual number of Deaths each day (Nov 29-30), Annual Death-rate per 1,000, and CAUSES OF DEATH (Total Deaths from all Causes, Total Zymotic Diseases, etc.).

6, 1873, was as follows: typhoid fever, 4; scarlet fever, 68; measles, 9; diphtheria, 50, and small-pox, 6.

209 loads of night soil were removed by the night scavengers from the privy vaults of the city.

The amount of meat and fish condemned by the officers as unfit for human food during the week ending Dec. 6, 1873, was as follows, viz: sheep, 6 carcasses; hog, 1 carcass; veal, 5 carcasses; veal (bob), 31 carcasses; 706 pounds of beef; 2,395 pounds of veal, and 750 pounds of fish.

BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS.

During the week ending Dec. 6, 1873, there were issued from this Bureau 525 burial permits for city deaths, 33 for bodies in transitu, and 35 for the interment of still-born infants.

There were recorded 525 deaths, 209 marriages, 456 births, 35 still-births, 33 applications for transit permits, and 35 returns from coroners.

There were 24 searches of the registers of births, marriages and deaths, and 2 transcripts of birth record, 1 of marriage, and 31 of death, were issued from this Bureau. 5 cases of deaths were referred to Coroners.

By order of the Board, EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, New York, Dec. 9th, 1873.

The Sanitary Committee respectfully call the attention of the Board to the necessity of undertaking general vaccination.

The gratifying immunity of this city from small-pox at the present time, is due to the gen-

eral vaccination made by the Sanitary Inspectors during the years 1870-73. During that period nearly the entire population was, without doubt, vaccinated, and the city is now reaping the fruits of that work.

But such immunity from this disease can only be maintained by annually repeating house to house vaccination. Not far from 40,000 children are now added annually to the population, and of these probably not one half will be vaccinated without the subject is brought directly to the attention of the parents by a Sanitary Inspector.

It is the annual addition of these scores of thousands of unprotected children to the population, which in the course of four or five years annually gives rise to widespread and fatal epidemics of small-pox.

The history of that disease in New York during the last sixty years proves that on an average small-pox is epidemic in this city every five years. If, however, vaccination could be as general and thorough every year as in 1871-2, small-pox, except in isolated cases, would be unknown in this community.

As the winter months are favorable for vaccination and the pressure of other sanitary duties is less at that time, it should be an important feature of the policy of this Board to secure the vaccination of all unvaccinated children during that season.

The Committee are also of the opinion that much more important results would be obtained if the work of vaccination were reduced to a more perfect system than heretofore. It is an art which requires careful training and much skill on the part of the operator in order to perform the operation always successfully.

The virus must also be gathered by skilled persons, and when obtained great care is requisite to pre-

serve its active properties. In view of these facts and of the intrinsic importance of successful vaccination to the public health, we believe that this branch of the Board's service should be made a permanent feature in its organized plan of work.

This organization should contemplate the following results: First—That every Inspector who vaccinates should have proper training in the art of vaccination.

Second—That there should always be an ample supply of pure vaccine lymph at the central office. Heretofore the lymph has been obtained from other sources at considerable expense.

With but little effort this supply can be obtained by the Inspectors and preserved at the office, in such quantities that the stock may at all times of the year be ample for our purpose.

Third—That there should be the most systematic re-inspection of all cases of vaccination. This important feature of successful vaccination has heretofore been but partially attended to, and the result has been that many cases have escaped successful vaccination.

Fourth—That there should be accurate permanent records kept of all the vaccinations. These records should embrace the name, age, and residence of each person vaccinated, together with all the facts relating to the present and previous vaccinations.

The Committee recommend the adoption of the following resolutions: Resolved, That the Sanitary Superintendent be and is hereby directed to commence the work of general vaccination by house-to-house visits in the tenement houses.

Resolved, That he also be directed to prepare and submit to the Board the plan of a branch of service in the Bureau of Inspection, which shall, so far as practicable, secure the results contemplated in this report.

Respectfully submitted, STEPHEN SMITH.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

New York, December 8, 1873.

The following comprises the operations of the Department of Buildings for the week ending December 6, 1873.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND ALTERATION OF BUILDINGS.

Plans, Specifications and Special Applications, filed, examined and passed upon.

NEW BUILDINGS.

No. of Plans and Specifications filed and examined... 8 No. of Buildings embraced in same... 9

CLASSIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

First class Dwellings... 2 French Flats... 3 Tenements... 2 Third class stores... 1 Manufactories and Workshops... 1 Total... 9

Plans &c., approved, including those previously filed... 8 " amended and approved... 1 " pending... 1 Total... 10

ALTERED BUILDINGS.

No. of Plans and Specifications filed and examined... 4 " Buildings embraced in same... 5

CLASSIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

Tenements... 3 First class Stores... 1 Manufactories and Workshops... 1 Total... 5

BUILDINGS EXAMINED AND PLANS RELATING THERETO PASSED UPON INCLUDING THOSE PREVIOUSLY FILED.

Approved... 5 Amended and approved... 1 Pending... 1 Total... 7

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS.

Number filed examined and passed upon... 8 Approved... 5 Disapproved... 2 Pending... 1 Total... 16

Building operations during the month of November, as reported by the District Inspectors:

Number of Buildings commenced... 75 New Buildings completed, including those previously reported commenced... 156 Alterations to Buildings, commenced... 50 Alterations to Buildings completed, including those previously reported commenced... 83 New Buildings in progress, including those previously reported commenced... 800 Alterations in progress, including those previously reported commenced... 100

HENRY J. DUDLEY, Deputy Supt. and Chief of Bureau.

BUREAU OF UNSAFE BUILDINGS, VIOLATIONS AND COMPLAINTS.

Abstract of operations for the week ending December 6, 1873:

Complaints received from outside sources... 9 Violations of the law reported... 2 Violations of the law removed... 4 Unsafe buildings reported... 20 Unsafe buildings made safe... 38 Unsafe buildings taken down... 1 Surveys ordered on unsafe buildings... 2 Surveys held on unsafe buildings... 1 Violation cases sent to Attorney for prosecution... 1 Unsafe building cases sent to Attorney for prosecution... 1 Violation notices served... 19 Unsafe building notices served... 41 Buildings surveyed as to general condition... 619

The classification of the unsafe buildings reported are as follows:

Unsafe walls... 8 " chimneys... 10 " stoops... 1 " acroterium... 1 Total... 20

