

# THE CITY RECORD.

## OFFICIAL JOURNAL.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1896.

NUMBER 7,176.

### IN COMMON COUNCIL.

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of this Board that Divine Providence has chosen to call John R. Fellows, District Attorney of the County of New York, from his earthly labors; and Whereas, Col. John R. Fellows, as Assistant and Chief District Attorney of New York, and as a member of the House of Representatives in Congress from this city, brought to the discharge of his duties high legal acumen, rare eloquence, sterling integrity and extremely amiable qualities as a man; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Common Council of the City of New York hereby expresses its sincere sorrow for the death of John R. Fellows, and deeply condole with his afflicted family in their sad bereavement; that a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed, and duly authenticated by the Clerk of this Board, be forwarded to the family; that the members of this Board attend the funeral in a body, and that a special committee of five be appointed to carry these resolutions into effect; that the public offices in the City of New York, save those required by law to be kept open, be closed on the afternoon of the day of the funeral; and be it further

Resolved, That, as an additional mark of respect, this Board do now adjourn.  
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, December 8, 1896, a majority of all the members elected voting in favor thereof. Approved by the Mayor, December 9, 1896.

WM. H. TEN EYCK, Clerk of the Common Council.

### BOARD OF ALDERMEN. STATED MEETING.

TUESDAY, December 8, 1896, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in Room 16, City Hall.

#### PRESENT:

Hon. John Jeroloman, President.

John P. Windolph, Vice-President, Aldermen Nicholas T. Brown, William E. Burke, Thomas M. Campbell, William Clancy, Thomas Dwyer, Christian Goetz, Elias Goodman, Frank J. Goodwin, Joseph T. Hackett, Benjamin E. Hall, Jeremiah Kennefick, Francis J. Lantry, Frederick L. Marshall, Robert Muh, John J. Murphy, Andrew A. Noonan, John T. Oakley, John J. O'Brien, William M. K. Olcott, Charles A. Parker, Rufus R. Randall, Andrew Robinson, Joseph Schilling, Henry L. School, William Tait, Frederick A. Ware, Charles Wines, Collin H. Woodward, Jacob C. Wund.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

#### MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR. (G. O. 1211.)

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:  
CITY OF NEW YORK—OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, December 7, 1896. *To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:*

GENTLEMEN—I return herewith, for amendment, resolution of your Honorable Body calling for storm-door at Nos. 126 to 130 East Fourteenth street, on the ground that said storm-door is not in accordance with the ordinances already in existence on that subject.

Yours, respectfully, W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George J. Kraus to erect, place and keep a storm-door in front of his premises, Nos. 126 to 130 East Fourteenth street, said storm-door to be twenty-three feet long, twelve feet high and six feet wide, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over as a General Order.

#### COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Board of Education:  
BOARD OF EDUCATION, No. 146 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK, December 4, 1896. *To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:*

I have the honor to transmit herewith sundry resolutions requesting that several changes and amendments be made in the Estimate for 1897.

A resolution is also inclosed relating to the relinquishing of \$40,000 of the funds for 1896.

Very respectfully, ARTHUR McMULLIN, Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF GRAND AND ELM STREETS, NEW YORK, December 4, 1896.

(Extract from the Minutes.)

#### *To the Board of Education:*

The Finance Committee recommends that the sum of \$75,000, requested to be inserted in the Budget for 1897 by the Special Committee, for the purpose of establishing High Schools (Journal, 1572-1574), be distributed among the various appropriations for 1897 as named in the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby respectfully requested to amend and increase the following items of estimate of the Board of Education for 1897:

Salaries of Teachers in Grammar, Primary and High Schools, and of Supervisors of Special Branches, from \$3,938,460.80 to \$3,965,460.80.....	\$27,000 00
Rent of School Premises and Premises Nos. 160 and 166 Elm street for Annexes to the Hall of Board of Education, from \$63,130 to \$66,130.....	3,000 00
Supplies, Books, Maps, Slates, Stationery, etc., for the use of all the schools, from \$279,616 to \$290,616.....	11,000 00
Repairs to Buildings, from \$199,253 to \$209,253.....	10,000 00
Furniture and repairs of, from \$45,276 to \$54,276.....	9,000 00

The increases herein specified aggregate \$60,000, which, added to the sum of \$15,000, already inserted in the estimate of the Board of Education, equals the requirements for the purpose designated.

A true copy of report and resolution adopted by the Board of Education on December 2, 1896.

ARTHUR McMULLIN, Clerk of the Board of Education.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF GRAND AND ELM STREETS, NEW YORK, December 4, 1896.

(Extract from the Minutes.)

#### *To the Board of Education:*

The Finance Committee respectfully reports that, in order to provide temporary school accommodation early in the year 1897, it will be necessary to request the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to increase the allowance for "Rent, etc.," and in relation thereto, also for "Salaries of Janitors, etc."

Upon investigation, it is found that the following increases should be made:

Rents, etc.....	\$47,500 00
Salaries of Janitors, etc.....	8,000 00

The following resolution is submitted for adoption:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby respectfully requested to amend and increase the following items of estimate of the Board of Education for 1897:

"Rent of School Premises and Premises Nos. 160 and 166 Elm street, for Annexes to the Hall of the Board of Education," from \$66,130 to \$113,630.

"Salaries of Janitors in Grammar, Primary and High Schools," from \$274,250 to \$282,250.

A true copy of report and resolution adopted by the Board of Education on December 2, 1896.

ARTHUR McMULLIN, Clerk of the Board of Education.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF GRAND AND ELM STREETS, NEW YORK, December 4, 1896.

(Extract from the Minutes.)

#### *To the Board of Education:*

The Finance Committee reports that the sum of \$40,000, set aside for the establishment of a Truant School, cannot be utilized for the purpose this year. The Committee would state that this Board designated old Grammar School No. 62, at One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street and Third avenue, as being the most suitable for the object. This building, some time prior, had been turned over to the Sinking Fund to be sold, so a request was made for a restoration of the property. Pending the probable sale of the premises they had been placed at the disposal of the

Department of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, during the erection of permanent quarters for that Department. It is improbable that the premises will be available for the use of the Board until some time during next year. Under the circumstances there is no occasion to further retain the fund before mentioned; therefore, in accordance with the intimation to that effect, contained in the estimate for 1897, when asking for its renewal, the Committee recommends that the sum of \$40,000 be relinquished in favor of the City Treasury and the reduction of taxation.

The following resolution is submitted for adoption:

Resolved, That the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000) of the appropriation for 1896, entitled "Enforcement of the Act, chapter 671, Laws of 1894, entitled 'An Act to Provide for the Compulsory Education of Children,' Salaries of Attendance Officers, and for the Establishment and Maintenance of Schools or Classes, pursuant to section 9 of chapter 671, Laws of 1894," be and the same is hereby relinquished in favor of the City Treasury.

A true copy of report and resolution adopted by the Board of Education December 2, 1896.

ARTHUR McMULLIN, Clerk of the Board of Education.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF GRAND AND ELM STREETS, NEW YORK, December 4, 1896.

(Extract from Minutes.)

#### *To the Board of Education:*

The Finance Committee respectfully reports that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has provisionally appropriated the sum of \$145,000 for 1897 for Corporate Schools. At the time of the consideration of the Provisional Estimate only nominal figures could be submitted owing to the fact that the State Apportionment of school moneys is not completed until much later in the year.

The State Superintendent has recently transmitted the necessary data, enabling the Committee to compute the exact amount necessary to be appropriated for Corporate Schools for the year 1897.

The computation is as follows:

1. An amount equal to the State quota.....	\$696,394 71
2. One-twentieth of one per cent. of \$2,106,484,905 being the taxable property of this city, both real and personal.....	1,053,242 45
	\$1,749,637 16

Distribution according to law.

Attendance as follows:

Grammar and Primary Schools and Nautical School.....	169,663	\$1,629,604 13
Corporate Schools.....	12,497	120,933 03
	182,160	\$1,749,637 16

—or about \$9.604947 per capita.

From the figures submitted, it will be seen that the provisional appropriation for 1897 is in excess of actual requirements, and that it is proper to request the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to decrease said appropriation from \$145,000 to \$120,933.03.

The Committee would respectfully call attention to the fact that the expenditure of money for Corporate Schools is entirely regulated by statute; so far as this Board is concerned, there is no discretion or latitude, it being merely a matter of computation to carry out the lawful requirements.

The following resolution is submitted for adoption:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby respectfully requested to decrease the amount apportioned in the Provisional Estimate for Corporate Schools for the year 1897, from \$145,000 to \$120,933.03.

A true copy of report and resolution adopted by the Board of Education December 2, 1896.

ARTHUR McMULLIN, Clerk of the Board of Education.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, CORNER OF GRAND AND ELM STREETS, NEW YORK, December 4, 1896.

(Extract from the Minutes.)

#### *To the Board of Education:*

The Finance Committee respectfully reports that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has allowed the sum of \$12,437.66 in the Provisional Estimate for 1897 for public school libraries. A communication has been received from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, advising this Board that the sum of \$20,438.06 has been apportioned by him to the City of New York, under the provisions of chapter 573 of the Laws of 1892.

The Committee desires to call particular attention to a provision of section 1 of said statute, as follows:

"And no city or school district shall share in the apportionment unless it shall raise and use for the same purpose an equal amount, from taxation or other local sources, and shall also comply with the requirements of the Superintendent as to the care of such libraries and otherwise."

Section 8 of the act also provides:

"The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is hereby authorized to withhold its share of public school moneys from any city or district which uses library moneys for any other purpose than for which they are provided."

Under the circumstances, the Committee deems it proper to respectfully request the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to increase the appropriation of \$12,437.66 for library purposes, provisionally made, to an amount equal to that allowed by the State, viz.: \$20,438.06.

The following resolution is submitted for adoption:

Resolved, That, in order that the provisions of chapter 573 of the Laws of 1892 may be complied with, and the City receive the benefits accruing under the provisions of said act, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby respectfully requested to increase the provisional appropriation for 1897 "For Libraries, per acts of the Legislature," from \$12,437.66 to \$20,438.06, which last-mentioned amount has been apportioned by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to the City of New York for library purposes."

A true copy of report and resolution adopted by Board of Education on December 2, 1896.

ARTHUR McMULLIN, Clerk of the Board of Education.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the County Clerk:

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE, NEW YORK, December 3, 1896.

Hon. JOHN JEROLOMAN, President, Board of Aldermen:

DEAR SIR—Inclosed find list of names of Commissioners of Deeds whose terms of office will expire during the present month.

Respectfully, HENRY D. PURROY, County Clerk.

Term Expires	Term Expires
December 2, 1896.	December 27, 1896.
Brinck, James W.....	Loft, William.....
Blanney, William C.....	McCabe, Thomas J.....
Cahn, Moses.....	McCormack, Eugene J.....
Dollard, James J.....	McKean, Bernard S.....
Daly, Daniel.....	McMullen, Francis.....
Duffy, John E.....	Murray, M. J.....
Goldschmidt, Nathan.....	Maas, Martin.....
Hoffman, Julius C.....	More, James M.....
Hatzel, George.....	Pullich, Otto.....
Haskell, William S.....	Pendleton, James F.....
Haiduven, Edward S.....	Regan, Thomas.....
Kenny, John.....	Schampion, Israel M.....
Kelso, G. Radford.....	Stone, George B.....
Kennedy, G. A.....	Stadtfield, Robert V.....
Koderer, Frederick.....	Schaeffler, Frank.....
Kaiser, John F.....	Smith, Edward G.....
Kavanagh, John F.....	Tindale, John J.....
Linton, John J.....	Tuoti, Guiseppi.....

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

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

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, November 28, 1896.

*To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:*

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 189, New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, for carrying on the Common Council from January 1 to December 31, 1896, both days inclusive, and of the payments made up to and including the date hereof, for and on account of each appropriation, and the amount of unexpended balances:



TITLES OF APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES.
City Contingencies.....	\$2,000 00	\$776 40	\$1,223 60
Contingencies—Clerk of the Common Council. ....	500 00	226 86	273 14
Salaries—Common Council.....	\$6,300 00	71,914 40	14,385 60

Which was ordered on file.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Public Administrator:

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR, NEW YORK, November 30, 1896. *To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:*

Pursuant to chapter 4, article III., section 24 of the Ordinances of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, of January 1, 1881, the undersigned hereby reports a transcript of such of his accounts as have been closed or finally settled, and of those on which any money has been received by him as part of the proceeds of any estate on which he has administered since the date of his last report.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator.

*A transcript of such of his accounts as have been closed or finally settled since the date of his last report.*

NAME OF DECEASED.	Date of Final Decree.	Total Amount Received.	Total Amount paid for Funeral Expenses, Expenses of Administration and Claims of Creditors.	Commissions paid into the City Treasury.	Amount paid to Legatees or Next of Kin.	Amount paid into City Treasury for Unknown Next of Kin.	Sundries.
Ann Wurst .....		\$15 94	\$15 20	50 74	.....	.....	.....
George Billo .....		293 10	278 44	14 66	.....	.....	.....
Jeanie Dietz .....		752 88	715 24	37 64	.....	.....	.....
Samuel S. Moore .....		1,340 97	1,279 62	67 35	.....	.....	.....
Percy E. Arnold .....		4 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elie Girardet .....	Nov. 21, 1896	9,755 18	98 86	129 25	\$2,527 07	.....	.....
Christian Oelze .....	" 11, "	3,128 16	3 90	140 70	2,983 50	.....	.....
Nicholas Muller .....	" 13, "	218 91	136 00	10 99	71 92	.....	.....
Pierre Lannabras .....	" 13, "	406 48	31 30	20 32	354 86	.....	.....
Rosanna Connor .....	" 13, "	2,867 09	349 16	136 92	2,248 68	\$132 33	.....
Theodore Schaefer .....		236 52	224 70	11 82	.....	.....	.....
Leopold N. Dragone .....		551 65	324 07	27 58	.....	.....	.....
Katie Casey .....		57 05	54 20	2 85	.....	.....	.....
Ann Kornelius .....	Nov. 19, 1896	117 62	65 78	5 88	45 96	.....	.....
Peter Haines .....		259 67	227 00	12 98	19 69	.....	.....
Ancho K. Kenn .....		305 99	127 79	15 04	163 56	.....	.....
Otto Koebler .....	Nov. 24, 1896	88 23	11 90	4 41	71 92	.....	.....
Timothy Buckley .....	" 24, "	1,274 46	1,028 70	63 72	.....	\$182 04	.....
Marie T. Schimpff .....	" 24, "	1,693 95	41 25	84 68	1,568 02	.....	.....
Totals .....		\$16,375 34	\$5,217 60	\$788 13	\$10,055 24	\$182 04	\$ 32 33

\* Collateral tax.

*A statement of the title of any estate on which any money has been received since the date of the last report.*

NAME OF DECEASED.	TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED.	NAME OF DECEASED.	TOTAL AMOUNT RECEIVED.
George Hardacre .....	\$50 54	Alexander Godown .....	\$815 45
John Biehoff .....	7 18	Herman Oelze .....	1,989 04
Percy E. Arnold .....	4 49	Margaretha Werling .....	378 85
George A. Latourette .....	37	Adolph Clauson .....	94
Victor Rey .....	47 05	Victor Rey .....	12
John Monahan .....	32 42	Bridget Murphy .....	147 20
John Tunnesson .....	16 33	Alexander W. Bennett .....	4 81
Bella Feldstein .....	10 23	Bridget W. Wynn .....	1 59
Frank Stadler .....	5 07	Christian H. Breyer .....	2,315 69
Daniel Sullivan .....	4 50	Louisa Knost .....	2,315 69
Lucia E. Stevens .....	593 54	Samuel S. Moore .....	25 00
Kate Casey .....	24 98	Ferd. Schwachheim .....	200 00
Ellen Nelson .....	6,971 76	Alex. W. Bennett .....	152 20
Frieda Nesebach .....	820 49	Interest received from banks on average amount of deposits .....	409 23
Elizabeth J. Watson .....	1,773 60		
Margaret McCarthy .....	92 71		
Alexander Godown .....	899 95	Total .....	\$20,120 69

Which was ordered on file.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from a citizen:

NEW YORK CITY, December 1, 1896. *To the Honorable Board of Aldermen of New York City:*

GENTLEMEN—I should feel very honored if you would favor me with an answer to the effect that you have given this letter some consideration.

While I regret that the company of the elevated railroad here in New York City have shortened the trains (in the least, some of them), running four cars instead of five, as formerly, thereby making travel unpleasant by crowding, and many passengers have to stand the whole route through or nearly so, though they have paid for a seat. I think fair justice could be extended to those in this way: As two standing persons do not take up much more floor space than one seated person, tickets admitting passengers to the cars should only cost three (3) cents, which entitle them to standing room only, but if a passenger wants a seat the seat should be provided with a slot machine, which two (2) cents dropped in said slot would unlock for him.

As the Board of Health do much in sanitary respects, I think it would find the following idea very helpful to that purpose: The, for the present, time-used leather "hang-on" straps in the cars should be replaced by straps made of a white, bleached, washable texture, fresh from the laundry every morning, every one bearing the stamp of the corresponding date and year in large letters or figures, to be seen at a distance, printed with a kind of ink which would disappear in the next laundry process the straps were going through, leaving them clean for new stamping and another day's use, thereby preventing them from being instrumental in the spreading of contagious diseases and not repulsive to sensible people when circumstances demand their use.

A City ordinance should compel ticket sellers on the elevated railroad stations, while in function as such, to exhibit their full name and proper home address in large, plain, printed letters, close over the opening through which the tickets are sold, proper light falling on it, so that even people with poor sight would be able to read it. It would then, in case the ticket seller should make mistakes, or give bad, defaced or mutilated money in change, and refuse to make the committed wrong good, enable people to make him responsible in the courts, as the only and proper authorities in such matters. Personal experience in these respects leads me to come forward and recommend this suggestion.

Hoping the Honorable Board will kindly excuse me for the length of this letter, I sign myself as,

Yours very respectfully,

MORTEN I. CHRISTENSEN, No. 274 Katonah avenue, Woodlawn Heights, New York City.

Which was referred to Alderman Randall.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from Joseph Brennan:

CHAMBERS STREET AND WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK, December 8, 1896. *Hon. JOHN JEROLMAN, President of Board of Aldermen, and to Honorable Members of the Board of City and County of New York:*

GENTLEMEN—The late ordinance passed by your Honorable Body for the regulation of news-stands under "L" stairs having thus far caused great injustice to the old standholders, and on account of the unfair construction put upon the law by a portion of your Honorable Body, is very likely in the near future to drive many of our members out of business. The Legislature, at its last session, passed the amendment to the Consolidation Act at the solicitation and for the protection and benefit of the members of the New York Newsdealers' Protective and Benevolent Association; but instead of benefiting said members an attempt has been made in many instances to drive them from their present places of business, for the reason that they do not reside in the Aldermanic District in which their business is situated.

Great scandal has been caused by the knowledge of the fact that certain persons to whom permits have been granted have offered the same for sale. Again, in some cases, several permits have been issued for the benefit of one individual not being a newsdealer at all; those several permits have been issued in different names. In view of all this and for several other reasons, too numerous to mention here, I would suggest that some member of your Honorable Body would move for the reconsideration of the vote on the ordinance complained of, and that a more suitable and just ordinance may be adopted, and that any further scandal in the matter may be avoided.

Yours respectfully,

JOSEPH BRENNAN, Newsdealer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Law Department.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Newsdealers' Association:

At a public meeting held under the auspices of the 16 to 1 Organization, at Sagamore Hall, Park avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, on the evening of December 4, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted, expressing sympathy for the Newsdealers' Association and indorsing their action in their contest with the City Board of Aldermen:

Whereas, For several years past the newsdealers having booths situated at the foot of "L" stairs have been threatened with eviction by a "kiosk monopoly," who sought incorporation through the Legislature; and

Whereas, The Newsdealers' Association drafted and presented at the last session of the Legislature a bill to legalize their present stands, and submitted the same to Mayor Strong for his approval, whereon the Mayor, at a public hearing, stated that there could be no objection thereto, providing that the consent of the owners of the abutting property was obtained in each instance, and on which condition he gave his unqualified approval, and regularly transmitted the bill to his Excellency Governor Morton, who subsequently affixed his signature thereto; and

Whereas, Notwithstanding the above bill was passed for the benefit of the present standholders, the Board of Aldermen passed an ordinance, under which they might, and in almost every instance have absolutely refused to grant permits to the present holders, but instead have granted permits to their political friends, who held them for sale, or for political purposes, and in so granting such permits have ignored the rights of the owners of the abutting property, in direct opposition to the condition on which the Mayor's approval was given, which consent of property-owners has been obtained by the present standholders in every instance; be it therefore

Resolved, That the sense of this meeting is to extend its fullest sympathies to the Newsdealers' Association and to indorse their present action in their contest with the Board of Aldermen; and be it also

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolution be forwarded to the Board of Aldermen, the Mayor and to the Associated Press.

(Signed) JOHN BEERS, CHARLES J. BRENNAN, W. GARNER BEE, Committee.

Which was referred to the Committee on Law Department.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Police and Health Departments, to whom was referred the annexed communication from the Health Department, respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary. They therefore recommend that the following resolution and ordinance be adopted:

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, beginning one hundred and seventy feet west of the Boulevard and extending eighty feet west, be fenced in with a tight board fence, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

BENJAMIN E. HALL, FRANCIS J. LANTRY, FREDERICK A. WARE, JOSEPH SCHILLING, ROBERT MUH, Committee on Police and Health Departments.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution. Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, the Vice-President, Aldermen Campbell, Clancy, Dwyer, Goetz, Goodman, Goodwin, Hackett, Hall, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Noonan, Oakley, O'Brien, Olcott, Parker, Randall, Robinson, Schilling, School, Tait, Wines, Woodward, and Wund—28.

The Committee on Police and Health Departments, to whom was referred the annexed communication from the Health Department, respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary. They therefore recommend that the following resolution and ordinance be adopted:

Resolved, That the vacant lots at Nos. 511 to 517 East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street be fenced in with a tight board fence, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Street Improvements, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

BENJAMIN E. HALL, FRANCIS J. LANTRY, FREDERICK A. WARE, JOSEPH SCHILLING, ROBERT MUH, Committee on Police and Health Departments.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution. Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, the Vice-President, Aldermen Brown, Campbell, Clancy, Dwyer, Goetz, Goodman, Goodwin, Hackett, Hall, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Noonan, Oakley, O'Brien, Olcott, Parker, Randall, Robinson, Schilling, School, Tait, Wines, Woodward, and Wund—28.

The Committee on Railroads, to which was referred the proposed ordinance relating to the speed of surface railway cars, respectfully

REPORT:

That, after notice given to the various railway corporations and by the usual publication thereof, a public hearing was given by your Committee.

That at such hearing several citizens were present, and the Metropolitan Traction Company was represented by its president, who verbally offered the arguments hereto annexed, to wit:

"The Metropolitan Street Railway Company operates three several cable roads in the City of New York, viz.: The Broadway Line, the Columbus Avenue Line and the Lexington Avenue Line. It commenced the operation of the Broadway Line during the summer of 1893 with about 125 cars. It followed with the Columbus Avenue cable line, adding 60 more cars, and subsequently with the Lexington Avenue Line, with 125 more cars. The business of the lines has expanded in such an extraordinary way that the company is now operating about 365 cars daily.

"It carries on its lines about 625,000 people a day, which includes 125,000 transfer passengers.

"It is expanding in all directions, and desires to facilitate, as much as it can, the solution of the problem of offering rapid transit to the people in the City of New York.

"The gentlemen with whom I am associated are operating cable roads all over the United States. They control those in operation in Chicago, in Baltimore, with those formerly operated in Philadelphia. The best engineering talent in the world is at their command, and is concentrated upon every important question, including the one now before you.

"The operation of the curve about Fourteenth street has been the subject of study for over a year last past. I have had in my possession for the past five months plans for a change of system which has been carefully studied and worked in detail for substitution at this important point.

"The questions which arise, however, are not mechanical in their nature, but simply those of a peculiar character of operation, which attaches particularly to the Broadway Line, and makes the difference between that line and the several other cable roads in the United States.

"The City of New York has the only duplex system. The Third Avenue Cable Road and our cable roads being the only two-rope roads in the United States, and in the world. If we were operating a single-rope road the conditions would be entirely different and very much more simple than those which arise in handling the duplex system.

"With a single-rope road the cable is on the outside of the grip and cannot get away, while, with our methods, in rounding the curve, the cable is on the inside of the grip, and, by the slightest relaxation of the jaws of the grip, becomes independent and frees itself from the car. This is the difference between other cable roads and those in the City of New York.

"Many men of position and authority call in, present their plans, say do this and do that, thinking that the cable is constantly on the outside of the grip and cannot get away, but the demonstration of the difficulties, which have been made to these amateurs in cable operation, have convinced all of them of the futility of the many plans which have been presented to us.

"On Broadway, below Twenty-second street, which contains a congestion of traffic from the three cable lines, the cars run on twenty seconds headway, approaching the Fourteenth street curve from north and south at this rate of speed. In spite of our best efforts to accelerate the speed of cars and avoid an accumulation, the cars will pile up, and you frequently observe the numbers of cars which are waiting to obtain their turn to round the curve in safety. If, therefore, in the centre of a road, moving at a rate of seven miles an hour (the regulation speed), a slow cable be introduced, and the speed for a distance of four or five blocks be reduced to three miles an hour, it would be manifestly impossible for us to operate cars in the manner in which we do to-day.

"It is not, as I have stated, a mechanical question, but one of operation. It is not a question of one hundred or two hundred thousand dollars, but a question of transporting people to their homes with the greatest facility and speed.

"I am sure you will all agree with me that the company has never stopped for a moment to consider the question of expense when an improvement was desired along the road. When we opened the Broadway Cable Line we started with about one hundred and twenty-five cars. The strain on the cable from that number of cars did not amount to much, and there was the same slackness around the curves as exists to-day at the Twenty-third street curve. We then opened up the Columbus Avenue Line, which did not add any more cars, it being simply an extension of the Broadway Line, and the result allowed the cable to remain slack in rounding the curves. Then we opened up the Lexington Avenue Line and this just doubled the service on Broadway below Twenty-third street. When this doubling came it increased the strain on the wire rope from the degree of elasticity in a manila rope to a point where, at the curves, the steel rope became as tense and stiff as a solid steel bar.

"Many of you gentlemen have examined the cable construction and you know that the carrier wheels for the cable are on a straight line and are at the bottom of the conduits underneath the grips attached to the car. When the car stops on a straight track, the cable runs through the grip like the jaws of a vise. When we come to a curve, however, the cable leaves the bottom of the conduits, goes out to the side, and then passes around the horizontally moving curve wheels. These curve wheels are peculiar in construction and are arranged so as to allow the grip to pass them. It will thus be seen that the tendency of the cable is to pull away from the grip and toward the side wheels. The result is that if a grip is slackened up to allow the speed of the car to be diminished, the cable leaves the grip and goes back to the side wheels, leaving the car at a standstill. It has been frequently repeated in the public press that we cannot stop the cars on a curve. This is erroneous. We can always stop a car on the curve, but in doing so, the grip loses the cable and it becomes necessary to pull the car around the curve with horses. The losing of the cable is a frequent occurrence and causes the cars to stop too frequently on the curve at Fourteenth street, where these conditions pertain to-day. The magnitude of the strain will be apparent when



I state to you that we are pulling thirty thousand pounds to the inch, as shown by the testing machine at Houston street."

"I present to you the plan which has been in my possession for some months last past, which has been developed with reference to the substitution of a slow cable between Fourteenth street and Sixteenth street for the present rapidly running rope. It involves considerable street excavation—the interruption of public travel for some length of time, and the introduction of a large amount of costly machinery. It is not a question of a couple of hundred thousand dollars to carry out this plan, as I have before stated, but is simply the question of operating the road with reference to the public demand for transit. The plan as drawn reduces the speed of this slow rope to three or four miles an hour. The cable on both sides of the rope brings the car to the point of changing at the rate of seven miles an hour, and the cars approach at the rate of three cars per minute. You can easily appreciate the large number of stalled cars which will occupy the streets at the north and south ends of the short cable, interrupting the street traffic and interfering with the speed of travelers.

"I have studied this subject carefully and I am firmly of the opinion that the delay which will be caused by the stalled cars in the street, will more than outweigh the benefits to be derived from the new character of construction.

"Several weeks ago I spoke with Mayor Strong about the subject, and exhibited to him these plans which I have in my possession. He appreciated at once the difficulties of the situation, and informed me that, in his opinion, we had, at the present time, entirely too many cars on Broadway.

"If any of you gentlemen have examined the method of operating cars at the Twenty-third street curve during the heavy traffic, and watched the Lexington avenue cars pick their way around the curve, you can easily appreciate what would be the result if all the cars of the three lines were sent around that curve instead of continuing up Broadway. If the traffic was running on a two-minute or a one minute and a half headway, it would not amount to much, but running on the headway we do, your intelligence and business acumen will clearly show you the folly of presenting a plan of that character.

"A great deal of complaint has been made in regard to cars rushing around the curves at great speed, which is even claimed by many people to be at the rate of fifteen, twenty or thirty miles an hour. If there is any truth in the assertion that cable cars on a level could by any means travel faster than the rope which was pulling them, there might be some explanation for these complaints, but in view of the fact that the cable only runs seven miles an hour, it can be plainly seen that the complaints of speed made are entirely without foundation.

"I have made a comparison with the roads in other cities, and I find that on the seventeen miles of cable road which the company has in New York, it is operating more cars to the mile than any of the cities of the State. They run more cars on the seventeen miles than the City of Buffalo roads do on one hundred and forty-three miles. We carry one-third more people on the seventeen miles of road than the Consolidated Traction Company of New Jersey carry on their two hundred and twenty-five miles, and theirs is considered to be a good road.

"The same position which I took before your Honorable Body I will say was presented to a Committee of the Assembly at Albany during the past winter, when the question was being discussed of adopting a law which would compel a moving car to stop when passing one that was standing. The arguments before that Body lasted over two hours, and, when we had finished, the Committee concluded, in view of the unsatisfactory results which were sure to follow, that the proposed law must be so modified as not to apply to New York City.

"I must therefore throw on the Board of Aldermen the responsibility of requiring the company to adopt plans which necessitate cars moving in the middle of its cable railroad system, to pass about the curves at the rate of three or four miles an hour, while the cars approaching the curves from north and south arrive at the speed of seven miles an hour.

"It is plainly evident that at least one-quarter of the cars which are now being operated will be taken off the main lines of traffic, and the present overcrowding which exists will be increased to an abnormal and objectionable extent.

"I still insist, as I have presented to you before, that this is not a mechanical problem which is incapable of solution by our competent engineers, but is one which introduces a character of operation which is objectionable and disadvantageous to the entire public.

"The proposed plan will cost at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and may, in all probability, reach the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, but I am ready to start on the construction of the plan proposed to-morrow, and spend whatever may be necessary to carry it through, if your Board is of the opinion that it should be adopted forthwith.

You ask me whether our engineers have thought of any other plan which would improve the condition of the streets about the Fourteenth street curve. They have proposed such a plan, but I present it to you with great hesitation, as many captious people will feel that it is an interference with public comfort and an imposition on the public rights. It is a plan doing away with a curve and sinking the road from Fourteenth street underneath the surface of Union Square, coming to the street level again at the northerly side of the park. It is not to be an open cut, except during the process of construction. It is intended to be roofed over with iron beams, upon which will be a sufficient depth of dirt to allow the restoration of all the present vegetation and a total obscuring of the cars passing underneath. Of course, as we have proposed it, it is one tunnel from Fourteenth street to Eighteenth street.

If the Commissioners of Parks are willing to co-operate with us in the construction of the plan, we should, if agreeable to them, have proper opening for ventilation and light. The entrances to the tunnel can be made perfectly artistic, and prepared in such a way as to conserve the present pleasing condition of the park. It will not be necessary to make the descent to the tunnel commence within the street lines so far away from the park as to interfere with street traffic. On the Lexington avenue cable line we have a sixteen per cent. grade. The same grade, or a steeper one, could be introduced in this tunnel, which would enable the cars to make a speedy descent and ascent. If the road were to be operated by electric traction or compressed air motor, it would be necessary to have a less grade, but, as I say, the question of grade does not figure in cable operation.

"The plan, as I say, has not yet been presented to the Park Commissioners, but we should be glad to meet with them and secure their consent to its adoption. I am not sure but that it would require the co-operation both of yourselves and the Park Commissioners, but I must feel assured that it is satisfactory and in accordance with public sentiment before I take the matter up for serious consideration.

"You call my attention to the curves at Fifty-third street. The situation at Fifty-third street is similar to that of Fourteenth street.

"The Columbus avenue cable is one of the longest cables in the world, except the Lexington avenue cable. On this line we are operating on one minute headway, and on rush hours one-half minute headway. The result is that we get severe strains on the cable. On the curves the southbound cars drop the cable and the cars float around by gravitation. Of course the northbound cars going up hill are obliged to hold to the cable and pass around the curves at the speed at which the rope is running.

"What I have attempted to do at the outset was to protect these curves. We were asked first to put more men there, and I went ahead and, regardless of expense, put patrols there to be given special orders with reference to the care of passers-by and vehicle traffic. Although we have had several accidents at this point we have not injured a foot traveler by any of these cars where it is proven that we were at fault.

"Each of you has frequently seen ten or a dozen newsboys running in between the cars to sell papers. Only last Friday, as I was going uptown, we were watching the boys at Fourteenth street, and although there were three men present trying to keep the boys away they would dodge in between the cars regardless of any attempt to stop them. I had scarcely passed the point in question when an accident, about which you have all read about in the public prints, happened at this point. One of these little fellows with great carelessness rushed between two cars in motion in an endeavor to sell a newspaper to one of the passengers, and was struck in spite of the best efforts of the gripman to save the boy when he appreciated the impending danger.

"The question of speed makes no difference when people rush headlong into danger, and the results are usually the same whether the car is running at the full speed of the rope or at two or three miles an hour. The problem, in my opinion, is the same at Fifty-third street as at Fourteenth street. The substitution of a slow cable would be a serious obstruction in the operation of the Columbus avenue line. It would necessitate a stalling of cars in front of the Fiftieth street depot, a situation which for many months past has been the subject of great complaint from the public and from the City authorities, while the congestion which would necessarily ensue in front of the Ninth avenue depot at Fifty-fourth street, at which point a horse-car line is in active operation, would be simply the substitution of additional trouble at a new point. I must therefore leave the situation with the gentlemen of this Committee for solution.

"The passage of the resolution and the consequent adoption of the plan of a slow cable would in my opinion interfere so greatly with the public comfort that I am unwilling to take the initiative on this plan, but must leave that doubtful honor with the gentlemen of this Committee.

"The second plan which I have outlined to you, which involves the passage of cars underneath Union Square Park, is in my opinion, the only satisfactory solution of the difficulties at this point, but I advance the plan with hesitation, in view of the general public outcry which is usually raised against what are considered to be invasions of the public parks.

"Very respectfully yours, H. H. VREELAND, President."

Your Committee believes that the proposed elimination of the existing curves, which delay traffic and in many instances have caused loss of life and limb, deserves serious consideration, and therefore offer the following resolution, and recommend its adoption:

Resolved, That the Committee on Railroads be and is hereby authorized and directed to confer with the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks for the purpose of considering ways and means of lessening the dangers to the public safety and traffic facilities on account of the railway curves at or about Union Square.

CHARLES A. PARKER, ANDREW ROBINSON, BENJAMIN E. HALL, ELIAS GOODMAN, JOHN J. MURPHY, NICHOLAS T. BROWN, FRÉDÉRIC L. MARSHALL, Committee on Railroads.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution. Which was decided in the affirmative.

#### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Brown—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George Vassar & Son to erect a temporary platform over the sidewalk in front of premises Nos. 26 and 28 Broadway (New street end), the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to St. Luke's M. E. Church to place and keep transparencies on the following lamp-posts: Southwest corner Forty-first street and Sixth avenue, southeast corner Forty-first street and Broadway, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only from December 8 to December 12, 1896.

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

#### PETITIONS.

By Alderman Randall—

Whereas, The newly-annexed territory above the Bronx river is supplied with water by the New York and Westchester Water Company, a private corporation, under contracts and franchises made and had before annexation, between said company and the local authorities of the said towns and villages; and

Whereas, The people of said locality are obliged to pay expensive rates for their water supply, averaging twenty-five dollars per year upon an ordinary dwelling with improvements, and in many cases said charges are in violation of the contracts of said company, and the water supply has been bad in quality and unhealthy, and has been defective and inadequate, and the pressure largely deficient; and

Whereas, The said company has not lived up to its said obligations and contracts, and has failed in the same; and

Whereas, The people of Woodlawn Heights, who take their supply from the city mains, do not get the benefit of a sufficient pressure and the supply materially fails; therefore

Resolved, At a joint meeting of Delegates from all the Citizens' Associations of Woodlawn and the newly-annexed district, held in Williamsbridge, on the 24th day of November, 1896,

That we hereby petition the Board of Aldermen of our city to set in motion the proper machinery by which a thorough investigation of the contracts and franchises of the New York and Westchester Water Company in the newly-annexed territory may be had, and their exact construction ascertained, and that it be further ascertained whether said company has lived up to their contracts and franchises, or whether it has impaired the same.

That we further petition the Board of Aldermen and the other proper city authorities to take immediate steps to furnish an adequate supply of water from the city reservoirs, under an adequate pressure, sufficient to supply the highest parts in Woodlawn and the newly-annexed territory, and to that end the City either acquire by condemnatory proceedings the plant and mains of said company of said district or install a new plant of its own therein, and provide a proper pumping station and other facilities.

J. D. PATTERSON, Wakefield Taxpayers' Association; J. B. BOWERS, Woodlawn Association; SEWARD BAKER, Westchester Taxpayers' Association; W. F. DAY, Williamsbridge Improvement League.

A true copy of resolutions passed by a joint meeting of the above organization on November 24, 1896.

LUCIUS W. HOW, Secretary pro tem.

Which was referred to the Committee on Law Department.

#### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By the Vice-President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Holy Cross Lyceum to place and keep transparencies on the following lamp-posts: Southwest corner of Thirty-seventh street and Seventh avenue, southeast corner of Forty-second street and Eighth avenue, northeast corner of Thirty-fourth street and Ninth avenue, northeast corner of Thirty-eighth street, southwest corner of Forty-sixth street and Ninth avenue; the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only two weeks from the date of approval by his Honor the Mayor.

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

By the same—

Whereas, Friday, December 25, 1896, being Christmas Day, is and will be observed as a legal holiday; and

Whereas, The succeeding day, Saturday, is by law declared to be a holiday after the hour of twelve o'clock, noon; and

Whereas, Friday, the first day of January, 1897, is a legal holiday, commonly known as New Year's Day and generally observed as such, and the succeeding day thereto, Saturday, is by law declared to be a legal holiday after the hour of twelve o'clock, noon; and

Whereas, The said 25th day of December, 1896, and the first day of January, 1897, are respectively generally observed by the people of this municipality as legal holidays; and

Whereas, But few working hours intervene for labor between the said legal holidays and the succeeding Monday in each case, and it is desirable that in each case an uninterrupted holiday, so far as practicable, be enjoyed for three successive days in each instance, to wit: December 25, 26 and 27, the last day being Sunday, and January 1, 2 and 3, the last day being Sunday; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Saturday, the 26th day of December, 1896, and Saturday, January 2, 1897, be and they are hereby declared public holidays; and it is further

Resolved, That all public offices not required by law to be kept open be closed on those days. Which was referred to the Committee on Law Department, with instructions to report on it at the next meeting.

By Alderman Clancy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Emanuel Baptist Church to place and keep a transparency on the lamp-post northwest corner of Suffolk and Grand streets, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only for three weeks from date of approval by his Honor the Mayor.

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

By Alderman Burke—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to David S. Brown & Co. to lay a six-inch iron pipe for the purpose of conveying salt water to their premises on the southeast corner of Fifty-second street and Twelfth avenue, from the Hudson river, as shown upon the accompanying diagram, upon payment of the usual fee, provided the said David S. Brown & Co. shall stipulate with the Commissioner of Public Works to save the City harmless from any loss or damage that may be occasioned during the progress and subsequent to the conclusion of the work of laying said pipe, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

By Alderman Hackett—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Perry Street M. E. Church to place and keep transparencies on the following lamp-posts: Southeast corner of Perry and Hudson street and southeast corner of Bank and Hudson street, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only for two weeks from date of approval by his Honor the Mayor.

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

By Alderman Brown—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to D. Scheer, of No. 102 Bowery, to suspend a canvas sign from the column in front of the above premises, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only until January 1, 1897.

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

By Alderman Goetz—

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby respectfully requested to return to this Board for further consideration a resolution now in his hands permitting sundry persons to keep stands for the sale of newspapers under the stairs of the elevated railroad.

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

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

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the following-named persons to erect, keep and maintain stands for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the stairs of the elevated railroad at the locations set opposite their names:



*First Assembly District.*

Richard J. White, S. E. cor. of Warren and Greenwich streets. Mary A. Bovich, S. E. cor. Chambers street and West Broadway.  
James F. McMurray, N. W. cor. of Desbrosses and Greenwich streets.

*Seventh Assembly District.*

Rufus Ether, N. E. cor. of First avenue and 1st street. Harry Nekritz, N. E. cor. of Bowery and Houston street.

*Eighth Assembly District.*

Thomas King, S. W. cor. of Bleecker street and West Broadway. Christopher Durrigan, S. E. cor. of Christopher and Greenwich streets.  
Patrick Collins, S. W. cor. of Christopher and Greenwich streets.

*Ninth Assembly District.*

Henry F. Prell, N. E. cor. 14th street and Ninth avenue.

*Tenth Assembly District.*

Jeremiah Shine, N. E. cor. of 9th street and Third ave. Joseph E. Begg, N. W. cor. of 14th street and Third ave.  
Thomas F. Delaney, S. E. cor. of 14th street and Third avenue. Emil Friedman, N. W. cor. of 8th street and First ave.

*Twelfth Assembly District.*

Daniel Leddy, S. W. cor. of 23d street and Third avenue. Carl Sillman, N. E. cor. of Third avenue and 23d street.  
Francis McArdle, 23d street, between First and Second avenues (uptown side). James E. Harrington, N. E. cor. of Third avenue and 18th street.

*Fifteenth Assembly District.*

Fred. A. B. Haag, S. W. cor. of Ninth avenue and 34th street.

*Sixteenth Assembly District.*

Joseph Cohen, S. E. cor. of 30th street and Third avenue. George B. Peyser, N. E. cor. of 42d street and Second avenue.  
Marcus Friedlander, N. W. cor. of 50th street and Second avenue. Jacob Sheresheusky, N. E. cor. of 53d street and Third avenue.  
Abram Jordan, N. W. cor. of 42d street and Second avenue.

*Twenty-first Assembly District.*

Adolph Goldman, N. W. cor. of 58th street and Sixth avenue. Caroline L. Meyer, S. W. cor. of 42d street and Sixth avenue.

*Twenty-fourth Assembly District.*

Mary Regneri, S. E. cor. of 84th street and Third avenue.

*Twenty-fifth Assembly District.*

Rebecca Kerr, N. W. cor. of 99th street and Third avenue.

*Twenty-sixth Assembly District.*

Frank Windecker, N. W. cor. of 111th street and Second avenue.

Alderman Kennefick moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the resolution was adopted. The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion. Which was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Alderman Kennefick, the papers were taken up separately, as follows:

By Alderman Kennefick—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Richard J. White to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs on the southeast corner of Warren and Greenwich streets, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James F. McMurray to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs on the northwest corner of Desbrosses and Greenwich streets, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mary A. Bovich to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs on the southeast corner of Chambers street and West Broadway, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By Alderman Marshall—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Rufus Ether to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs on the northeast corner of First avenue and First street, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henry Nekritz to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs on the northeast corner of Houston street and Bowery, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By Alderman Dwyer—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas King to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs on the southwest corner of Bleecker street and West Broadway, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Patrick Collins to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs on the southwest corner of Christopher and Greenwich streets, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Christopher Durrigan to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs on the southeast corner of Houston and Greenwich streets, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By Alderman Hackett—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henry F. Prell to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs on the northeast corner of Fourteenth street and Ninth avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to

regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By Alderman Oakley—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Jeremiah Shine to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs on the northeast corner of Ninth street and Third avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas F. Delaney to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the southeast corner of Fourteenth street and Third avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Joseph E. Begg to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northwest corner of Fourteenth street and Third avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Emil Friedman to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northwest corner of First avenue and Eighth street, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By Alderman Ware—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George W. Finkenaur to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northwest corner of Twenty-eighth street and Sixth avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Richard Fuller to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northwest corner of Thirty-third street and Sixth avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Stefano Casassa to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northwest corner of Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Benjamin Bernstein to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals, under the elevated railroad stairs, on the southeast corner of Twenty-eighth street and Sixth avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

Alderman Burke called for the ayes and noes on the above resolution.

Alderman Ware arose to a question of privilege and explained that the matter of the applications of Benjamin Bernstein were only temporary, and it was the intention to transfer the permits, when issued, to the newsdealers now in business at the locations described in the applications.

Alderman Ware subsequently withdrew the application and resolution and moved that they be restored to the list of General Orders.

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

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to E. H. Johnson to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northwest corner of Eighteenth street and Sixth avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By Alderman Goetz—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Ed. Prescott to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northwest corner of Grand street and the Bowery, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Solomon Kieselstein to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northwest corner of Grand and Allen streets, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.



By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Alter Segall to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northeast corner of Allen and Grand streets, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By Alderman Murphy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Daniel Leddy to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the southwest corner of Twenty-third street and Third avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Frank McArdle to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on Twenty-third street, between First and Second avenues, on the northeast side of the street, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad, which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Carl Sillman to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northeast corner Third avenue and Twenty-third street, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James E. Harrington to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northeast corner Third avenue and Eighteenth street, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By Alderman Wund—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Hugh Coffey to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the southeast corner of Thirty-fourth street and Second avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Michael Lantry to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northwest corner of Thirty-fourth street and Second avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the Vice-President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Fred. A. B. Haag to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the southwest corner of Ninth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen, September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By Alderman Lantry—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Joseph Cohen to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the southeast corner of Fifty-ninth street and Third avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Marcus Friedlander to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northwest corner of Fiftieth street and Second avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Abram Jordan to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northwest corner Forty-second street and Second avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George B. Peyser to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northeast corner Forty-second street and Second avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Jacob Shereshevsky to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northeast corner of Fifty-third street and Third avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Adolph Goldman to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northwest corner of Sixth avenue and Fifty-eighth street, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Caroline L. Meyer to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the southwest corner of Forty-second street and Sixth avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By Alderman Schilling—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mary Regneri to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the southeast corner Eighty-fourth street and Third avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By Alderman Parker—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Rebecca Kerr to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northwest corner Ninety-ninth street and Third avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By Alderman Wines—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Frank Windecker to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northwest corner One Hundred and Eleventh street and Second avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George Bernhard & Son to drive an advertising wagon through the streets of the city, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Chief of Police; such permission to continue only until January 10, 1896.

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

The President voting in the negative.

By Alderman Olcott—

Whereas, It is essential to the well-being, health and comfort of the citizens of the City of New York that each inhabitant should be afforded the opportunity to obtain the best and purest light and fuel at the lowest possible cost to the consumer; and

Whereas, The necessity is on the same principle as, and only second in importance to, that which prompted the City to provide for every householder the purest, best and cheapest water furnished by any city in the world of equal population; and

Whereas, The use of gas for illuminating purposes and for fuel and for use as a power in manufacturing and in the arts and sciences has largely increased, and with it has increased the necessity for the economical production of gas; and

Whereas, The recent combination between the old gas companies and the new best illustrates the futility of expecting reductions in the price of gas from the establishment of competing companies; and

Whereas, This municipality has itself failed to secure cheap street lighting, because, in advertising for competitive bids for that purpose, it has been the invariable experience that there is not real competition, but that the different companies apportion among themselves the different districts of the city, and offer non-competitive bids for the respective districts; and

Whereas, The cities of Philadelphia, Richmond, Va.; Wheeling, West Va.; Hamilton, Ohio; Birmingham, Leeds and Bradford, England, and Aberdeen, Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland, have each become the owners of the gas plants situated in such respective cities, and a consequent reduction has thereby resulted to the consumers of gas in such cities;

Resolved, That the President of the Board of Aldermen appoint a special committee of seven of its members to make a thorough investigation of the feasibility and practicability of municipal ownership of gas plants, the cost of manufacturing gas as now carried on by the existing companies, the price at which the City could deliver gas to the inhabitants thereof should it become the owner of the gas plants, together with all other material facts in connection therewith that may be deemed necessary by said Committee to give information to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of this City on the matter in question; and

Resolved, That said Committee cause to be prepared a bill to be presented to the Legislature of this State to carry out their recommendations in that behalf and vigorously urge the passage of the same in the interests of this City and its inhabitants.

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

And the President subsequently appointed as such Committee Aldermen Olcott, Oakley, Burke, School, Goodwin, Hall, and Windolph, and the President ex-officio.

(G. O. 1212.)

By the same—

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 150 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, December 1, 1896. To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of section 321 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by chapter 569 of the Laws of 1887, I hereby certify and report to your Honorable Board that the safety, health and convenience of the public require that the sidewalks in front of vacant lots on the north side of One Hundred and Third street, between Central Park, West, and Columbus avenue, be flagged eight feet wide, where not already done, and that all the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset where necessary, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective; the materials to be used for said work to be flagging and curb of North river blue stone of the dimensions and according to the specifications now used in the Department of Public Works.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Commissioner of Public Works.  
Resolved, That the sidewalks in front of the vacant lots on the north side of One Hundred and Third street, between Central Park, West, and Columbus avenue, be flagged eight feet wide, where not already done, and that all the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset where necessary, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging



and curb are defective, as provided by section 321 of chapter 410 Laws of 1882, as amended by chapter 569, Laws of 1887, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Metropolitan Street Railway Company, the Third Avenue Railroad Company and the Union Railway Company of the City of New York shall hereafter cause each and every car crossing Seventh or Eighth avenue, at either Fifty-third street, One Hundred and Sixteenth street, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street or One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, in the City of New York, to come to a full stop on the westerly side of said avenue or avenues when such car is proceeding easterly, and on the easterly side when such car is being propelled in a westerly direction, and to ring or clang the bell of said car or cars on approaching said avenues, so that drivers of vehicles and pedestrians may be duly warned of the approach of said cars. Every violation of this section shall be punishable by a fine of ten dollars, or, in default thereof, an imprisonment not exceeding five days.

Sec. II. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. III. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By the same—

Resolved, That the permission given to The American Air Power Company to operate a car, equipped with their system of propulsion, on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Manhattan street, under resolutions adopted by the Board of Aldermen on May 19, 1896, and August 4, 1896, respectively, be and the same is hereby extended until May 1, 1897.

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

(G. O. 1213.)

By Alderman Parker—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Ninety-sixth street, commencing at the corner of Madison avenue and running one hundred feet east, be fenced in with a tight board fence, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 1214.)

By the same—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the west side of Park avenue, from One Hundred and First to One Hundred and Second street, be fenced in with a tight board fence, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 1215.)

By Alderman Randall—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected, street-lamps placed thereon and lighted in Quarry road, from Arthur avenue to Lafontaine avenue, and in Lafontaine avenue to One Hundred and Eighty-first street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 1216.)

By the same—

Resolved, That water-mains be laid in Quarry road, from Arthur avenue to Lafontaine avenue, and in Lafontaine avenue to One Hundred and Eighty-first street, as provided for by section 356 of the New York City Consolidation Act.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mary J. Price, of Morris avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-third street, N. Y. C., to set curb and lay a cement or concrete sidewalk in front of her premises, sixty feet on the south side of One Hundred and Seventy-third street and one hundred and ten feet on the east side of Morris avenue, said work to be done at her own expense, and that the same shall be laid in conformity with the established grade; such work to be done under the direction of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.

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

By Alderman Schilling—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Holy Souls Institution to place and keep transparencies on the following lamp-posts: Eighty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, Eighty-sixth street and Lexington avenue, Eighty-sixth street and Third avenue, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only for two weeks from December 8, 1896.

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

(G. O. 1217.)

By Alderman School—

Resolved, That Wilkins place, from Southern Boulevard to Boston road, be regulated and graded, curb-stones set, sidewalks flagged a space four feet in width, crosswalks laid at each intersecting or terminating street and avenue, where not already done, and fences placed where necessary, under the direction of the Commissioner of Street Improvements, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 1218.)

By the same—

Resolved, That Depot place, from Sedgwick avenue to the United States bulkhead-line of the Harlem river, be re-regulated, regulated and graded, the curb-stones set, the sidewalks flagged a space four feet in width, and crosswalks laid at each intersecting and terminating street and avenue, where not already done, and fences placed along the sides thereof, where necessary, under the direction of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 1219.)

By the same—

Resolved, That Croton water-mains be laid in Intervale avenue, from Freeman street to Wilkins place, as provided by section 356 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 1220.)

By the same—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps placed thereon and lighted in Intervale avenue, from Freeman street to Wilkins place, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That the Commission for Lighting the City be and it is hereby respectfully requested to erect an electric-light post and lamp on the northwest corner of One Hundred and Thirty-second street and Brook avenue, and have the lamp lighted during the usual hours.

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

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the One Hundred and Forty-third Street Congregational Church to place and keep transparencies on the following lamp-posts: Third avenue and One Hundred and Forty-third street, Willis avenue and One Hundred and Forty-third street, and Brook avenue and One Hundred and Forty-third street; the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only from December 8 to December 11, 1896.

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

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the La Comet Restaurant and Hotel Company to install on the four gas-posts now standing, two of them at the foot of the front steps, the other two at the edge of the curb, in front of No. 36 West Thirty-first street, an electrical sign to have the shape of a broad-tail comet with one hundred and ten receptacles for electric lights; the said comet to be located at the apex of a dome, supported by the aforesaid already located columns, the comet to point to the entrance door of a restaurant; the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

The President voting in the negative.

(G. O. 1221.)

By the same—

Resolved, That an additional lamp-post be erected and street-lamp placed thereon and lighted in front of the Young Men's Guild of St. Philip's Church at No. 125 to 129 West Thirtieth street.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Ware—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Hannigan & Bullion to erect, keep and maintain a storm-door in front of their premises, No. 253 Sixth avenue, said door to be within the stoop-line and not to exceed more than four feet from the house-line, in compliance with the ordinance relating to storm-doors, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

By Alderman Wines—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Parish Club of St. Cecilia's Church to place and keep transparencies on the following lamp-posts: Southwest corner One Hundred and Sixth street and Lexington avenue, northwest corner One Hundred and Seventeenth street and Lexington avenue, northwest corner Ninety-sixth street and Lexington avenue, northwest corner One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Third avenue; the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only for two weeks from the date of approval by his Honor the Mayor.

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

By Alderman Burke—

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York do ordain as follows:

Section 1. Stands or booths not to exceed four feet wide, six feet long and ten feet high may hereafter be erected, placed and kept within the stoop-lines for the purpose of receiving orders for truckmen, expressmen, forwarding or transportation agents, with the consent of the property-owners, upon payment of a fee of five dollars per annum, in consideration of which the Mayor shall issue a license, good for one year, and revocable for cause; but no license for such stand shall be issued until a resolution introduced by the Alderman of the district in which stand is to be located, shall have been separately passed by the Board of Aldermen and approved by the Mayor.

Sec. 2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

Alderman Hall moved that it be referred to the Committee on Law Department.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion. Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, the Vice-President, Aldermen Goodman, Hall, Olcott, Randall, School, Ware, and Wines—9.

Negative—Aldermen Brown, Burke, Campbell, Clancy, Dwyer, Goetz, Goodwin, Hackett, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Murphy, Noonan, Oakley, O'Brien, Parker, Robinson, Schilling, Tai, Woodward, and Wund—22.

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

By Alderman Ware—

Resolved, That the portion of the ordinance relating to stands under the L stairs, adopted October 6, 1896, section 2, i. e., "At the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen in each and every month," be suspended during the month of December, 1896.

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

The President and Alderman Hall voting in the negative.

By Alderman Woodward—

Resolved, That Jumel Terrace, between West One Hundred and Sixtieth street and West One Hundred and Sixty-second street, be and the same is hereby designated and shall hereafter be known as Earle Terrace.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By the President—

Resolved, That Carey B. Fish, of No. 44 West Twenty-fourth street, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That George P. Breckenridge, of No. 61 West Thirty-sixth street, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That Seth B. MacClinton, of No. 2127 Fifth avenue, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Burke—

Resolved, That Francis J. Otis, of No. 125 West Sixty-fourth street, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That John P. Dengler, of No. 450 West Fifty-seventh street, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Campbell—

Resolved, That Samuel M. Koles, of No. 945 First avenue, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Dwyer—

Resolved, That Charles F. Darrow, of No. 15 Charlton street, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That Philip Sondheim, of No. 48 East Ninth street, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Murphy—

Resolved, That Edward G. Klumpf, of No. 236 Avenue A, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Olcott—

Resolved, That Isaac P. Coale, of No. 357 Lenox avenue, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Parker—

Resolved, That Charles W. Fuess, of No. 34 Gramercy Park, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That George W. Murphy, of No. 1489 Amsterdam avenue, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Schilling—

Resolved, That Abraham S. Levy, of No. 63 Park Row, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman School—

Resolved, That A. F. Schwannecke, of No. 1 Madison avenue, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That John F. Kaiser, of No. 88 Gold street, be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That Anthony A. Shafer, of No. 727 Forest avenue, and George Donnerlein, of No. 2063 Honeywell avenue, be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Wund—

Resolved, That George B. Stone, of No. 3 West Sixty-third street, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

REPORTS RESUMED.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to whom was referred the annexed resolutions in favor of appointing various persons Commissioners of Deeds, respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the appointments to be necessary. They therefore recommend that the said resolutions be adopted.

Resolved, That the following-named persons be and they are hereby respectively reappointed to the office of Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, to date from the expiration of their present terms of office, viz.:



Isidor Koplik.  
Philip F. Olwell.  
Clinton E. Graves.  
John B. Mulvihill.  
Julius Levy.  
Irving I. Kempner.  
Max Moses.

Charles J. Newman.  
Mitchell Hershfield.  
Frederick Straus.  
Richard F. Flynn.  
John G. Weigold.  
John S. Montgomery.

John Crow.  
Gustave Jacobs.  
Thomas F. McDevitt.  
Henry Maurer.  
James A. Cushing.  
John J. Brady.

Resolved, That the following-named persons be and they are hereby respectively appointed Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in the places respectively of those whose names appear opposite, and whose terms of office have expired, viz.:

E. J. McGean, in place of George W. Oakley.  
Fritz Freedman, in place of Elliott Smith.  
Harry Arkowitz, in place of Adolph Bloch.  
Max Salomon, in place of Julius A. Brookheim.  
Charles Jacob, in place of Isidore Cohen.  
Anthony A. Shafer, in place of John E. Clark.  
Warren Springstead, in place of J. Wray Cleveland.

Charles C. Corbett, in place of J. A. Dempsey.  
William Weiss, in place of Thomas H. Flanagan.  
John G. Underhill, in place of William H. Lullihan.  
L. Austin Johnson, in place of David Jacobs.  
Joseph B. Mensing, in place of Isaac A. Krulwich.

Benjamin F. Greenthal, in place of William H. Kennelly.

Frank J. Conway, in place of Christian F. Lohse.  
Joseph W. Kavanagh, in place of Felix Lorch.  
Frederick L. Schmidt, in place of Patrick Matthews.

Charles R. Shopland, in place of F. W. Merk.  
Julius D. Tobias, in place of Charles A. O'Neil.  
Isaac Ganz, in place of Michael P. O'Connor.  
Oliver R. J. Sowards, in place of Timothy F. Payne.

Arthur Arctander, in place of H. Phillips.  
Stuart Harris, in place of Alexander R. Phylfe.

Resolved, That the following-named persons be and they are hereby respectively appointed Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in the places respectively of those whose names appear opposite, who were recently appointed but failed to qualify, viz.:

Louis Lowenstein, in place of Louis Lowenstein.  
Charles Roth, in place of Charles Roth.  
William H. Leonard, in place of William H. Leonard.

Herman L. Cohn, in place of Herman L. Cohn.  
Philip M. Goodhart, in place of Philip M. Goodhart.

RUFUS R. RANDALL, THOMAS DWYER, THOMAS M. CAMPBELL, FRANK J. GOODWIN, JOSEPH T. HACKETT, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolutions. Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, the Vice-President, Aldermen Brown, Burke, Campbell, Clancy, Dwyer, Goetz, Goodman, Goodwin, Hall, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Murphy, Noonan, O'Brien, Parker, Randall, Robinson, Schilling, Tait, Ware, Woodward, and Wund—26.

#### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

By Alderman Ware—

Resolved, That an additional lamp-post be erected and street-lamp placed thereon and lighted in front of the Press Club, No. 34 West Twenty-sixth street, New York City.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.

#### UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman O'Brien called up G. O. 1092, being a report of the Committee on Lamps and Gas, as follows:

NEW YORK, October 13, 1896. To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

On May 19, 1896, the following application to lay mains, pipes, etc., in the streets, avenues and highways of this city was received from The Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company of New York, and referred to the undersigned, the Committee on Lamps and Gas (see page 198): "To the Honorable Board of Aldermen of the City of New York:

"The petition of The Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company of New York respectfully shows—

"First—That said company was duly incorporated on the 15th day of May, 1896, under and pursuant to the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled 'The Business Corporations Act,' and the several acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto; that said company is now duly organized and is a valid and existing corporation, and a copy of the certificate of incorporation of said company is hereto annexed, marked 'A.'

"Second—That said company requests permission to lay its mains and pipes in the streets, avenues and public places in the City of New York, for the purpose of supplying non-illuminating fuel gas to the consumers thereof in said city.

"Third—That the said company stipulates as follows:

"1. That the manufactory or works for the purpose of producing and furnishing fuel gas shall be so constructed as not to be in any way detrimental to the public health or otherwise create a nuisance.

"2. That, as regards purity, the fuel gas shall be free, within limits not injurious to the public health, from ammonia, sulphureted hydrogen and other sulphur and noxious compounds, and shall be of such odor as may in case of leakage make its presence as easily detected as is ordinary illuminating gas.

"3. That the fuel gas shall be supplied to all persons residing or doing business on the line or lines of the mains of said company, who may desire the same for domestic purposes at a rate not to exceed 50 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, and at reduced rates for manufacturing, industrial and other purposes.

"4. That the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York shall have the right to order the mains or pipes of the company to be extended in or along any of the streets or avenues of the city, provided the said company shall not be compelled to spend, in the laying of such pipes or mains, a yearly sum exceeding ten thousand dollars. The mains or pipes shall be laid so as not to interfere with the public sewers or sewer connections, or with the Croton mains or water connections which are now laid or may hereafter be laid in any of the streets, avenues or public places of the city.

"5. The said company shall be governed by the laws and ordinances of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York, and by such general rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Public Works, his successor or successors in office, may prescribe for the laying of pipes and mains and the proper protection and filling of the trenches or excavations, and for the taking up, replacing and repaving of the pavements, and shall also be governed by such general rules and regulations as the Rapid Transit Commissioners may prescribe for the opening of the streets on the lines of the proposed tunnels.

"6. The said company, or its successor, shall commence to supply and distribute fuel gas within two years after the permission of the Board of Aldermen is granted.

"7. The meters of the said company shall be subject to the inspection, rules and regulations prescribed by law for all gas-meters used in the City of New York.

"8. The said company, its successor or successors, shall pay into the said Treasury the sum of twenty cents for each and every lineal foot of trench opened for its mains, such sum to be paid monthly and to be accompanied by a certificate from the Commissioner of Public Works to the effect that the sum paid is in full payment, at such rate, for all trenches for mains opened during the month for which each payment is made.

"9. The said company shall supply fuel gas to the public buildings of the City of New York situated along the line of its mains at not to exceed forty cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

"Dated NEW YORK, May 18, 1896.

"Respectfully submitted,

M. M. BELDING, President.

"Attest: ROB. WEBB MORGAN, Secretary."

Accompanying the application was the following certificate of incorporation, to wit:

"CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF CONSUMERS FUEL GAS, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY.

"State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

"We, the undersigned, desiring to form a corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Law, all being of full age and two-thirds being citizens of the United States, and a majority being residents of the State of New York, do hereby certify:

"1. The name of the proposed corporation is the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company.

"2. The purposes for which the company is formed are as follows: To manufacture non-illuminating gas for fuel and supply the same to consumers in the City of New York, and to do such other acts of business as are incidental to and necessary for the manufacturing or supplying of the same.

"3. The amount of the capital stock is one million (1,000,000) dollars.

"4. The number of shares of which the capital stock shall consist is ten thousand (10,000) of

one hundred (100) dollars each, and the amount of capital with which said corporation will begin business is ten thousand (10,000) dollars.

"5. The location of its principal office is to be in the City, County and State of New York.

"6. Its duration is to be fifty (50) years.

"7. The number of its directors is to be seven.

"8. The names and post-office addresses of the directors for the first year are as follows:

"Douglass R. Satterlee, No. 46 Cedar street, New York City.

"Henry G. Copeland, No. 926 Eighth avenue, New York City.

"William R. Smith, No. 33 East Seventeenth street, New York City.

"Milo M. Belding, No. 455 Broadway, New York City.

"Robert Webb Morgan, No. 89 Liberty street, New York City.

"George P. Johnson, No. 88 Hudson street, New York City.

"George F. Betts, No. 102 Madison avenue, New York City.

"9. The names and post-office addresses of the subscribers, and the number of shares of stock which each agrees to take in the corporation are as follows:

	No. of Shares.
Douglass R. Satterlee, No. 46 Cedar street, New York City.....	50
Henry G. Copeland, No. 926 Eighth avenue, New York City.....	10
William R. Smith, No. 33 East Seventeenth street, New York City.....	10
Milo M. Belding, No. 455 Broadway, New York City.....	10
Robert Webb Morgan, No. 89 Liberty street, New York City.....	10
George P. Johnson, No. 88 Hudson street, New York City.....	10

"In witness whereof, we have made, signed and acknowledged this certificate this 13th day of May, 1896.

"DOUGLASS R. SATTERLEE, MILO M. BELDING, GEORGE P. JOHNSON, WILLIAM R. SMITH, HENRY C. COPELAND, ROBERT WEBB MORGAN."

"State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

"On the 14th day of May, 1896, before me personally came Douglass R. Satterlee, Henry C. Copeland, William R. Smith, Robert Webb Morgan and George P. Johnson, to me personally known to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same.

"J. M. STEWART, Notary Public, Queens Co. Certificate filed in N. Y. Co."

"Form 3. State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

"I, Henry D. Purroy, Clerk of the City and County of New York, and also Clerk of the Supreme Court for the said city and county, the same being a Court of Record, do hereby certify that J. M. Stewart has filed in the Clerk's office of the County of New York a certified copy of his appointment as Notary Public for the County of Queens, with his autograph signature, and was at the time of taking the proof or acknowledgment of the annexed instrument duly authorized to take the same, and further that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of such notary, and verily believe the signature to the said certificate of proof or acknowledgment to be genuine.

"In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court and county the 14th day of May, 1896.

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk."

"State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

"On this 13th day of May, 1896, before me personally came Milo M. Belding, to me personally known to be one of the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate and acknowledged that he executed the same.

"M. M. BELDING, JR., Notary Public, N. Y. County, N. Y., No. 46."

"Form 1. State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

"I, Henry D. Purroy, Clerk of the City and County of New York, and also Clerk of the Supreme Court for the said city and county, the same being a Court of Record, do hereby certify that M. M. Belding, Jr., whose name is subscribed to the certificate of the proof or acknowledgment of the annexed instrument, and thereon written, was, at the time of taking such proof or acknowledgment, a Notary Public in and for the City and County of New York, dwelling in the said city, commissioned and sworn and duly authorized to take the same.

"And further, that I am well acquainted with the handwriting of such notary, and verily believe that the signature to the said certificate of proof or acknowledgment is genuine.

"In testimony whereof, I have herewith set my hand and affixed the seal of the said court and county, the 14th day of May, 1896.

HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk."

"State of New York, Office of the Secretary of State, ss.:

"I have compared the preceding with the original certificate of incorporation of Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company, filed and recorded in this office on the fifteenth day of May, 1896, and do hereby certify the same to be a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of said original.

Witness, my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-six.

[SEAL.]

ANDREW DAVIDSON, Deputy Secretary of State.

No. 325.

"State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

"I, Henry D. Purroy, Clerk of the said City and County, and Clerk of the Supreme Court of said State for said county, do certify that I have compared the preceding with the original certificate of incorporation of the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company, on file in my office, and that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original.

"Indorsed, filed and recorded May 18, 1896, 11h. 25m.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal this 19th day of May, 1896. [SEAL.] HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk."

A petition signed by over seventy prominent business concerns was also presented with the application, worded thus (see Journal, May 19, 1896, p. 199):

"We, the undersigned business men, property-owners and residents of New York City, hereby respectfully petition you to grant the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company permission to lay their mains and supply fuel gas at fifty cents per thousand cubic feet, and earnestly request you to take immediate action, so that we may be enabled to obtain the benefits of fuel gas at the reduced rates at an early day."

On June 2 (see page of Journal 323) a supplementary petition, requesting affirmative action, was referred to us, signed by nearly eight thousand citizens.

The importance of this subject, the advantages offered to the public and the disadvantages of opening streets, etc., are fully appreciated by the Committee.

In view of the vast interests involved and the necessity of giving full consideration thereto, we had a number of public hearings and afforded every opportunity thereof for the presentation of argument pro and con. Only two gentlemen appeared in opposition at the first hearing, and the same two only attended subsequently. These gentlemen claimed to represent no one but themselves, but their knowledge of the subject seemed so thorough, and one of the two being technically informed on the question of gas, its manufacture, its cost, etc., that the Committee could not avoid the impression that the opposition was prompted by some competing corporation. This inference may do injustice, yet we feel it a duty to make mention thereof. The arguments in favor of the application, though presented by interested parties, were, in our opinion, strong, convincing and unanswerable.

Although no opposition other than that mentioned was made at our public hearings, there was considerable criticism—harsh in many instances—against the company who dared ask for privilege to open our streets. The Committee has been ungenerously referred to for manifesting to any degree a disposition to favorably consider the application before it. It is because of all this unfavorable comment that we believe it necessary to present a report full of detail, as is herewith submitted.

Having concluded that the best interests of the general public would be subserved by a favorable report on our part, we next considered the question raised as to the power of the Board of Aldermen to grant the permission asked for. That question having become a matter of public notice, and we having submitted it to the representatives of the petitioners, the following brief was duly prepared and transmitted to us, to wit:

"To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York:

"The Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company respectfully presents the following points for your consideration in connection with their application for permission to lay gas-mains in the streets of the city.

"FIRST."

"The Power of the Common Council is Ample.

"1. The local administration and government of the city continues in and is to be performed by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty. Section 26, chapter 410, Laws of 1882 (Consolidation Act).

"2. The legislative power shall continue to be vested in a Board of Aldermen (section 29, Ibid.).

"3. The Common Council has power to make such ordinances, regulations and resolutions as may be necessary to carry into effect any and all of the powers vested in or conferred upon the corporation (section 85, Ibid.).

"They shall have power to make ordinances 'to regulate the opening of street surfaces, the laying of gas and water mains, etc., etc.' (section 86, sub. 5, Ibid.).

"The foregoing provisions, it is submitted, give to the Board of Aldermen full power to make and pass any ordinance or resolution to permit the operations of the company under such restrictions and conditions as it may impose or may be imposed by the Department of Public Works having immediate charge of the work."



## "SECOND.

"This power is in no way Restricted so far as the use of Fuel Gas is Concerned.

"The opening of the streets would be unlawful, even with the permission of the Common Council, unless the application were made by a majority of the lot-owners, if the purpose was to conduct through the mains any illuminating gas, steam or other fluids except salt water, etc.

"Section 86, subdivision 5.

## "THIRD.

"The question to be answered then is, whether fuel gas to be introduced by the Consumers Gas Company is an illuminating gas, or is among the other fluids mentioned in the prohibitive part of the section.

"1. That it is not an illuminating gas in the common or popular sense is shown by the fact that on the argument before your Committee the opponents of the measure, as well as the officers of the company, agree in stating that fuel gas has no illuminating power. It contains none of the hydrocarbons necessary to make illuminating gas, and which also make the latter expensive. They agree that our gas has no candle power.

"We find in the law books a legal definition of illuminating gas and of what is called candle power.

"The Legislature has defined it to be a gas having an illuminating power of not less than twenty sperm candles of six to the pound. Section 70, chapter 566, Laws of 1890, as amended by chapter 617, Laws of 1892 (Vol. 2, Session Laws 1892, p. 2155).

"Our gas, therefore, is not within the definition of illuminating gas.

"2. It is not among the 'other fluids,' because those are defined by chapter 710, Laws of 1893, referring to the Consolidation Act, to mean only 'illuminating gas, water when intended for other than hydrostatic or hydraulic purposes, steam and oil.'

"Ours is none of these.

"It is submitted, therefore, that the power of the Board of Aldermen is not restricted in any way so far as the gas proposed to be introduced by our company is concerned.

"JAMES P. CAMPBELL, Counsel for Company, 39 Cortlandt street."

The foregoing "memo. in support of the application" we submitted to the Counsel to the Corporation, together with all papers in our possession, requesting his opinion as to our power in the premises.

To our inquiry he replied as follows:

"LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, NEW YORK, September 3, 1896. To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

"GENTLEMEN—I have to acknowledge the receipt of a request for an opinion, dated the 8th June, 1896, as to the power of your Body to grant an application of the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company for the right to lay mains and pipes in the city.

"With the request for an opinion was inclosed the certificate of incorporation of the company and a brief by its counsel.

"I have given this matter careful consideration and find it to be a question which is involved in a great deal of doubt. The grant applied for is one of an extraordinary and a very sweeping nature, contemplating as it does the tearing up, at the option of the petitioner, of every street in the city, upon which, as you are aware, a vast amount of money has been expended for paving purposes during the past few years; and unless the Legislature has very clearly imposed upon you the right to grant a franchise of this character, it would manifestly be improper for you to undertake to exercise it.

"An examination of the statute convinces me that it is by no means clear that the Legislature has invested you with power to grant the permission asked for.

"A solution of this question depends upon the construction to be given to subdivision 5 of section 86 of the Consolidation Act.

"This section, as it exists to-day, reads as follows:

"Sec. 86. The common council shall have power to make ordinances, not inconsistent with law and the constitution of this state, and with such penalties as are provided in the last section, in the matters and for the purposes following, in addition to other powers elsewhere especially granted, namely:

"5. To regulate the opening of street surfaces, the laying of gas and water mains, the building and repairing of sewers, and the erecting of gas-lights. Provided, however, it shall not be lawful after the passage of this act for any person or corporation to lay any pipes or mains in or under any of the streets of the city of New York, or to open the pavement of any such streets for the purpose of laying any pipes or mains for conducting therein any illuminating gas or steam or other fluids, excepting salt water, nor shall it be lawful for the common council of said city, or any board or officer of said city, to grant any license or permission to lay any such pipes or mains, or to open the streets or pavements therefor, unless two-thirds in number of the owners of the real estate fronting on that part of the street in which pipes or mains are to be laid, or to which such license or permission relates, who shall also be the owners of two-thirds in extent of the front feet of such part of such street shall have petitioned the common council in favor thereof, in writing, proved or acknowledged in the manner required by law for the proof or acknowledgment of deeds to be recorded, and not then until such person or corporation has actually demonstrated the practical success of the principle involved in developing the enterprise in some other city for at least one year. Nothing in this subdivision shall apply to or shall affect or impair the right to lay such pipes and mains in the streets, avenues, and public places of said city, heretofore conferred or intended to be conferred upon any corporation, by the mayor, the comptroller and the commissioner of public works, acting under and in conformity with the resolution of the common council, adopted and approved in the month of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; and any and all grants made by such officers under and pursuant to said resolution, prior to April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, are hereby in all respects ratified and confirmed.

"Nothing shall be construed to be a fluid within the meaning of said subdivision except illuminating gas, water when intended for purposes other than hydraulic or hydrostatic purposes, steam and oil. Any resolution or ordinance heretofore passed by the aldermen and approved by the mayor authorizing any person or corporation to lay pipes for the transmission of any other fluid than as in this section specified is hereby in all respects ratified and confirmed."

(As amended by Laws 1883, chapter 276, page 310; Laws 1884, chapter 287, page 348; Laws 1885, chapter 530, page 899; Laws 1893, chapter 710, page 1761).

"The clause in question, subdivision 5, above quoted, as it originally stood, ended before the proviso which was inserted by amending acts, and it therefore read as a grant of power 'to regulate the opening of street surfaces, the laying of gas and water mains, the building and repairing of sewers, and the erecting of gas-lights.'

"The restrictions contained in the proviso, it is conceded, would have made it necessary, even in the case of an application for permission to lay mains for the transmission of a non-illuminating gas, to obtain the consent of property-owners before any franchise could be granted by your Body.

"The counsel for the company applying for the privilege in question, however, insists that the effect of the last paragraph of the subdivision above quoted, defining the significance of fluid within the meaning of said subdivision and making it refer to illuminating gas, to water when intended for purposes other than hydraulic or hydrostatic, and to steam and oil, is to limit the proviso and the restriction which it contains to the fluid specified, and to leave the power of your Body to act upon this question to be determined by the subdivision as it originally stood without the proviso and without any restriction upon any authority which such unamended words may be held to give.

"In this construction of the practical effect of the amendment contained in the last paragraph of the above quoted subdivision, which was added by chapter 710 of the Laws of 1893, I am disposed to concur.

"The question, therefore, left for determination is as to whether or not the words 'to regulate the opening of street surfaces, the laying of gas and water mains, the building and repairing of sewers and the erecting of gas-lights' are broad enough to authorize you to pass a resolution conceding to this company the privilege of opening all the street surfaces in this city for the purpose of laying mains for the conduct of a non-illuminating fuel gas.

"Did the Legislature, when it made the enactment in question, mean by the use of the word gas-mains refer only to what was then generally understood to be illuminating gas, or did it intend that that word should have a significance broad enough to authorize the use of the public streets without compensation by any corporation that might be organized for the purpose of distributing a gas or fluid for fuel, or any other purpose, except that of illumination?

"It does not seem to me to be so clear that it had this purpose in view as to justify you in assuming any authority in the premises.

"In no other part of the State, so far as I am advised, has any local body authority to grant to corporations now organized under any of our general laws the power to lay down pipes for such a purpose, except with the consent of abutting owners. It would seem that the Legislature, had it intended to make the exceptional grant to the local authorities in this city to do what might not be done elsewhere in other cities and towns of the State, would have used words which would have left no doubt that the transmission of a gas or fluid for other than illuminating purposes was contemplated.

"I therefore advise you that the Legislature has not invested you with the power to grant the application which has been made to you, and which is the subject of the communication above referred to.

"Yours, very truly, FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation."

The foregoing official opinion was accompanied by the following copies of briefs, submitted respectively to the Corporation Counsel by the petitioners:

"To the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York:

"The following memorandum is respectfully submitted by the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company with relation to the power of the Common Council of the City of New York to grant permission to lay gas-mains in the streets of the City of New York.

"The Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company propose to furnish to the City of New York an economical means of obtaining heat for all domestic purposes. The illuminating gas now furnished by the gas companies in this city contains 650 heat units per cubic foot; the fuel gas to be supplied by the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company has a minimum of 350 heat units per cubic foot. This company, however, will furnish 1,000 feet of fuel gas for forty cents. The present charge by the illuminating companies is one dollar and twenty-five cents per thousand, so that the people of this city will be able to obtain from the Consumers Company for seventy-five cents an amount of heat units for which they now have to pay to the present gas companies one dollar and twenty-five cents.

"The Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company proposes to pay to the City twenty cents for each foot of gas-mains laid by them. None of the present gas companies pay anything to the City for this privilege, with the exception of the Equitable Gas-light Company, which pays the City twenty cents per foot. The Consolidated Gas Company has over 815 miles of gas-pipes, the New York Mutual 130, the Equitable 153, the Standard 162, and three or four other companies a smaller amount. It will therefore be seen that if this company in the course of time acquires a mileage equal to that of the Consolidated Gas Company and the New York Mutual, it will pay to the City over a million of dollars. This fuel gas has no candle power and no illuminating qualities whatsoever.

"Under subdivision five of section 86, chapter 410 of the Laws of New York, it was provided that the Common Council should have the power to 'regulate the opening of street surfaces, the laying of gas and water mains, the building and repairing of sewers and the erecting of gas-lights.'

"Under this statute the Common Council had absolute right to grant to any individual or corporation such privileges as they saw fit to open the streets for the purpose of laying pipes. It will be noticed that the law was broad and general in its scope.

"The powers of the Common Council, however, were restricted by an amendment to the above-mentioned law passed in 1883 (chapter 276, Laws of 1883). By this amendment the Common Council was prohibited from passing any ordinance granting leave to 'any person or corporation to lay any pipes or mains in or under any of the streets of the City of New York or to open the pavement of any such streets for the purposes of laying any pipes or mains for conducting therein any illuminating gases, steam or other fluids.'

"This section of the Act of 1882, generally known as the Consolidation Act, was further amended in 1884 (chapter 287, Laws of 1884) and in 1885 (chapter 530, Laws of 1885), which amendments, however, did not change the amendment of 1883 respecting the power of the Common Council to grant permission to open streets.

"As the law stood upon the passage of the amendment of 1883, it might be contended that gas, although not illuminating, was under the prohibition contained in said amendment, although before the passage of said amendment of 1883 there can be no doubt but that the Common Council could have granted permission for the laying of pipes for the purpose of conducting such gas.

"The law remained in the same condition until 1893, when a further amendment was passed (Laws of 1893, chapter 710) which limited and qualified the amendment of 1883 hereinbefore set forth. The amendment of 1893 enacted as follows: 'Nothing shall be construed to be a fluid within the meaning of said subdivision except illuminating gas or water when intended for purposes other than hydraulic or hydrostatic purposes, steam and oil.'

"The history of legislation on this question shows that the Common Council in the first instance had unlimited power respecting the management and care of the streets, which said power was, however, limited by the amendment of 1883. If under the amendment of 1883 the Common Council were deprived of the right to grant permission to any person or corporation to lay pipes for non-illuminating fuel gas, this prohibition was removed by the amendment of 1893, which held that nothing should be construed to be a fluid excepting illuminating gas, water or oil.

"As it is conceded that the gas to be supplied by the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company is a non-illuminating fluid, and as non-illuminating gas cannot come under the head of illuminating gas, water or oil, the Common Council have the right, without question, to grant the petition of the said corporation under and by virtue of the Laws of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1883 and 1893.

CHARLES K. BEEKMAN, of Counsel.

"Dated July 20, 1896."

"In the matter of the application of the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company for permission to lay gas-mains in the streets of the City of New York.

## "SUPPLEMENTAL MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION.

"To the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York:

"In a former memorandum submitted in the above proceeding it was shown that the granting of permission to the said company by the Common Council would be of great advantage to the citizens of this city, by reason of the reduction in the expense of fuel, and to the City itself because of the amount agreed to be paid by the company for the privilege of opening the streets, which would probably amount to at least a million dollars. It was further shown that the power of the Common Council to grant permission to this company to open the streets for the purpose of laying their pipes to conduct fuel gas was derived from subdivision 5 of section 86, chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, and that by the subsequent amendments that power was restricted by the Legislature and limited and defined by chapter 710 of the Laws of 1893. As this was admitted to be the law, the question then arose as to what powers the Common Council derived from the Act of 1882, which reads as follows:

"The Common Council shall have power to make ordinances not inconsistent with law and the Constitution of this State and with such penalties as are provided in the last section in the matters and for the purposes following: in addition to other powers elsewhere especially granted, namely, to regulate the opening of street surfaces, the laying of gas and water mains, the building and repairing of sewers and the erecting of gas-lights.' This company contends that this act is sufficiently broad to authorize the Common Council to grant permission to lay mains for the purpose of conducting fuel gas. The word 'gas' is used in the statute in its general sense, and includes gases and fluids generally denominated gases.

"If it should be contended that 'gas' as used in said statute simply means illuminating gas, we would have a very extraordinary state of affairs, for the following reason: It is submitted that this enabling act of 1882 is the source of all the powers of the Common Council relative to opening and excavating in the streets. This being so, if every property-owner in the City of New York to-day was to sign a request and duly acknowledge it, as provided for in the statute, granting permission to open the streets for the purpose of laying pipes for fuel gas, or any other gas but illuminating gas, the Common Council could not grant their request. Under the narrow interpretation of the word gas they would not have the right, under any circumstances, to grant anyone permission to excavate in the streets for any purpose whatsoever, and therefore all pipes now used for steam, etc., were illegally laid. It is ridiculous to suppose that the Legislature in using the word gas without any words of restriction, had in mind only illuminating gas. If it should be argued that the amendment of 1883 conferred additional powers on the Common Council, then there is no further need for discussing the question, as it would immediately appear that the necessity of obtaining permission of the adjacent property-owners was removed by the amendment of 1893. Returning, however, to the original proposition, that all the power of the Common Council was derived from the Act of 1882, the amendments of 1883, 4 and 5 show clearly and unmistakably the purpose and intention of the Legislature relative to the Act of 1882. In the amendment of 1883 the following words are used: 'Provided, however, it shall not be lawful after the passage of this act for any person or corporation to lay any pipe or mains in or under any of the streets of the City of New York, or to open the pavement of any such streets for the purpose of laying pipes or mains for conducting therein any illuminating gas, or steam, or other fluids, etc.'

"If the Legislature, in using the word gas in the Act of 1882, had in mind illuminating gas only, why was it necessary in the amendment of 1883 for them to speak of illuminating gas or steam or other fluids, and what is the significance of the words, 'or other fluids'? It cannot be that the Legislature was so foolish as to use the word gas with the idea that it should only be illuminating gas, and then immediately classify under the word gas, 'illuminating gas, steam and other fluids.'

"If the word gas in the Act of 1882 was used in this restricted sense, the amendment of 1883 is mere nonsense, because it makes provision whereby pipes may be laid to conduct all manner of gas and fluids, when, as a matter of fact, under the construction hereinbefore set forth, there could have been no such power. It is a cardinal rule of law to construe statutes in such a way as to give them, as a whole, the fullest force and meaning compatible with their phraseology; and it would therefore be against all law and precedent to construe parts of a statute in such a way as to nullify other parts of it, when a perfectly reasonable and proper construction can be given to the whole without any discrepancies.

"If the contention is made that as the Act of 1883 was passed after the Act of 1882 the intention of the Legislature of 1882 cannot be inferred from the acts of the Legislature in 1883, it is respectfully submitted that the acts of 1883, 1884 and 1885, heretofore mentioned, re-enacted the Act of 1882. It is necessary, therefore, in construing the word 'gas' in the Act of 1882, as amended in 1883, 1884 and 1885, and finally in 1893, to take it in connection with the latter part of said acts, wherein the various kinds of gases included under the original word 'gas' are set forth with great clearness.

"The conclusion seems to be irresistible that the use of the word 'gas' in the Act of 1882, as amended by the subsequent acts, should be, and must be construed in its general sense, as covering all kinds of gases, because in no other way can the subsequent acts and amendments obtain any validity. The construction should therefore be followed which would not defeat the intention of the Legislature and nullify statutes which have been in active operation for many years.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHARLES K. BEEKMAN, of Counsel.

"Dated July 28, 1896."

In addition to the opinion and briefs preceding, the Committee received the following opinions also:

"In the matter of the application of the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company for permission to lay gas-mains in the streets of the City of New York.



"To the Honorable Board of Aldermen of the City of New York:

"The following memorandum is respectfully submitted by the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company with relation to the power of the Common Council of the City of New York to grant permission to lay gas-mains in the streets of the City of New York.

"The Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company propose to furnish to the City of New York an economical means of obtaining heat for all domestic purposes. The illuminating gas now furnished by the gas companies in this city contains 650 heat units per cubic foot; the fuel gas to be supplied by the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company has a minimum of 350 heat units per cubic foot. This company, however, will furnish 1,000 feet of fuel gas for forty cents. The present charge by the illuminating companies is one dollar and twenty-five cents per thousand, so that the people of this city will be able to obtain from the Consumers Company for seventy-five cents an amount of heat units for which they now have to pay to the present gas companies one dollar and twenty-five cents.

"The Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company proposes to pay to the City twenty cents for each foot of gas-mains laid by them. None of the present gas companies pay anything to the City for this privilege, with the exception of the Equitable Gas-light Company, which pays the City twenty cents per foot. The Consolidated Gas Company has over 815 miles of gas pipes, the New York Mutual 130, the Equitable 153, the Standard 162, and three or four other companies a smaller amount. It will, therefore, be seen that if this company in the course of time acquires a mileage equal to that of the Consolidated Gas Company and the New York Mutual, it will pay to the City over a million of dollars. This fuel gas has no candle power and no illuminating qualities whatsoever.

"Under subdivision five of section 86, chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882 it was provided that the Common Council should have the power to 'regulate the opening of street surfaces, the laying of gas and water mains, the building and repairing of sewers and the erection of gas-lights.'

"Under this statute the Common Council had absolute right to grant to any individual or corporation such privileges as they saw fit, to open the streets for the purpose of laying pipes. It will be noticed that the law was broad and general in its scope.

"The powers of the Common Council, however, were restricted by an amendment to the above-mentioned law passed in 1883 (chapter 276, Laws of 1883). By this amendment the Common Council was prohibited from passing any ordinance granting leave to 'any person or corporation to lay any pipes or mains in or under any of the streets of the City of New York, or to open the pavement of any such streets for the purposes of laying any pipes or mains for conducting therein any illuminating gases, steam or other fluids.'

"This section of the act of 1882, generally known as the Consolidation Act, was further amended in 1884 (chapter 287, Laws of 1884) and in 1885 (chapter 530, Laws of 1885), which amendments, however, did not change the amendment of 1883 respecting the power of the Common Council to grant permission to open streets.

"As the law stood upon the passage of the amendment of 1883, it might be contended that gas, although not illuminating, was under the prohibition contained in said amendment, although before the passage of said amendment of 1883 there can be no doubt but that the Common Council could have granted permission for the laying of pipes for the purpose of conducting such gas.

"The law remained in the same condition until 1893, when a further amendment was passed (Laws of 1893, chapter 710), which limited and qualified the amendment of 1883 hereinbefore set forth. The amendment of 1893 enacted as follows: 'Nothing shall be construed to be a fluid within the meaning of said subdivision, except illuminating gas or water, when intended for purposes other than hydraulic or hydrostatic purposes, steam and oil.'

"The question therefore arises as to what powers the Common Council derived from the Act of 1882, which reads as follows:

"The Common Council shall have power to make ordinances not inconsistent with law and the constitution of this State and with such penalties as are provided in the last section in the matters and for the purposes following: In addition to other powers elsewhere especially granted, namely, to regulate the opening of street surfaces, the laying of gas and water mains, the building and repairing of sewers and the erecting of gas lights.'

"This Company contends that this act is sufficiently broad to authorize the Common Council to grant permission to lay mains for the purpose of conducting fuel gas. The word 'gas' is used in the statute in its general sense, and includes gases and fluids generally denominated gases.

"If it should be contended that 'gas' as used in said statute simply means illuminating gas, we would have a very extraordinary state of affairs, for the following reason: It is submitted that this enabling act of 1882 is the source of all the powers of the Common Council relative to opening and excavating in the streets. This being so, if every property-owner in the City of New York to-day was to sign a request and duly acknowledge it, as provided for in the statute, granting permission to open the streets for the purpose of laying pipes for fuel gas, or any other gas but illuminating gas, the Common Council could not grant their request. Under the narrow interpretation of the word gas they would not have the right, under any circumstances, to grant anyone permission to excavate in the streets for any purposes whatsoever, and therefore all pipes now used for steam, etc., were illegally laid. It is ridiculous to suppose that the Legislature, in using the word gas without any words of restriction, had in mind only illuminating gas. If it should be argued that the amendment of 1883 conferred additional powers on the Common Council, then there is no further need for discussing the question, as it would immediately appear that the necessity of obtaining permission of the adjacent property-owners was removed by the amendment of 1893. Returning, however, to the original proposition, that all the power of the Common Council was derived from the Act of 1882, the amendments of 1883, 1884 and 1885 show clearly and unmistakably the purpose and intention of the Legislature relative to the Act of 1882. In the amendment of 1883 the following words are used: 'Provided, however, it shall not be lawful after the passage of this act for any person or corporation to lay any pipe or mains in or under any of the streets of the city of New York, or to open the pavement of any such streets for the purpose of laying pipes or mains for conducting therein any illuminating gas, or steam, or other fluids, etc.'

"If the Legislature in using the word gas in the Act of 1882 had in mind illuminating gas only, why was it necessary in the amendment of 1893 for them to speak of illuminating gas or steam or other fluids; and what is the significance of the words, 'or other fluids'? It cannot be that the Legislature was so foolish as to use the word gas with the idea that it should only be illuminating gas and then immediately classify under the word 'gas' 'illuminating gas, steam and other fluids.'

"If the word gas in the Act of 1882 was used in this restricted sense, the amendment of 1883 is mere nonsense, because it makes provision whereby pipes may be laid to conduct all manner of gas and fluids, when, as a matter of fact, under the construction hereinbefore set forth, there could have been no such power. It is a cardinal rule of law to construe statutes in such a way as to give them, as a whole, the fullest force and meaning compatible with their phraseology; and it would, therefore, be against all law and precedent to construe parts of a statute in such a way as to nullify other parts of it, when a perfectly reasonable and proper construction can be given to the whole without any discrepancies.

"If the contention is made that as the Act of 1883 was passed after the Act of 1882, the intention of the Legislature of 1882 cannot be inferred from the acts of the Legislature in 1883, it is respectfully submitted that the Acts of 1883, 1884 and 1885, heretofore mentioned, re-enacted the Act of 1882. It is necessary, therefore, in construing the word 'gas' in the Act of 1882, as amended in 1883, 1884 and 1885, and finally in 1893 to take it in connection with the latter part of said acts, wherein the various kinds of gases included under the original word 'gas' are set forth with great clearness.

"The conclusion seems to be irresistible that the use of the word gas in the Act of 1882, as amended by the subsequent acts, should be and must be construed in its general sense as covering all kinds of gases, because in no other way can the subsequent acts and amendments obtain any validity. The construction should therefore be followed which would not defeat the intention of the Legislature and nullify statutes which have been in active operation for many years.

"Counsel to the Corporation having been asked for his opinion on this question, on September 3, 1896, submitted a brief to your Honorable Body in which he contended that the power did not exist in the Board of Aldermen to grant the request of your petitioners. In this opinion he admitted that if the Common Council had the power under the Laws of 1882 to grant permission to open the streets without the consent of the adjacent property-owners, for the purpose of laying gas-pipes for fuel purposes, the prohibition laid on the Common Council by the amendment of 1883 was revoked by the amendment contained in chapter 710 of the Laws of 1893. He, therefore, confines himself entirely to the construction of the Act of 1882, and contends that the Legislature, when it made that enactment, did not intend that the expression, 'gas-mains,' should include anything but gas-mains for the purpose of conducting illuminating gas.

"He does not, however, seem to be very sure of his ground, as he used these words: 'It does not seem to me to be so clear that it had this purpose in view as to justify you in assuming any authority in the premises.'

"He lays great stress on the alleged fact that in no other part of the State has any local body authority to grant to corporations now organized under our general laws the power to lay down pipes for such a purpose, except with the consent of the abutting owners.

"This neither seems to be a correct statement of the law nor of the policy of the State. The first general laws allowing the incorporation of gas companies gave them the right to open streets for the purpose of laying their gas-pipes without the consent of the adjacent property-owners, subject, however, to the control of the municipal authorities. Such was the law for a considerable period of time, and it would seem that the law remains in virtually the same condition to-day with the exception of New York City.

"As is well known, every effort has been made to deprive the Board of Aldermen of this city of their natural and rightful powers, and the amendment of 1883 is simply an example of such tendency of the State Legislature, and it would seem that the Corporation Counsel has been influenced in his opinion, not by his forced construction of these various statutes but by an unwillingness to concede to your Honorable Body the authority which is justly yours under the statutes relating to the City of New York, and which authority is vested in every other municipal body within the State.

"All of which is respectfully submitted. CHARLES K. BEEKMAN, of-Counsel."

"Dated September 26, 1896."

"In the matter of the application of The Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company for permission to lay gas-mains in the streets of the City of New York.

"To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York:

"We are asked to give our opinion as to the power of the Common Council to pass the ordinance granting permission to the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company to lay pipes beneath the streets in New York City. The question turns first upon a construction of two or three sections of the Consolidation Act, and secondly upon a construction of the general powers of the City over the streets.

"I.—Under the Consolidation Act the City has sole power of local administration and government, and the Board of Aldermen, as a Common Council, possesses the legislative power thereof. The Common Council also has the express power to make such ordinances, resolutions and regulations as are necessary to carry into effect any and all of the powers vested in the City, and among its other powers it is, by section 86 of the Consolidation Act, authorized to make ordinances to regulate the opening of street surfaces, the laying of gas and water mains, and the building of sewers.

"In our opinion, it is only necessary to consider here the force of the above provisions, for the reason that the proviso contained in chapter 276 of the Laws of 1883, as to the power of the Board in regard to pipes and mains for illuminating gas, steam and other fluids, was so limited and defined by chapter 710 of the Laws of 1893 that it has no reference to the fuel gas proposed to be furnished by the company here—which gas is conceded to have no illuminating power. The opinion rendered by the Corporation Counsel concedes this to be the case, and there is no need of further elaboration about the amendments of 1883 and 1893.

"But the Corporation Counsel seems to be of the opinion that the language of the Consolidation Act above set out, namely, the laying of gas-mains, must be read as though it said the laying of mains for illuminating gas. That construction would convict the Legislature of using language which is meaningless and foolish, and we see no reason for its adoption. The language of the section above cited is broad and plain, and its import is that the Common Council may provide for laying gas-mains, but if they are for illuminating gas certain other conditions must be first complied with. If the word 'gas,' in section 86, meant illuminating gas only, there would be no point in the amendments of 1883 and 1893 speaking of illuminating gas, steam and other fluids, and classifying them under the word 'gas.'

"II.—A consideration of the character and nature of the city's streets, and the control of the City over them, and the ancient and usual incidents thereof, confirms our opinion as to the powers of the Common Council in the premises.

"The title to the streets is in the City, charged with a trust for the benefit and use of all the public. The paramount and primary use of the streets is in the right of passage to and fro over the surface thereof, and the Common Council could grant no rights which substantially interfere with that customary use. But, from the earliest times, municipal authorities have exercised without question the right to use the soil under the surface for other purposes, beneficial to the people, and such power has always been considered as a necessary incident to the municipal control of the streets.

"In Dillon on Municipal Corporation, second edition, section 544, it is said that the power of the municipal authorities over streets is not confined to their use for the sole purpose of travel, but they may be used for many other purposes required by the public convenience; that the uses to which streets in cities may legitimately be put are more numerous than with respect to ordinary highways in the country; that with respect to streets in populous places the public convenience requires more than the mere right to pass over them, and that the true doctrine is that the municipal authorities may, under the usual powers given them, do all acts appropriate or incidental to the beneficial use of the street by the public. Thus it has been held that the municipal authorities may build a reservoir or cistern under a street for the purpose of retaining water (West vs. Bancroft, 32 Vt., 367); that a city may build sewers under the street as an incident to its general authority 'to make and maintain highways' (Cone vs. Hartford, 28 Conn., 363); that the power in a city charter to 'cause the city to be lighted with gas' carries with it by necessary implication the authority to the Common Council to grant the use of the streets to various parties for that purpose (State vs. Cincinnati Gas Co., 18 Ohio State, 262); and that the authority in a city charter to make by-laws 'relative to the streets and highways, and relative to public lights,' authorized the City Council to license a gas company to lay down their pipes for that purpose (Norwich Gas Co. vs. Norwich, 25 Conn., 19). Judge Dillon further says (section 551), in this same connection, that the use of the streets for the purpose of laying down water-pipes stands upon the same footing as their use for sewers and gas-pipes, and that where the charter gives the City power to supply or to authorize the supply of water, the Common Council may use or permit a contractor to use the streets for this purpose as a proper and necessary use incident to a street in a public place.

"The New York cases have often laid down the same principle. In the case of Milhau vs. Sharp, 15 Barb., 210, Judge Edwards, in discussing the status of the streets in the City of New York, writes as follows: 'By the Dongan Charter, the then existing streets within the city were expressly granted to the Corporation, together with the power of laying out such streets in future as might be needful and convenient, and the general control of the streets, as such, has always been vested in the Corporation as the protector and manager of the public rights for the common benefit of all. These streets for many years have been used for the construction of sewers, and for the laying of water and gas pipes, and no one has ever seriously questioned the right of the City to authorize their use for such purposes, and no adjoining owner, as far as I am aware, ever pretended to claim compensation for such use. These urban servitudes, as they have been called, are the necessary incidents of a street in a large city, and whether the streets be laid out and opened upon property belonging to the Corporation, or whether they became public streets by dedication, or by grant, or upon compensation being made to the owner of the fee, they have all the incidents attached to them which are necessary to their full enjoyment as streets. It is an elementary principle of the law that where a power, right or thing is granted, either to a natural or an artificial person, all the incidents are granted which are necessary to the enjoyment of the power, right or thing. And whether the Corporation be the owner of the fee of the streets in trust for the public, or whether it be merely the trustee of the streets and highways, as such, irrespective of any title to the soil, it has the power to authorize their appropriation to all such uses as are conducive to the public good and do not interfere with their complete and unrestricted use as highways, and in doing so it is not obliged to confine itself to such uses as have already been permitted. As civilization advances new uses may be found expedient. It was upon this principle that the existing railways in this city, and in Albany, and the tunnels in the City of Brooklyn, and in the Village of Whitehall, have been sanctioned.'

"In the case of the People vs. Kerr, in the Court of Appeals (27 N. Y., at page 202), the following language is used in reference to the streets in the City of New York: 'It will be readily seen that the rights which are exercised by the public, in land which has been properly devoted to the purpose of a city street, are far wider. It is in evidence in this case, that the soil of the streets in the City of New York has, for more than half a century, been used for the laying of water-pipes for the supply of the inhabitants under the sanction of the City authorities, first, by the Manhattan Company, a private corporation which derived a profit therefrom, and of late years by the Croton Aqueduct Department. So gas-pipes are laid under the streets through the land over which they run, and lamps are erected in the streets at the pleasure of the City. The construction of sewers is a still more marked evidence of the extent of the appropriation of the lands of individuals to the uses of the public, when dedicated as city streets.'

"In the case of Story vs. The New York Elevated Railroad, 90 N. Y., at page 160, it was said that the public purpose of a street requires the surface of the soil only; that very ancient usage permits the introduction under it of sewers and water-pipes, and that of these things an abutting owner could not complain.

"All these authorities confirm our belief, that, as a question of construction, the Common Council has a lawful right to pass this proposed ordinance. The authority conferred by the city charter upon the Board is in perfect accord with the ancient and customary prerogatives of the City, and it should receive no such forced and narrow construction as is claimed in this case by the learned Corporation Counsel. Municipal corporations possess the powers necessarily incident to, or which may be fairly implied from, those expressly conferred by its charter (Village of Carthage vs. Frederick, 122 N. Y., 268), and in our opinion the corporate authorities (which means here the Common Council and Mayor) have an undoubted right to give permission to lay down pipes beneath the surface of the streets as a means of furnishing the citizens with a supply of fuel gas for their convenience and benefit.

Respectfully submitted, RUSSELL & PERCY, of Counsel."

Each member of the Committee is in receipt of a copy of communication, addressed to the Chairman, as follows:

"NEW YORK, October 1, 1896. Hon. JOSEPH SCHILLING, Chairman of the Committee on Lamps and Gas of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York:

"DEAR SIR—The Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company is advised by competent counsel that the Board of Aldermen has the right to grant to the company the privilege of opening the streets and laying its fuel gas-mains therein under such regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the Board. Relying upon this advice, we wish to say, that in case the Board of Aldermen shall be pleased to grant to the company the privilege of opening the streets and laying the mains in accordance with the company's petition heretofore presented to the Board, it is the intention of the company, should the authority of the Board of Aldermen to grant such privilege be questioned or denied by any person, to carry the contests to the highest courts of the State if necessary. We believe that the courts will hold that the Board has the right to control the streets of the City of New York in such matters, and that it always has been the intention of the Legislature that such control should remain vested in the Board.

"We have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours,

"CONSUMERS FUEL GAS, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY, by D. R. SATTERLEE, Treasurer."



Your Committee has given full weight to its obligation to recognize and be influenced, if not directed, by the opinion of the legal adviser of the city. In doing so, however, we have felt that the importance of the vital question involved would justify us in paying due regard to the opposing views of eminent counsel. That vital question, which involves the rights, powers and prerogatives of the Board of Aldermen, has agitated the minds of all our members, and has occasioned considerable discussion at times, when vast interests were affected.

On April 30, 1895, the Board adopted the following resolution (see page 192):

"Whereas, There seems to exist wide difference of opinion regarding the powers of the Board of Aldermen to grant permission for the use of the streets and sidewalks for private or public uses; and

"Whereas, Many resolutions adopted by the Board granting privileges for the use of streets and sidewalks are returned by his Honor the Mayor, without approval, because they are in conflict with or in violation of existing law; therefore

"Resolved, That the Committee on Law Department be and they are hereby instructed to make a careful and thorough examination of all the laws, statutes, ordinances, etc., which define the powers of or permit the Board of Aldermen to grant privileges for the use of the streets and the sidewalks to private use or for public purposes, and to present at an early date a full and comprehensive report on the subject."

Subsequent thereto the question of our powers has been prominently brought before the Board in various ways, and our Journal will show on many of its pages an evident desire to have this mooted question finally and satisfactorily settled by the Courts. That opportunity seems now to present itself. We would under no consideration advocate or favor any action on the part of this Board that would force an issue in the Courts as to our powers, except as in this case, because we feel that we have the right to grant the application before us, and that the application deserves affirmative action on our part. We earnestly believe this from a careful study of the various opinions presented herewith.

We take this position with due respect to our Corporation Counsel, and largely because he himself admits that, "after giving the matter careful consideration," he "finds it to be a question which is involved in a great deal of doubt."

Our conclusion to report favorably upon the petition of the company to lay mains, pipes, etc., is based on the grounds hereinafter set forth, we realizing the fact that, unless it is established that the Board has the power to grant the said petition, whatever affirmative action may be had becomes null and void; and, on the other hand, if we have the power the city and its citizens will be materially benefited thereby. In arriving at our conclusion, the following points have been taken into full consideration:

- 1st. Will the public receive sufficient benefit to justify permission to tear up our streets?
- 2d. Is the price per 1,000 cubic feet sufficiently low to allow a new company to lay mains and compete against other gas corporations?
- 3d. If the public will be benefited, is there ample compensation offered to the City for the great privilege to be accorded to the company, notwithstanding the advantages to the people?
- 4th. Are the conditions mentioned in the application ample for the protection of all interests, and should not special restrictions be insisted upon?
- 5th. What effect on our action should the two applications have for like privileges recently received from other companies, and to what extent ought those applications stay proceedings in this matter?

As to Query No. 1, we feel that the benefits accruing to our people by an opportunity to secure the great advantages of gas for fuel, heat and power, are of sufficient potency to warrant our conclusion.

Aside from the convenience, the cleanliness, etc., is the great boon of low price. Our streets belong to the people, and the people are willing, beyond all doubt, to suffer some inconvenience by the tearing up of streets, for the benefits to be ultimately derived therefrom. Our streets are continuously being opened for various causes, and to object to an additional cause, where special and important advantages to all the people—and especially the poorer classes—are offered, seems to us unwarranted. The extent of this work can be regulated so that traffic be not retarded, or injurious effects of any kind be not felt beyond a very minimized degree.

As to the second point, we feel that the rate is so far below the price of gas now used for fuel, heat and power as to justify the competition created. We remember the act of the Legislature (which became necessary) that forced gas companies to reduce their price to \$1.25 per thousand cubic feet, and we ought not now be influenced by any statement which promises reduction, after others have entered the field, because anyone comes forward with an offer to lower the figure which has for years remained unalterably high. If competition will force prices down, then by all means let us have it.

The third query is one which is difficult to answer. We believe the privilege to open our streets for the purpose of private gain to any corporation is so very valuable that the City should demand and receive adequate compensation. How to reach an equitable and just decision on that point is a difficult problem. We have considered it in all its phases, and feel that our exactions are not too severe, yet ample under all circumstances.

Fourth—The conditions mentioned in the application are, in our opinion, insufficient, and we have accordingly provided stipulations and restrictions which this Board ought exact and the company should readily acquiesce in.

To the last question we answer that our duty lies clearly in the direction of favoring the first petitioner. We see no reason whatever for a stay of proceedings. It would be decidedly unjust to allow any company to rob the first applicant of its rights because of loss of time in reporting on its petition. The Committee have been unable to report on account of unavoidable delay on the part of the Counsel to the Corporation to furnish the opinion asked for. These two new corporations have sprung into existence evidently for the purpose of taking advantage of the enterprise, business judgment, etc., evinced by the first applicant, and it may not be entirely amiss to suggest that probably some existing gas corporation or corporations are endeavoring to stem the tide of competition against them. It has been noticed in the public press recently that a consolidation of all the various gas companies in this city is contemplated, and the power of such combination to oppose new enterprises can be readily appreciated.

We offer the following:

Resolved, That the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company of New York, duly incorporated on the 15th day of May, 1896, under and in pursuance to the act of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled "The Business Corporations Act," and the several acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto be and the same is hereby granted permission to lay its mains and pipes in the streets, avenues and public places in the City of New York for the purpose of supplying non-illuminating fuel gas to the consumers thereof in said city.

Resolved, That the permission to lay mains and pipes as aforesaid is granted by the Commonalty of the City of New York on the following conditions and stipulations, to wit:

1st. That the manufactory or works for the purpose of producing and furnishing fuel gas shall be constructed, erected and maintained so as not to be in any way detrimental to the public health or otherwise create a nuisance, and the construction, erection and maintenance thereof shall be under the direction of the Health Department as well as the Building Department of the city.

2d. That as regards purity, the fuel gas shall be free within limits not injurious to the public health from ammonia, sulphureted hydrogen and other sulphur and noxious compounds, and shall be of such odor as may, in case of leakage, make its presence as easily detected as is ordinary illuminating gas; subject to such rules and regulations as the Board of Health may direct.

3d. That the fuel gas shall be supplied to all persons residing or doing business on the line or lines of the mains of said company, who may desire the same for domestic purposes, at a rate not to exceed forty (40) cents per 1,000 cubic feet, and at reduced rates for manufacturing, industrial and other purposes.

4th. That the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York shall have the right to order the mains and pipes of the company to be extended in or along any of the streets, avenues or highways of the city; provided, the said company shall not be compelled to expend in the laying of such mains or pipes a yearly sum exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars.

The mains and pipes shall be laid so as not to interfere with the public sewers or sewer connections, or with the Croton mains or water connections which are now laid in any of the streets, avenues or public places of the city; the said mains and pipes when laid, to be so laid under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, or the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, according to the jurisdiction of the respective Commissioners.

5th. The said company shall be governed by the laws and ordinances of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York and by such general rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Public Works and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, respectively, their successor or successors in office, may prescribe for the laying of the mains and pipes and the proper protection and filling of the trenches or excavations and for the taking up, replacing and repairing of the pavements, and shall also be governed by such general rules and regulations as the Rapid Transit Commissioners may prescribe for the opening of the streets on the lines of the proposed tunnels.

6th. The said company or its successor shall commence to supply and distribute fuel gas within one year after permission of the Board of Aldermen is granted and the said grant has been pronounced by proper authorities valid and in full force and effect.

7th. The meters of the said company shall be subject to the inspection, rules and regulations prescribed by law for all gas-meters used in the City of New York.

8th. The said company, its successor or successors, shall pay into the City Treasury the sum of twenty cents for each and every lineal foot of trench opened for its mains; such sum to be paid monthly and to be accompanied by a certificate from the Commissioner of Public Works or the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, or their successor or successors, to the effect that the sum paid is in full payment, at such rate, for all trenches for mains opened during the month for which each payment is made.

9th. For a faithful discharge of every duty and obligation the said company shall, ere proceeding with its work to lay mains or pipes, execute and deliver a bond with satisfactory sureties, to the Commonalty of the City of New York; the said bond to be in amount such as the Comptroller may designate and in all other respects subject to the approval of said Comptroller.

10th. The said company or its successors shall not and is not permitted to consolidate with any other company or corporation for a period of at least ten years.

11th. The said company or its successors shall supply fuel gas to the public buildings of the City of New York situated along the line of its mains at not to exceed twenty-five (25) cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

JOSEPH SCHILLING, ELIAS GOODMAN, JOSEPH T. HACKETT, ANDREW A. NOONAN, JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Committee on Lamps and Gas.

The President laid the following orders before the Board and directed that they be placed on file:

At a Special Term of the Supreme Court, held at the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 4th day of December, 1896.

Present—Hon. Frederick Smyth, Justice.

Henry C. Wilcox against John Jeroloman and others, as and constituting the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York.

An order, dated October 26, 1896, having been made in the above-entitled action, returnable on the 30th day of October, 1896, to show cause why the injunction order prayed for in the complaint should not be made, and the said defendants having been restrained and enjoined by said order to show cause from granting to the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company the right, privilege, license and franchise to lay mains and pipes in the streets, avenues and public places in the City of New York for a lesser return to the City of New York than the compensation offered for the said right by other parties, and now pending before the said Board, and that the said defendants and each of them be and hereby are further enjoined and restrained from granting to any person the right, privileges and franchise of laying pipes and mains in the avenues, streets and highways, for supplying non-illuminating fuel gas, until the further order of this Court, and the motion on such order to show cause coming on to be heard on the 5th day of November, 1896, and on reading and filing the complaint herein, and the affidavit of the plaintiff, verified the 26th day of October, 1896, and the affidavits of Henry D. Macdonald, verified November 13, 1896, of Wendell F. Becker, verified November 13, 1896, with the exhibits attached thereto, and the affidavits of Joseph Schilling, Elias Goodman, Joseph T. Hackett, Andrew A. Noonan, John J. O'Brien, and M. M. Belding, and after hearing Lorenzo Semple, Esq., one of plaintiff's attorneys, and Henry D. Macdonald, Esq., attorney for the New York Fuel Gas Company, in support of said motion, and Francis M. Scott, Esq., Counsel to the Corporation, and on behalf of the defendants, and Mr. James P. Campbell, attorney for the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company, in opposition to the said motion, and due deliberation being had thereon,

It is Ordered, That the motion for the injunction prayed for in the complaint is denied.

Entered. F. S., Jst., N. Y.

A copy. HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

And it is further Ordered, That the preliminary injunction and stay against the defendants, contained in said order to show cause, be and the same hereby is vacated.

And it is further Ordered, That the defendants have ten dollars costs against the plaintiff.

At a special term of the Supreme Court, held at the County Court-house in the City of New York on the 4th day of December, 1896.

Present—Hon. Frederick Smyth, Justice.

Henry C. Wilcox against John Jeroloman and others, as and constituting the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York.

An order dated October 26, 1896, having been made in the above entitled action, returnable on the 30th day of October, 1896, to show cause why the injunction order prayed for in the complaint should not be made, and the said defendant having been restrained and enjoined by said order to show cause from granting to the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company the right, privilege, license and franchise to lay mains and pipes in the streets, avenues and public places in the City of New York for a lesser return to the City of New York than the compensation offered for the said right by other parties and now pending before the said Board, and that the said defendants, and each of them, be and hereby are further enjoined and restrained from granting to any person the right, privilege and franchise of laying pipes and mains in the avenues, streets and highways, for supplying non-illuminating fuel gas until the further order of this court, and the motion on such order to show cause coming on to be heard on the 5th day of November, 1896, and on reading and filing the complaint herein and the affidavit of the plaintiff verified the 26th day of October, 1896, and the affidavits of Henry D. Macdonald, verified November 13, 1896, of Wendell F. Becker, verified November 13, 1896, with the exhibits attached thereto, and the affidavits of Joseph Schilling, Elias Goodman, Joseph T. Hackett, Andrew A. Noonan, John J. O'Brien and M. M. Belding, and after hearing Lorenzo Semple, Esq., one of plaintiff's attorneys, and Henry D. Macdonald, Esq., attorney for the New York Fuel Gas Company, in support of said motion, and Francis M. Scott, Esq., Counsel to the Corporation, and on behalf of the defendants, and Mr. James P. Campbell, attorney for the Consumers Fuel Gas, Heat and Power Company, in opposition to the said motion, and due deliberation being had thereon,

It is Ordered, That the motion for the injunction prayed for in the complaint is denied.

And it is further Ordered, That the preliminary injunction and stay against the defendants contained in said order to show cause be and the same hereby is vacated.

And it is further Ordered, That the defendants have ten dollars costs against the plaintiff.

Enter. F. S., J. S. C.

A copy. [SEAL.] HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

Alderman Hall offered the following amendment:

That section ninth be amended by adding thereto before the word "Commonalty" in the third line of said section the words "Mayor, Aldermen and".

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

Alderman Hall offered the following amendment:

That the following be added as condition twelfth: The gas to be furnished under this franchise shall at all times contain not less than 350 heat units.

Which was subsequently withdrawn.

Alderman Hall offered the following amendment:

That the condition marked "8th" be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof, viz.:

8th. This consent is granted upon the further condition that the applicant shall pay into the treasury of the City of New York the sum of thirty cents for each lineal foot of trench opened in laying the pipes and also shall at such time and in such a manner as the Comptroller shall designate pay an additional sum equal to at least five per cent. of its gross receipts for each year.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said amendment. Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Hall, Olcott, and Ware—3.

Negative—The President, the Vice-President, Aldermen Brown, Burke, Campbell, Clancy, Dwyer, Goetz, Goodman, Goodwin, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Murphy, Noonan, Oakley, O'Brien, Parker, Randall, Robinson, Schilling, School, Tait, Wines, Woodward, and Wund—27.

At this point the Vice-President took the chair.

Alderman Hall offered the following amendment:

That the following be added as a condition:

13th. This consent shall cease and be of no effect twenty years from the date of its approval by his Honor the Mayor or its otherwise becoming law.

The Vice-President put the question whether the Board would agree with said amendment. Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Hall and Ware—3.

Negative—The Vice-President, Aldermen Brown, Burke, Campbell, Clancy, Dwyer, Goetz, Goodman, Goodwin, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Murphy, Noonan, Oakley, O'Brien, Olcott, Parker, Randall, Robinson, Schilling, School, Tait, Wines, Woodward, and Wund—27.

Alderman Hall offered the following amendment:

6th. That the franchise hereby granted shall be sold at public auction by the Comptroller in such manner as he shall deem best to the person agreeing to pay therefor the highest percentage of the annual gross receipts.

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

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Hall and Ware—3.

Negative—The Vice-President, Aldermen Brown, Burke, Campbell, Clancy, Dwyer, Goetz, Goodman, Goodwin, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Murphy, Noonan, Oakley, O'Brien, Olcott, Parker, Randall, Robinson, Schilling, School, Tait, Wines, Woodward and Wund—27.

Alderman Hall offered the following amendment:

4th. That section 8 be amended by inserting after the word "mains" the words "or any pipes."

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Goodman moved that section 3 of the report and resolution be amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"It being understood and agreed that the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York shall have power to direct that charges to manufacturers, industrial concerns, etc., be fixed at a price not exceeding twenty-five cents per thousand cubic feet."

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

Alderman Goodman offered the following:



Amend section 4 on page 70, Journal of October 13, 1896, by striking out of the last lines the words twenty-five and inserting in their place the word fifty.

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

The President moved that the entire matter be laid over, printed with the amendments in their proper place and made a special order for Tuesday, December 15, 1896, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The Vice-President put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion. Which was decided in the negative.

The President at this point resumed the chair.

Alderman Goodman offered the following:

Amend section 6, on page 71, Journal of October 13, 1896, by adding at the end thereof the following:

That the gas so furnished shall contain not less than three hundred and fifty heat units, and that the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York shall have power to direct an increase of the units of heat to not exceeding five hundred.

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

Alderman Goodman offered the following:

Amend section 8, on page 71, Journal of October 13, 1896, by striking out the word twenty on the second line and inserting in place thereof the word thirty, and at the end of the paragraph add the following:

And as further evidence of good faith and as compensation to the City of New York, the company receiving this franchise shall pay a sum of \$15,000 to the Comptroller as soon as the said franchise has been granted.

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

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution as amended. Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Vice-President, Aldermen Brown, Burke, Campbell, Clancy, Dwyer, Goetz, Goodman, Goodwin, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Murphy, Noonan, Oakley, O'Brien, Parker, Randall, Robinson, Schilling, School, Tait, Wines, Woodward, and Wund—26.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Hall, Olcott, and Ware—4.

#### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Brown moved that Alderman O'Brien be entitled to call up the first General Order at the next meeting.

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

By Alderman Wund—

Whereas, God, in His infinite mercy, has seen fit to summon to Himself the Hon. William Steinway, for many years one of New York's most esteemed and upright citizens, thus causing deep grief and sincere sorrow among the people of our city, irrespective of religious or political affiliations; and

Whereas, In the death of the Hon. William Steinway, Rapid Transit Commissioner, our community has suffered the loss of a diligent, zealous, indefatigable and upright official; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Common Council of the City of New York, deeply deplore the death of the Hon. William Steinway, and sympathize greatly with his bereaved family in their loss.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed and duly authenticated by the Clerk, be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

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

By Alderman Brown—

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of this Board that Divine Providence has chosen to call John R. Fellows, District Attorney of the County of New York, from his earthly labors; and Whereas, Col. John R. Fellows, as Assistant and Chief District Attorney of New York, and as a member of the House of Representatives in Congress from this city, brought to the discharge of his duties high legal acumen, rare eloquence, sterling integrity and extremely amiable qualities as a man; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Common Council of the City of New York hereby expresses its sincere sorrow for the death of John R. Fellows, and deeply condole with his afflicted family in their sad bereavement; that a copy of these resolutions, suitably engrossed and duly authenticated by the Clerk of this Board, be forwarded to the family; that the members of this Board attend the funeral in a body, and that a special committee of five be appointed to carry these resolutions into effect; that the public offices in the City of New York, save those required by law to be kept open, be closed on the afternoon of the day of the funeral; and be it further

Resolved, That as an additional mark of respect this Board do now adjourn.

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

And the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Tuesday, December 15, 1896, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. TEN EYCK, Clerk.

#### BOARD OF STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT.

The Board of Street Opening and Improvement met at the Mayor's office on Friday, December 4, 1896, at 11 o'clock A. M., pursuant to notice.

The roll was called and the following members were present and answered to their names:

The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—5.

Absent—The President of the Department of Public Parks—1.

The minutes of the meeting of November 20, 1896, were read and approved.

The following opinion from the Counsel to the Corporation, relating to the authority of the Board to open a street along the line of the Mott Haven canal, was presented and read:

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, NEW YORK, December 4, 1896. V. B. LIVINGSTON, Esq., Secretary, Board Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—I have received your letter, dated November 24, 1896, informing me of the action of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement at a meeting held on the 20th of November, 1896, in regard to the closing of the Mott Haven canal.

The question on which my opinion is asked is chiefly as to the effect of an injunction which it was claimed by some prevents any action being taken by the said Board.

It is unnecessary in this opinion to review the subject of the proper treatment of the Mott Haven canal. It has been under discussion for more than ten years last past by various boards and officers of the city government. Numerous opinions have been written by Messrs. Lacombe, Beckman and Clark, when they were, respectively, Counsel to the Corporation.

The former Park Board also considered the subject when it had jurisdiction, as has the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, and the Board of Health has recently declared the canal above One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street to be a public nuisance, dangerous to life and detrimental to health, and has earnestly recommended that title to the land occupied by the canal be acquired by the City, in accordance with the proposed resolution for the opening of a street on its lines.

The general consensus of opinion by those representing the City of New York has been that the canal, at least above One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, should be in some way abolished.

The result was that on the official map recently completed by the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, and approved by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, no canal is shown above One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, but a street called Canal place is laid out on the line of the canal from One Hundred and Thirty-eighth to One Hundred and Forty-fourth street.

There is thus now a legally laid-out street in that locality.

It was determined several years ago that One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street should be filled in across the canal, leaving only a culvert for the flow of water, and a contract was made for that purpose.

In 1891 a suit was brought by James G. D. Burnett to restrain the performance of the work contemplated by this contract. A preliminary injunction was obtained, and that injunction is now in force. The suit, however, has never been tried upon the merits, so that the present injunction is merely one pendente lite. I may add that it is the general opinion of those familiar with the case, as representatives of the defendants, that a trial of the action would result in the dismissal of the complaint.

The same question that is now raised was argued at length when the proposition was before the Board to approve the final maps laying out a street on the line of the canal.

The injunction now referred to was then in force, and it was claimed on behalf of some interested persons that it interfered with any action of the Board of Street Opening looking to the approval of the maps.

The question was referred to the Corporation Counsel, and under date of June 4, 1894, he advised the Board as follows:

"In my opinion this injunction does not interfere with any proceeding that may be taken under the authority of the act in question."

The situation is now substantially the same as it was then.

The opinion was followed, the maps were approved and filed, but no one seems to have thought it advisable to attempt to have the Board of Street Opening and Improvement punished for contempt of court in an alleged disobedience of an injunction.

In my opinion, also, the injunction referred to does not apply to any action the Board of Street Opening and Improvement may take in regard to the acquisition of title to this land for purposes of a street.

Very respectfully, FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation.

Mr. William F. Sheehan asked that further consideration of the matter be laid over to a later day, so as to give more time to such parties who are opposed to the filling in and discontinuing the canal to prepare and present their objections thereto.

After some further discussion, on motion of the President of the Board of Aldermen, the Board appointed to hold a special meeting on Monday, the 28th of December, 1896, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the consideration of the resolution to open a street along the line of the Mott Haven canal, from One Hundred and Thirty-eighth to One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, and the Secretary was directed to give due notice to all parties interested, and to request the attendance of the Counsel to the Corporation at such meeting.

The following communication from the Counsel to the Corporation, advising the Board of the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the opening of Park street, was presented:

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, NEW YORK, November 28, 1896. V. B. LIVINGSTON, Esq., Secretary, Board Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—In pursuance of a resolution adopted by your Board on the 21st day of November, 1894, I have to inform you that I have caused an application to be made to the Supreme Court of this State for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the matter of opening Park street, from East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street to Westchester avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York.

On the 14th day of November, 1896, the order appointing Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in said proceeding was duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York. The Commissioners named in said order have duly qualified, and their oaths were filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 23d day of November, 1896.

As there are buildings on the land to be taken for the opening of said avenue, a resolution should now be adopted by your Board directing that the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of Park street, from East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street to Westchester avenue, shall vest in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York, upon a date to be fixed by your Board, not less than six months from the 23d day of November, 1896, the date of the filing of the said oaths.

Respectfully yours,

FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation.

Whereupon the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Board of Street Opening and Improvement, on the 21st day of November, 1894, adopted a resolution directing that, upon a date to be thereafter more fully specified, not less than six months after the filing of the oaths of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment who might be appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings for the acquisition of title to Park street, from East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street to Westchester avenue, the title to any piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of such Park street, from East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street to Westchester avenue, so required, should be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York; and

Whereas, The said Board has received written notice from the Counsel to the Corporation that Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment have been appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings to acquire title to said Park street, from East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street to Westchester avenue, and that the oaths of said Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment were duly filed, as required by law, on the 23d day of November, 1896; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement directs that, upon the 1st day of June, 1897, the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of said Park street, from East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street to Westchester avenue, so required, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the northern line of East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street distant 475.64 feet westerly from the intersection of the northern line of East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street with the western line of Robbins avenue.

1st. Thence westerly along the northern line of East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street for 60 feet.

2d. Thence northerly deflecting 89 degrees 52 minutes 39 seconds to the right for 761.53 feet to the southern line of Westchester avenue.

3d. Thence easterly along the southern line of Westchester avenue for 62.20 feet.

4th. Thence southerly for 778.07 feet to the point of beginning.

Park street is designated as a street of the first class and is shown on section 2 of the Final Maps and Profiles of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, filed in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York on June 13, 1894, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on June 15, 1894, and in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York on June 15, 1894.

—shall be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Board of Aldermen and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—5.

The following communication from the Counsel to the Corporation, advising the Board of the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the opening of McClellan street, was presented:

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, NEW YORK, November 28, 1896. V. B. LIVINGSTON, Esq., Secretary, Board Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—In pursuance of a resolution adopted by your Board on the 14th day of September, 1894, I have to inform you that I have caused an application to be made to the Supreme Court of this State for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the matter of opening McClellan street, from Jerome avenue to Morris avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York.

On the 14th day of November, 1896, the order appointing Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in said proceeding was duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York. The Commissioners named in said order have duly qualified, and their oaths were filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 23d day of November, 1896.

As there are buildings on the land to be taken for the opening of said avenue, a resolution should now be adopted by your Board directing that the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of McClellan street, from Jerome avenue to Morris avenue, shall vest in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York, upon a date to be fixed by your Board, not less than six months from the 23d day of November, 1896, the date of the filing of the said oaths.

Respectfully yours,

FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation.

Whereupon the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Board of Street Opening and Improvement, on the 14th day of September, 1894, adopted a resolution directing that, upon a date to be thereafter more fully specified, not less than six months after the filing of the oaths of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment who might be appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings for the acquisition of title to McClellan street, from Jerome avenue to Morris avenue, the title to any piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of such McClellan street, from Jerome avenue to Morris avenue, so required, should be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York; and

Whereas, The said Board has received written notice from the Counsel to the Corporation that Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment have been appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings to acquire title to said McClellan street, from Jerome avenue to Morris avenue, and that the oaths of said Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment were duly filed, as required by law, on the 23d day of November, 1896; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement directs that, upon the 1st day of June, 1897, the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of said McClellan street, from Jerome avenue to Morris avenue, so required, viz.:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Jerome avenue distant 805.14 feet northerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Jerome avenue with the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street.

1st. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Jerome avenue for 60.25 feet.

2d. Thence easterly deflecting 84 degrees 45 minutes 8 seconds to the right for 500.15 feet to the western line of River avenue.

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

4th. Thence westerly for 505.66 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of River avenue distant 810.05 feet northerly from the intersection of the eastern line of River avenue with the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street.

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

2d. Thence easterly deflecting 90 degrees to the right for 230 feet to the western line of Gerard avenue.

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

4th. Thence westerly for 230 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "C."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Gerard avenue distant 813.02 feet northerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Gerard avenue with the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street.



- 1st. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Gerard avenue for 60 feet.
- 2d. Thence easterly deflecting 90 degrees to the right for 200 feet to the western line of Walton avenue.
- 3d. Thence southerly along the western line of Walton avenue for 60 feet.
- 4th. Thence westerly for 200 feet to the point of beginning.

## PARCEL "D."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Walton avenue distant 815.68 feet northerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Walton avenue with the northern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street.

- 1st. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Walton avenue for 60 feet.
- 2d. Thence easterly deflecting 90 degrees to the right for 1,554.91 feet.
- 3d. Thence southerly deflecting 90 degrees to the right for 60 feet.
- 4th. Thence westerly for 1,554.91 feet to the point of beginning.

McClellan street is designated as a street of the first class, and is shown on section 9 of the Final Maps and Profiles of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, filed in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York on October 31, 1895, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on November 2, 1895, and in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York on November 2, 1895.

—shall be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Board of Aldermen and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—5.

The following communication from the Counsel to the Corporation, advising the Board of the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the opening of East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, was presented:

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, NEW YORK, November 28, 1896. V. B. LIVINGSTON, Esq., Secretary, Board Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—In pursuance of a resolution adopted by your Board on the 8th day of May, 1896, I have to inform you that I have caused an application to be made to the Supreme Court of this State for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the matter of opening East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, from Southern Boulevard to Boston road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York.

On the 14th day of November, 1896, the order appointing Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in said proceeding was duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York. The Commissioners named in said order have duly qualified, and their oaths were filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 23d day of November, 1896.

As there are buildings on the land to be taken for the opening of said avenue, a resolution should now be adopted by your Board directing that the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, from Southern Boulevard to Boston road, shall vest in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York, upon a date to be fixed by your Board, not less than six months from the 23d day of November, 1896, the date of the filing of the said oaths.

Respectfully yours, FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation.

Whereupon the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Board of Street Opening and Improvement, on the 8th day of May, 1896, adopted a resolution directing that, upon a date to be thereafter more fully specified, not less than six months after the filing of the oaths of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment who might be appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings for the acquisition of title to East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, from Southern Boulevard to Boston road, the title to any piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of such East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, from Southern Boulevard to Boston road, so required, should be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York; and

Whereas, The said Board has received written notice from the Counsel to the Corporation that Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment have been appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings to acquire title to said East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, from Southern Boulevard to Boston road, and that the oaths of said Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment were duly filed, as required by law, on the 23d day of November, 1896; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement directs that, upon the 1st day of June, 1897, the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of said East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, from Southern Boulevard to Boston road, so required, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Crotona Parkway distant 321.83 feet northerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Crotona Parkway with the northern line of Tremont avenue, now East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street.

- 1st. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Crotona Parkway for 65.87 feet.
- 2d. Thence southeasterly deflecting 114 degrees 22 minutes 32 seconds to the right for 935.65 feet.
- 3d. Thence southeasterly deflecting 0 degrees 34 minutes 56 seconds to the left for 60.03 feet.
- 4th. Thence southeasterly deflecting 2 degrees 44 minutes 19 seconds to the left for 787.94 feet to the western line of Boston road.
- 5th. Thence southwesterly along the western line of Boston road for 60.40 feet.
- 6th. Thence northwesterly deflecting 83 degrees 24 minutes 50 seconds to the right for 785.81 feet.
- 7th. Thence northwesterly deflecting 2 degrees 54 minutes 27 seconds to the right for 60.02 feet.
- 8th. Thence northwesterly for 907.15 feet to the point of beginning.

East One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, from Southern Boulevard to Boston road, is designated as a street of the first class, and is shown on section 12 of the Final Maps and Profiles of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, filed in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York on October 31, 1895, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on November 2, 1895, and in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York on November 2, 1895.

—shall be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—5.

The following communication from the Counsel to the Corporation, advising the Board of the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the opening of Marcy place, was presented:

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, NEW YORK, November 28, 1896. V. B. LIVINGSTON, Esq., Secretary, Board Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—In pursuance of a resolution adopted by your Board on the 14th day of September, 1894, I have to inform you that I have caused an application to be made to the Supreme Court of this State for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the matter of opening Marcy place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York.

On the 14th day of November, 1896, the order appointing Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in said proceeding was duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York. The Commissioners named in said order have duly qualified, and their oaths were filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 23d day of November, 1896.

As there are buildings on the land to be taken for the opening of said avenue, a resolution should now be adopted by your Board directing that the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of Marcy place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, shall vest in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York, upon a date to be fixed by your Board, not less than six months from the 23d day of November, 1896, the date of the filing of the said oaths.

Respectfully yours, FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation.

Whereupon the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Board of Street Opening and Improvement, on the 14th day of September, 1894, adopted a resolution directing that, upon a date to be thereafter more fully specified, not less than six months after the filing of the oaths of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment who might be appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings for the acquisition of title to Marcy place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, the title to any piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of such Marcy place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, so required, should be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York; and

Whereas, The said Board has received written notice from the Counsel to the Corporation that Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment have been appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings to acquire title to said Marcy place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, and that the oaths of said Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment were duly filed, as required by law, on the 23d day of November, 1896; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement directs that, upon the 1st day of June, 1897, the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of said Marcy place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, so required, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Jerome avenue distant 330.14 feet northerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Gerard avenue with the eastern line of Jerome avenue.

- 1st. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Jerome avenue for 60.02 feet.
- 2d. Thence easterly deflecting 88 degrees 22 minutes 30 seconds to the right for 1,041.34 feet to the western line of the lands to be acquired for the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
- 3d. Thence southerly deflecting 99 degrees 42 minutes 45 seconds to the right along the western line of the lands to be acquired for the Grand Boulevard and Concourse for 60.87 feet.
- 4th. Thence westerly for 1,032.77 feet to the point of beginning.

Marcy place is designated as a street of the first class, and is shown on section 9 of the Final Maps and Profiles of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, filed in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York on October 31, 1895, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on November 2, 1895, and in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York on November 2, 1895.

—shall be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Board of Aldermen and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—5.

The following communication from the Counsel to the Corporation, advising the Board of the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the opening of Elliot place, was presented:

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, NEW YORK, November 28, 1896. V. B. LIVINGSTON, Esq., Secretary, Board Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—In pursuance of a resolution adopted by your Board on the 14th day of September, 1894, I have to inform you that I have caused an application to be made to the Supreme Court of this State for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the matter of opening Elliot place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York.

On the 14th day of November, 1896, the order appointing Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in said proceeding was duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York. The Commissioners named in said order have duly qualified, and their oaths were filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 23d day of November, 1896.

As there are buildings on the land to be taken for the opening of said avenue, a resolution should now be adopted by your Board directing that the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of Elliot place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, shall vest in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York, upon a date to be fixed by your Board, not less than six months from the 23d day of November, 1896, the date of the filing of the said oaths.

Respectfully yours, FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation.

Whereupon the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Board of Street Opening and Improvement, on the 14th day of September, 1894, adopted a resolution directing that, upon a date to be thereafter more fully specified, not less than six months after the filing of the oaths of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment who might be appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings for the acquisition of title to Elliot place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, the title to any piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of such Elliot place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, so required, should be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York; and

Whereas, The said Board has received written notice from the Counsel to the Corporation that Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment have been appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings to acquire title to said Elliot place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, and that the oaths of said Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment were duly filed, as required by law, on the 23d day of November, 1896; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement directs that, upon the 1st day of June, 1897, the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of said Elliot place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, so required, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Jerome avenue distant 591.25 feet northerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Gerard avenue with the eastern line of Jerome avenue.

- 1st. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Jerome avenue for 60.02 feet.
- 2d. Thence easterly deflecting 88 degrees 22 minutes 30 seconds to the right for 1,068.43 feet to the western line of the land to be acquired for the Concourse.
- 3d. Thence southerly curving to the right on the arc of a circle whose radius drawn westerly from the eastern extremity of the preceding course forms an angle of 5 degrees 6 minutes 55 seconds to the north with said course and whose radius is 3,118 feet for 60.30 feet along the western line of the lands to be acquired for the Concourse.
- 4th. Thence westerly for 1,064.18 feet to the point of beginning.

Elliot place is designated as a street of the first class, and is shown on section 9 of the Final Maps and Profiles of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, filed in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York on October 31, 1895, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on November 2, 1895, and in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York on November 2, 1895.

—shall be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Board of Aldermen and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—5.

The following communication from the Counsel to the Corporation, advising the Board of the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the opening of Clarke place, was presented:

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, NEW YORK, November 28, 1896. V. B. LIVINGSTON, Esq., Secretary, Board Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—In pursuance of a resolution adopted by your Board on the 14th day of September, 1894, I have to inform you that I have caused an application to be made to the Supreme Court of this State for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the matter of opening Clarke place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York.

On the 14th day of November, 1896, the order appointing Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in said proceeding was duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York. The Commissioners named in said order have duly qualified, and their oaths were filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 23d day of November, 1896.

As there are buildings on the land to be taken for the opening of said avenue, a resolution should now be adopted by your Board directing that the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of Clarke place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, shall vest in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York, upon a date to be fixed by your Board, not less than six months from the 23d day of November, 1896, the date of the filing of the said oaths.

Respectfully yours, FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation.

Whereupon the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The Board of Street Opening and Improvement, on the 14th day of September, 1894, adopted a resolution directing that, upon a date to be thereafter more fully specified, not less than six months after the filing of the oaths of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment who might be appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings for the acquisition of title to Clarke place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, the title to any piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of such Clarke place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, so required, should be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York; and

Whereas, The said Board has received written notice from the Counsel to the Corporation that Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment have been appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings to acquire title to said Clarke place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, and that the oaths of said Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment were duly filed, as required by law, on the 23d day of November, 1896; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement directs that, upon the 1st day of June, 1897, the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of said Clarke place, from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, so required, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Jerome avenue, distant 80.04 feet northerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Gerard avenue with the eastern line of Jerome avenue.

- 1st. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Jerome avenue for 60.02 feet.
- 2d. Thence easterly deflecting 88 degrees 22 minutes 30 seconds to the right for 1,005.65 feet to the western line of the lands to be acquired for the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.
- 3d. Thence southerly deflecting 99 degrees 42 minutes 45 seconds to the right along the western line of the lands to be acquired for the Grand Boulevard and Concourse for 60.87 feet.
- 4th. Thence westerly for 997.08 feet to the point of beginning.

Clarke place is designated as a street of the first class, and is shown on section 9 of the Final Maps and Profiles of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, filed in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York on October 31, 1895, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on November 2, 1895, and in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York on November 2, 1895.

—shall be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.



Which was adopted by the following vote :

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Board of Aldermen and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—5.

The following communication from the Counsel to the Corporation, advising the Board of the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the opening of Arthur avenue, was presented :

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, NEW YORK, November 28, 1896. V. B. LIVINGSTON, Esq., Secretary, Board Street Opening and Improvement :

SIR—In pursuance of a resolution adopted by your Board on the 5th day of April, 1895, I have to inform you that I have caused an application to be made to the Supreme Court of this State for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the matter of opening Arthur avenue, from Tremont avenue to Pelham avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York.

On the 14th day of November, 1896, the order appointing Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in said proceeding was duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York. The Commissioners named in said order have duly qualified, and their oaths were filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 23d day of November, 1896.

As there are buildings on the land to be taken for the opening of said avenue, a resolution should now be adopted by your Board directing that the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of Arthur avenue, from Tremont avenue to Pelham avenue, shall vest in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York, upon a date to be fixed by your Board, not less than six months from the 23d day of November, 1896, the date of the filing of the said oaths.

Respectfully yours, FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation.

Whereupon the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards offered the following preamble and resolution :

Whereas, The Board of Street Opening and Improvement, on the 5th day of April, 1895, adopted a resolution directing that, upon a date to be thereafter more fully specified, not less than six months after the filing of the oaths of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment who might be appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings for the acquisition of title to Arthur avenue, from Tremont avenue to Pelham avenue, the title to any piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of such Arthur avenue, from Tremont avenue to Pelham avenue, so required, should be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York ; and

Whereas, The said Board has received written notice from the Counsel to the Corporation that Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment have been appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings to acquire title to said Arthur avenue, from Tremont avenue to Pelham avenue, and that the oaths of said Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment were duly filed, as required by law, on the 23d day of November, 1896 ; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement directs that, upon the 1st day of June, 1897, the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of said Arthur avenue, from Tremont avenue to Pelham avenue, so required, viz. :

Beginning at a point on the northern line of Tremont avenue distant 709.96 feet easterly of the intersection of the eastern line of Third avenue with the northern line of Tremont avenue.

1st. Thence easterly along the northern line of Tremont avenue for 123.14 feet to a point of reverse curve.

2d. Thence northerly and curving to the right on the arc of a circle whose radius is 50 feet for 80.75 feet.

3d. Thence northerly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 1,502.88 feet.

4th. Thence northerly deflecting 0 degrees 1 minute 11 seconds to the left 61.9 feet.

5th. Thence northerly deflecting 0 degrees 13 minutes 49 seconds to the left for 497.41 feet.

6th. Thence northeasterly and curving to the right on the arc of a circle tangent to the preceding course whose radius is 50 feet for 91.81 feet.

7th. Thence northeasterly on a line which is the prolongation of the radius through the eastern extremity of the preceding course for 84.11 feet.

8th. Thence northwesterly and curving to the right on the arc of a circle whose radius, drawn northeasterly from the northern extremity of the preceding course, makes an angle of 11 degrees 9 minutes 3 seconds easterly and to the right with the prolongation of said preceding course and is 260 feet for 273.91 feet.

9th. Thence northerly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 156.49 feet.

10th. Thence northeasterly deflecting 11 degrees 59 minutes 50 seconds to the right for 2,251.84 feet to the southern line of Pelham avenue.

11th. Thence westerly along the southerly line of Pelham avenue as legally opened for 71.23 feet.

12th. Thence southwesterly deflecting 91 degrees 35 minutes 30 seconds to the left for 2,038.81 feet.

13th. Thence southwesterly and curving to the right on the arc of a circle tangent to the preceding course whose radius is 22.79 feet for 50.24 feet.

14th. Thence southwesterly on a line which is the prolongation of the radius drawn through the western extremity of the preceding course for 80 feet.

15th. Thence southerly and curving to the right on the arc of a circle whose radius is in the southwestern prolongation of the preceding course and is 180.92 feet for 131.63 feet.

16th. Thence southerly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 142.8 feet.

17th. Thence southwesterly and curving to the right on the arc of a circle tangent to the preceding course whose radius is 300 feet for 188.3 feet.

18th. Thence southwesterly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 91.07 feet.

19th. Thence southeasterly deflecting 90 degrees to the left for 80 feet.

20th. Thence easterly deflecting 32 degrees 40 minutes 35 seconds to the left for 100 feet.

21st. Thence southerly deflecting 90 degrees to the right for 579.58 feet.

22d. Thence southerly deflecting 0 degrees 13 minutes 11 seconds to the right for 60 feet.

23d. Thence southerly for 1,570.9 feet to the point of beginning.

Arthur avenue is designated as a street of the first class, and is shown on sections 10 and 13 of the Final Maps and Profiles of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, filed in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York on June 10 and October 31, 1895, respectively ; in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on June 14 and November 2, 1895, respectively, and in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York on June 15 and November 2, 1895, respectively.

—shall be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Which was adopted by the following vote :

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Board of Aldermen and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—5.

The following communication from the Counsel to the Corporation, advising the Board of the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the opening of La Fontaine avenue, was presented :

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, NEW YORK, November 28, 1896. V. B. LIVINGSTON, Esq., Secretary, Board Street Opening and Improvement :

SIR—In pursuance of a resolution adopted by your Board on the 14th day of December, 1894, I have to inform you that I have caused an application to be made to the Supreme Court of this State for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the matter of opening La Fontaine avenue, from Tremont avenue to Quarry road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York.

On the 14th day of November, 1896, the order appointing Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in said proceeding was duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York. The Commissioners named in said order have duly qualified, and their oaths were filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 23d day of November, 1896.

As there are buildings on the land to be taken for the opening of said avenue, a resolution should now be adopted by your Board directing that the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of La Fontaine avenue, from Tremont avenue to Quarry road, shall vest in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York, upon a date to be fixed by your Board, not less than six months from the 23d day of November, 1896, the date of the filing of the said oaths.

Respectfully yours, FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation.

Whereupon the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards offered the following preamble and resolution :

Whereas, The Board of Street Opening and Improvement, on the 14th day of December, 1894, adopted a resolution directing that, upon a date to be thereafter more fully specified, not less than six months after the filing of the oaths of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment who might be appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings for the acquisition of title to La Fontaine avenue, from Tremont avenue to Quarry road, the title to any piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of such La Fontaine avenue, from Tremont avenue to Quarry road, so required, should be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York ; and

Whereas, The said Board has received written notice from the Counsel to the Corporation that Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment have been appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings to acquire title to said La Fontaine avenue, from Tremont avenue to Quarry road, and that the oaths of said Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment were duly filed, as required by law, on the 23d day of November, 1896 ; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement directs that, upon the 1st day of June, 1897, the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of said La Fontaine avenue, from Tremont avenue to Quarry road, so required, viz. :

Beginning at a point in the northern line of Tremont avenue distant 443.52 feet easterly from the intersection of the northern line of Tremont avenue with the eastern line of Third avenue.

1st. Thence easterly along the northern line of Tremont avenue for 104 feet to a point of reverse curve.

2d. Thence northerly on the arc of a circle whose radius is 25 feet for 48.68 feet.

3d. Thence northeasterly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 2,094.25 feet.

4th. Thence southwesterly deflecting 147 degrees 34 minutes 25 seconds to the left for 111.89 feet.

5th. Thence southwesterly for 2,067 feet to the point of beginning.

La Fontaine avenue is designated as a street of the first class, and is shown on sections 10 and 13 of the Final Maps and Profiles of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, filed in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York on June 10 and October 31, 1895, respectively ; in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on June 14 and November 2, 1895, respectively ; and in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York on June 15 and November 2, 1895, respectively.

—shall be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Which was adopted by the following vote :

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Board of Aldermen and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—5.

The following communication from the Counsel to the Corporation, advising the Board of the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the opening of Kingsbridge road, was presented :

LAW DEPARTMENT—OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, NEW YORK, November 28, 1896. V. B. LIVINGSTON, Esq., Secretary, Board Street Opening and Improvement :

SIR—In pursuance of a resolution adopted by your Board on the 5th day of June, 1896, I have to inform you that I have caused an application to be made to the Supreme Court of this State for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the matter of opening Kingsbridge road, from Webster avenue to the Harlem river, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York.

On the 14th day of November, 1896, the order appointing Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in said proceeding was duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York. The Commissioners named in said order have duly qualified, and their oaths were filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 23d day of November, 1896.

As there are buildings on the land to be taken for the opening of said avenue, a resolution should now be adopted by your Board directing that the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of Kingsbridge road, from Webster avenue to the Harlem river, shall vest in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of New York, upon a date to be fixed by your Board, not less than six months from the 23d day of November, 1896, the date of the filing of the said oaths.

Respectfully yours, FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation.

Whereupon the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards offered the following preamble and resolution :

Whereas, The Board of Street Opening and Improvement, on the 5th day of June, 1896, adopted a resolution directing that, upon a date to be thereafter more fully specified, not less than six months after the filing of the oaths of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment who might be appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings for the acquisition of title to Kingsbridge road, from Webster avenue to the Harlem river, the title to any piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of such Kingsbridge road, from Webster avenue to the Harlem river, so required, should be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York ; and

Whereas, The said Board has received written notice from the Counsel to the Corporation that Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment have been appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings to acquire title to said Kingsbridge road, from Webster avenue to the Harlem river, and that the oaths of said Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment were duly filed, as required by law, on the 23d day of November, 1896 ; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement directs that, upon the 1st day of June, 1897, the title to each and every piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of said Kingsbridge road, from Webster avenue to the Harlem river, so required, viz. :

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Marion avenue distant 574.18 feet northeasterly from the intersection of the eastern line of Marion avenue with the northern line of East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street.

1st. Thence northeasterly along the eastern line of Marion avenue for 112.69 feet.

2d. Thence easterly, curving to the left on the arc of a circle whose radius drawn northerly from the northern extremity of the preceding course forms an angle of 30 degrees 12 minutes 55 seconds to the west with the northern prolongation of the preceding course and whose radius is 515 feet, for 60.14 feet.

3d. Thence easterly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 174.69 feet to the western line of Decatur avenue.

4th. Thence southeasterly along the southern line of Decatur avenue for 60.01 feet to the eastern line of Decatur avenue.

5th. Thence northeasterly along the eastern line of Decatur avenue for 0.93 feet.

6th. Thence southeasterly deflecting 84 degrees 43 minutes 59 seconds to the right for 57.60 feet to the western line of Webster avenue.

7th. Thence southwesterly along the western line of Webster avenue for 100.10 feet.

8th. Thence westerly, curving to the left on the arc of a circle whose centre lies in the southern prolongation of the preceding course and whose radius is 180 feet, for 155.60 feet to a point of reverse curve.

9th. Thence westerly, on the arc of a circle whose radius is 615 feet, for 175.03 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Marion avenue distant 546.22 feet northeasterly from the intersection of the western line of Kingsbridge road with the northern line of East One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street.

1st. Thence northeasterly along the western line of Marion avenue for 108.23 feet.

2d. Thence westerly, curving to the right on the arc of a circle whose radius drawn northerly from the northern extremity of the preceding course forms an angle of 24 degrees 41 minutes 45 seconds to the west with the northern prolongation of said course and whose radius is 515 feet, for 149.58 feet to a point of compound curve.

3d. Thence northwesterly, on the arc of a circle whose radius is 261.45 feet, for 285.27 feet.

4th. Thence northerly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 554.56 feet.

5th. Thence northerly deflecting 22 degrees 35 minutes 18 seconds to the right for 342.60 feet to the southern line of the eastern approach to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse at Kingsbridge road.

6th. Thence westerly along the southern line of the eastern approach to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse at Kingsbridge road for 100 feet.

7th. Thence southerly deflecting 90 degrees 26 minutes 37 seconds to the left for 363.34 feet.

8th. Thence southerly deflecting 22 degrees 35 minutes 18 seconds to the left for 660.27 feet.

9th. Thence southeasterly deflecting 27 degrees 45 minutes 10 seconds to the left for 127.01 feet.

10th. Thence easterly, curving to the left on the arc of a circle whose radius drawn northerly from the eastern extremity of the preceding course forms an angle of 95 degrees 29 minutes 21 seconds to the north from its eastern prolongation and whose radius is 361.45 feet, for 184.68 feet to a point of compound curve.

11th. Thence easterly, on the arc of a circle of 615 feet radius, for 133.36 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "C."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Jerome avenue distant 734.18 feet northerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Jerome avenue with the northern line of East One Hundred and Ninety-second street.

1st. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Jerome avenue for 100 feet.

2d. Thence easterly deflecting 90 degrees to the right for 260 feet.

3d. Thence easterly deflecting 29 minutes 10 seconds to the right for 60 feet.

4th. Thence easterly deflecting 2 degrees 30 minutes 20 seconds to the right for 151.06 feet to the western line of approach to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse at Kingsbridge road.

5th. Thence southerly along the western line of the western approach to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse at Kingsbridge road for 100 feet.

6th. Thence westerly deflecting 90 degrees 1 minute 16 seconds to the right for 145.87 feet.

7th. Thence westerly deflecting 2 degrees 22 minutes 33 seconds to the left for 60 feet.

8th. Thence westerly for 260 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL "D."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Jerome avenue distant 1,871.8 ; feet northerly from the intersection of the western line of Jerome avenue with the northern line of Broadway road.

1st. Thence northerly along the western line of Jerome avenue for 105.20 feet.

2d. Thence westerly deflecting 108 degrees 5 minutes 39 seconds to the left for 274.71 feet.

3d. Thence westerly deflecting 5 degrees 14 minutes 6 seconds to the right for 690.58 feet to the eastern line of Aqueduct avenue.



- 4th. Thence southerly along the eastern line of Aqueduct avenue for 159.47 feet.  
 5th. Thence northeasterly, curving to the right on the arc of a circle tangent to the preceding course whose radius is 70.57 feet, for 96.23 feet.  
 6th. Thence easterly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 612.02 feet.  
 7th. Thence easterly deflecting 0 degrees 26 minutes 55 seconds to the left for 51.26 feet.  
 8th. Thence easterly for 242.20 feet to the point of beginning.

## PARCEL "E."

- Beginning at the intersection of the northern and western lines of Aqueduct avenue.  
 1st. Thence southerly along the western line of Aqueduct avenue for 141.81 feet.  
 2d. Thence northwesterly, curving to the left on the arc of a circle tangent to the preceding course whose radius is 32.63 feet, for 57.13 feet to a point of reverse curve.  
 3d. Thence westerly, on the arc of a circle whose radius is 1,520 feet, for 684.28 feet to the eastern line of Sedgwick avenue.  
 4th. Thence northeasterly along the eastern line of Sedgwick avenue for 80 feet.  
 5th. Thence northerly, curving to the right on the arc of a circle of 75 feet radius, for 122.39 feet along the eastern line of Sedgwick avenue.  
 6th. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Sedgwick avenue, curving to the left on the arc of a circle of 980 feet radius, for 17.64 feet to a point of reverse curve.  
 7th. Thence southerly, on the arc of a circle of 74.01 feet radius, tangent to the preceding course, for 119.44 feet to a point of compound curve.  
 8th. Thence easterly on the arc of a circle of 1,420 feet radius for 677.42 feet.  
 9th. Thence easterly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 19.37 feet to the point of beginning.

## PARCEL "F."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Sedgwick avenue distant 37.38 feet westerly from the point of compound curvature between two curves of 80 feet radius and 25 feet radius respectively.

- 1st. Thence easterly along the western line of Sedgwick avenue, curving to the left on the arc of a circle of 80 feet radius, for 37.78 feet to a point of compound curvature.  
 2d. Thence westerly, on the arc of a circle of 25 feet radius, for 5.85 feet to a point of compound curvature.  
 3d. Thence westerly, on the arc of a circle of 658.17 feet radius, for 31.64 feet to the point of beginning.

## PARCEL "G."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Bailey avenue at the southern extremity of the curve of 75.687 feet radius.

- 1st. Thence southwesterly along the eastern line of Bailey avenue for 60 feet.  
 2d. Thence westerly, curving to the left on the arc of a circle of 12 feet radius, for 24.39 feet along the eastern line of Bailey avenue.  
 3d. Thence southwesterly along the eastern line of Bailey avenue for 44.86 feet.  
 4th. Thence easterly, curving to the right on the arc of a circle of 12 feet radius, tangent to the preceding course, for 21.76 feet.  
 5th. Thence easterly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 266.25 feet.  
 6th. Thence southerly, curving to the right on the arc of a circle of 105 feet radius, tangent to the preceding course, for 105.60 feet.  
 7th. Thence southerly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 190.85 feet.  
 8th. Thence southerly deflecting 0 degrees 8 minutes 20 seconds to the left for 486.66 feet.  
 9th. Thence southeasterly deflecting 31 degrees 16 minutes 42 seconds to the left for 70.50 feet.  
 10th. Thence southeasterly deflecting 2 degrees 39 minutes 38 seconds to the left for 161.05 feet to the western line of Sedgwick avenue.  
 11th. Thence northerly along the western line of Sedgwick avenue, curving to the left on the arc of a circle of 465 feet radius, for 106.16 feet.  
 12th. Thence easterly along the western line of Sedgwick avenue for 21.73 feet.  
 13th. Thence northwesterly, curving to the right on the arc of a circle of 658.17 feet radius, whose radius drawn northerly from the eastern extremity of the preceding course forms an angle of 50 degrees 21 minutes 22 seconds to the north with the eastern prolongation of said course, for 29.47 feet.  
 14th. Thence northwesterly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 75 feet.  
 15th. Thence northwesterly deflecting 10 degrees 45 minutes 2 seconds to the right for 65.15 feet.  
 16th. Thence northerly deflecting 23 degrees 11 minutes 18 seconds to the right for 440.13 feet.  
 17th. Thence northerly deflecting 0 degrees 8 minutes 20 seconds to the right for 190.73 feet.  
 18th. Thence northerly, curving to the left on the arc of a circle of 205 feet radius, and tangent to the preceding course, for 206.18 feet.  
 19th. Thence northwesterly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 244.91 feet.  
 20th. Thence northwesterly, curving to the right on the arc of a circle of 75.69 feet radius, and tangent to the preceding course, for 16.60 feet to the point of beginning.

## PARCEL "H."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Bailey avenue at the southern extremity of the curve of 35.137 feet radius.

- 1st. Thence southwesterly along the western line of Bailey avenue for 60 feet.  
 2d. Thence southerly, curving to the right on the arc of a circle of 25 feet radius, for 41.59 feet along the western line of Bailey avenue.  
 3d. Thence southwesterly along the western line of Bailey avenue for 40.17 feet.  
 4th. Thence northerly, curving to the left on the arc of a circle of 25 feet radius, and tangent to the preceding course, for 41.59 feet.  
 5th. Thence westerly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 465.39 feet.  
 6th. Thence northerly deflecting 97 degrees 54 minutes 24 seconds to the right for 100.96 feet.  
 7th. Thence easterly for 455.22 feet to the point of beginning.

Kingsbridge road is designated as a street of the first class, and is shown on sections 16, 17, 20 and 21 of the Final Maps and Profiles of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, filed as follows: Section 16 in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards on November 18, 1895, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on November 18, 1895, in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York on November 20, 1895; section 17 in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards on December 27, 1895, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on December 29, 1895, in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York on December 28, 1895; section 20 in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards December 16, 1895, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York December 17, 1895, in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York December 18, 1895; section 21 in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards December 16, 1895, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York December 17, 1895, in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York December 18, 1895.

—shall be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Board of Aldermen and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—5.

The Comptroller then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be respectfully requested, when sending notices to the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in street opening proceedings originating in this Board, to insert in such notices the names of the gentlemen whom the Court has appointed Commissioners in each case.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Board of Aldermen and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—5.

The President of the Department of Public Parks here entered and took his seat at the Board. The Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards offered the following resolutions:

## TO OPEN MANIDA STREET.

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement deems it for the public interest that the title to the lands and premises required for the opening and extending of Manida street, from Garrison avenue (Mohawk avenue) to the U. S. bulkhead line of the East river, should be acquired by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York at a fixed or specified time.

Resolved, That it appears to this Board, from the surveys made and information furnished to it by the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, that there are no buildings upon the lands that shall or may be required for the purpose of opening and extending said Manida street, from Garrison avenue (Mohawk avenue) to the U. S. bulkhead line of the East river.

Resolved, That this Board directs that, upon the date of the filing of the oaths of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment who may be appointed by the Supreme Court in proceedings for the acquisition of title to said street, the title to any piece or parcel of land lying within the lines of such Manida street, from Garrison avenue (Mohawk avenue) to the U. S. bulkhead line of the East river, so required, shall be vested in the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, deeming it for the public interest so to do, hereby requests the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary proceedings, in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to acquire title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, for the use of the public, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments that shall or may be required for the purpose of opening and extending Manida street, from Garrison avenue (Mohawk avenue) to the U. S. bulkhead line of the East river.

Resolved, That the entire cost and expense of said proceedings shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks, the President of the Board of Aldermen and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—6.

The Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards then offered the following resolutions, in relation to the opening of Creston avenue:

## TO RESCIND THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED OCTOBER 16, 1896.

Resolved, That the resolution adopted by this Board on October 16, 1896, to rescind a former resolution adopted December 7, 1894, for the opening of Creston avenue, from Tremont avenue to East One Hundred and Ninety-eighth street (Travers street), be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks, the President of the Board of Aldermen and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—6.

Resolved, That the resolution adopted by this Board on December 7, 1894, for the opening of Creston avenue, from Fordham road to East One Hundred and Ninety-eighth street (Travers street), be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks, the President of the Board of Aldermen and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—6.

The Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works then offered the following resolutions:

## TO RESCIND THE FORMER OPENING OF FIFTY-THIRD STREET.

Resolved, That the resolution adopted by this Board on February 7, 1896, for the opening of Fifty-third street, from Eleventh to Twelfth avenue, in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, be and the same hereby is rescinded.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks and the President of the Board of Aldermen—5.

## TO OPEN FIFTY-THIRD STREET ANEW.

Resolved, That the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, deeming it for the public interest so to do, hereby respectfully requests the Counsel to the Corporation to take the necessary proceedings, in the name of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to acquire title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, for the use of the public, to the lands required for opening West Fifty-third street, from Eleventh avenue to established bulkhead line of the Hudson river.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Mayor, the Comptroller, the Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works, the President of the Department of Public Parks and the President of the Board of Aldermen—5.

The following report, relating to a proposed extension of Watts street, was presented and read: NEW YORK, December 1, 1896. Hon. WILLIAM L. STRONG, Mayor, Chairman of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement:

SIR—"At a meeting of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, held on the 6th of November, 1896, a communication from the Board of Health was presented and read, relative to the laying out and extending of Watts street, from Sullivan street to West Broadway and Broome street."

"On motion, the Commissioner of Public Works, the President of Public Parks, and the President of the Board of Aldermen were appointed a committee to examine and report thereon."

Your committee respectfully report that they have examined the improvement suggested, and recommend that the red lines, as shown upon the diagram annexed, is in their opinion the best route to be adopted, making a street sixty-five feet in width from Sullivan street to West Broadway, at Broome street, and would also recommend the taking into the street the small triangle which would be left at the intersections of Broome and Thompson streets.

If this route be adopted it would open a continuous thoroughfare of not less than sixty-five feet wide from the Bowery to West street, and also discontinue one of the worst pest-holes in the city.

Respectfully,  
 CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Commissioner of Public Works; JOHN JEROLOMAN, President Board of Aldermen.

On motion, the matter was laid over for future consideration.

The Board then took up the matter of the proposed map or plan of the area bounded by Kingsbridge road, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth and East One Hundred and Eighty-first streets, and the Boulevard Lafayette, submitted at a former meeting of the Board. Whereupon the Comptroller submitted the following communication, which was read:

NEW YORK, December 3, 1896. Hon. ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller of the City of New York:

DEAR SIR—More than two years ago the heirs of Susan B. Ward, deceased, asked the Department of Public Works to definitely determine the lines of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, One Hundred and Seventieth street and One Hundred and Seventy-first street, west of Kingsbridge road. That Department declared that this could be done only after proper consideration of the entire territory west of Kingsbridge road between One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street and One Hundred and Eighty-first street, and refused therefore to comply with said request. In the spring of 1895 I presented a petition from the heirs of Susan B. Ward, deceased, to the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, asking for the laying out of said streets. This petition was reported favorably, and the Department of Public Works was directed to prepare plans. The Engineers of the Department of Public Works, having spent more than two years in the endeavor to get the best possible street system for the territory between One Hundred and Sixty-fifth and One Hundred and Eighty-first streets, in June or July last completed the maps. This was too late, however, for presentation at the last meeting of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement before the summer vacation. These maps were presented at the first meeting of the Board after the summer vacation and were referred to a committee of the Board. No report has as yet been made to the Board, although both the Commissioner of Public Works and the President of the Park Department expressed themselves at the last meeting as being ready to report. Meanwhile General Collis has sailed for Europe, General Cruger is no longer a member of the Board, and the matter is apparently as far from being settled as ever. I learned at the Department of Public Works that a majority of all the property in the area affected has approved in writing the proposed street system, and that only about 15 to 20 per cent. of the property within the area is opposed to the plan presented, and this opposition is due mainly to their desire not to have any street laid out or any improvements made. Meanwhile the Ward heirs have sold their property, using the street lines as proposed by the Department of Public Works, and these streets have been dedicated to the public, and a part of One Hundred and Seventieth street and Haven avenue has been partly graded without cost to the city. Property valued last year for taxation at \$91,000 has been sold for nearly \$350,000.

Several of the purchasers are about to improve their property by building, and are therefore desirous of having these lines and grades fixed at as early a date as is possible. I also understand that other large property owners within this area are thinking of cutting up their property for sale in the near future.

Will you not kindly help us to bring this matter before the Board for consideration?

Respectfully yours,  
 JOHN G. VAN HORNE.  
 Mr. F. A. Thayer then addressed the Board at length, and presented and read several letters from residents and property owners of the district, in opposition to the proposed plan.

After much discussion, on motion of the Comptroller, the proposed map or plan submitted was referred back to the committee of the Board, with the request that a map or plan be prepared and submitted at the next meeting of the Board, showing only the layout of the streets running through the land of the Susan B. Ward estate.

On motion, the Board then adjourned.

V. B. LIVINGSTON, Secretary.

## COMMISSIONER OF STREET IMPROVEMENTS, 23D AND 24TH WARDS.

December 5, 1896. To the Supervisor of the City Record:

SIR—In compliance with section 51 of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, the office of Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards makes the following report of its transactions for the week ending December 3, 1896:

Permits Issued—For sewer connections, 31; for sewer repairs, 4; for Croton connections, 35; for Croton repairs, 8; for placing building material, 5; for crossing sidewalk with team, 5; for moving building, 1; for miscellaneous purposes, 15; total, 104.

Public Moneys Received—For sewer connections, \$320; for restoring pavements, \$162; total, \$482.

Plans and Specifications Approved—Constructing sewers in One Hundred and Ninety-fifth street, from Webster avenue to Marion avenue; constructing sewers in One Hundred and Sixty-



fifth street, from Intervale avenue to Prospect avenue sewer; constructing sewers in Prospect avenue, from Westchester avenue to Crotona Park, South.

**Laboring Force Employed during the Week**—Foremen, 13; Assistant Foremen, 9; Engineers of Steam Rollers, 2; Sewer Laborers, 20; Laborers, 160; Toolmen, 4; Oiler, 1; Truckman, 1; Carts, 9; Teams, 13; Carpenters, 3; Pavers, 6; Blacksmiths, 2; Machinists, 2; Sounders, 3; Sweeper, 1; Cleaners, 4; total, 253.

Total amount of requisitions drawn upon the Comptroller during the week, \$71,016.65.

Respectfully, LOUIS F. HAFFEN, Commissioner.

#### APPROVED PAPERS.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Herman Gluck to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the northeast corner of Twenty-eighth street and Third avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 17, 1896. Received from his Honor the Mayor, December 1, 1896, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore, as provided in section 75, chapter 410, Laws of 1882, the same became adopted.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Keefe to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the elevated railroad stairs, on the southwest corner of Twenty-eighth street and Third avenue, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of subdivision 3, section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance to regulate the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroad which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 3, 1896, and repassed on October 6, 1896.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, November 17, 1896. Received from his Honor the Mayor, December 1, 1896, without his approval or objections thereto; therefore, as provided in section 75, chapter 410, Laws of 1882, the same became adopted.

#### ALDERMANIC COMMITTEES.

Law Department.

**LAW DEPARTMENT**—The Committee on Law Department will hold a meeting to consider an ordinance relative to Building Department in Room 13, City Hall, on Thursday, December 10, 1896, at 2 P. M.

WM. H. TEN EYCK, Clerk, Common Council.

#### OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Mayor's Office—No. 6 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Mayor's Marshal's Office—No. 1 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Commissioners of Accounts—Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Aqueduct Commissioners—Stewart Building, 5th floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Board of Armory Commissioners—Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Clerk of Common Council—No. 8 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Department of Public Works—No. 150 Nassau street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Department of Street Improvements, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards—No. 12622 Third avenue, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.

Department of Buildings—No. 220 Fourth avenue, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Comptroller's Office—No. 15 Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Auditing Bureau—Nos. 19, 21 and 23 Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents—Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39 Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

No money received after 2 P. M.

Bureau for the Collection of City Revenue and of Markets—Nos. 1 and 3 Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

No money received after 2 P. M.

Bureau for the Collection of Taxes—Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

No money received after 2 P. M.

City Chamberlain—Nos. 25 and 27 Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

City Paymaster—Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Counsel to the Corporation—Staats-Zeitung Building, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

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

Attorney for Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes—Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Bureau of Street Openings—Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway.

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

Police Department—Central Office, No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Board of Education—No. 146 Grand street.

Department of Charities—Central Office, No. 66 Third avenue, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Department of Correction—Central Office, No. 148 East Twentieth street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Fire Department—Headquarters, Nos. 157 to 159 East Sixty-seventh street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.

Central Office open at all hours.

Health Department—New Criminal Court Building, Centre street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Department of Public Parks—Arsenal, Central Park, Sixty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.

Department of Docks—Battery, Pier A, North river, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Department of Taxes and Assessments—Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.

Board of Electrical Control—No. 1262 Broadway.

Department of Street Cleaning—No. 32 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Civil Service Board—Criminal Court Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment—Stewart Building.

Board of Assessors—Office, 27 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Sheriff's Office—Nos. 6 and 7 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Register's Office—East side City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Commissioner of Jurors—Room 127, Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

County Clerk's Office—Nos. 7 and 8 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

District Attorney's Office—New Criminal Court Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

The City Record Office—No. 2 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Governor's Room—City Hall, open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 10 to 12 A. M.

Coroner's Office—New Criminal Court Building, open constantly. Edward F. Reynolds, Clerk.

Surrogate's Court—New County Court-house, 10.30 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.

Supreme Court—County Court-house, 10.30 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Criminal Division, Supreme Court—New Criminal Court Building, Centre street, opens at 10.30 A. M.

Court of General Sessions—New Criminal Court Building, Centre street. Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.; adjourns 4 P. M.

City Court—City Hall. General Term, Room No. 20. Trial Term, Part I., Room No. 20; Part II., Room No. 21; Part III., Room No. 15; Part IV., Room No. 11.

Special Term Chambers will be held in Room No. 19, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Clerk's Office, Room No. 20, City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Court of Special Sessions—New Criminal Court Building, Centre street. Opens daily, except Saturday,

at 10 A. M. Clerk's office hours daily, except Saturday from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. until 12 M.

**District Civil Courts**—First District—Southwest corner of Centre and Chambers streets. Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Second District—Corner of Grand and Centre streets. Clerk's Office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Third District—Southwest corner Sixth avenue and West Tenth street. Court open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Fourth District—No. 30 First street. Court opens 9 A. M. daily.

Fifth District—No. 154 Clinton street. Sixth District—Northwest corner Twenty-third street and Second avenue. Court opens 9 A. M. daily.

Seventh District—No. 151 East Fifty-seventh street. Court opens 9 o'clock (except Sundays and legal holidays).

Eighth District—Northwest corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue. Court opens 9 A. M. Trial days: Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Return days: Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Ninth District—No. 170 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street. Court opens every morning at 9 o'clock (except Sundays and legal holidays).

Tenth District—Corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Eleventh District—No. 919 Eighth avenue. Court open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Twelfth District—Westchester, New York City. Open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted), from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Thirteenth District—Corner Columbus avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street. Court open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted), from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

**City Magistrates' Courts**—Office of Secretary, Fifth District Police Court, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue.

First District—Tomb's, Centre street, 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.

#### DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Notice of proposed closing of THIRTEENTH AVENUE, between the southerly side of West Eleventh street and the southerly side of Gansevoort street, and of proposed closing of WEST ELEVENTH STREET, BANK STREET, BETHUNE STREET, WEST TWELFTH STREET, JANE STREET and HORATIO STREET, between West street and Thirteenth avenue, and of the adoption of certain resolutions by the Board of Commissioners of Docks of the City of New York.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE** Board of Commissioners of Docks 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 closing and discontinuing Thirteenth avenue, between the southerly side of West Eleventh street and the southerly side of Gansevoort street; West Eleventh street, between the westerly side of West street and the easterly side of Thirteenth avenue; Bank street, between the westerly side of West street and the easterly side of Thirteenth avenue; Bethune street, between the westerly side of West street and the easterly side of Thirteenth avenue; West Twelfth street, between the westerly side of West street and the easterly side of Thirteenth avenue; Jane street, between the westerly side of West street and the easterly side of Thirteenth avenue; and Horatio street, between the westerly side of West street and the easterly side of Thirteenth avenue; and that a meeting of this Board will be held in the offices of the Commissioners of Docks, at Pier "A," North river, on the 17th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, at which such proposed closing and discontinuance will be considered by this Board; all of which is more particularly set forth and described in the following resolutions adopted by this Board on the 3d day of December, 1896, notice of the adoption of which is hereby given, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Commissioners of the Department of Docks 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 closing and discontinuing Thirteenth avenue, between the southerly side of West Eleventh street and the southerly side of Gansevoort street; West Eleventh street, between the westerly side of West street and the easterly side of Thirteenth avenue; Bank street, between the westerly side of West street and the easterly side of Thirteenth avenue; Bethune street, between the westerly side of West street and the easterly side of Thirteenth avenue; West Twelfth street, between the westerly side of West street and the easterly side of Thirteenth avenue; Jane street, between the westerly side of West street and the easterly side of Thirteenth avenue; and Horatio street, between the westerly side of West street and the easterly side of Thirteenth avenue; all of which are more particularly bounded and described as follows:

**THIRTEENTH AVENUE.** Beginning at the intersection of the southerly side of Gansevoort street with the easterly line of Thirteenth avenue and running thence southerly along said easterly line of Thirteenth avenue 1,569.70 feet to the southerly side of West Eleventh street; thence westerly and along said southerly side of West Eleventh street 103.05 feet to the westerly line of Thirteenth avenue; thence northerly and along said westerly line of Thirteenth avenue 1,588.54 feet to the southerly side of Gansevoort street; thence easterly and along said southerly side of Gansevoort street 100.18 feet to the point or place of beginning.

**WEST ELEVENTH STREET.** Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of West street and the northerly line of West Eleventh street, and running thence southerly along said westerly line of West street 58.74 feet to the southerly side of West Eleventh street; thence westerly along said southerly side of West Eleventh street 411.44 feet to the easterly side of Thirteenth avenue; thence running along said easterly side of Thirteenth avenue 58.74 feet to the northerly side of West Eleventh street; thence easterly along said northerly side of West Eleventh street 411.44 feet to the point or place of beginning.

#### BANK STREET.

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of West street with the northerly side of Bank street, and running thence southerly along said westerly line of West street 61.83 feet to the southerly side of Bank street; thence westerly along the southerly side of Bank street 411.44 feet to the easterly line of Thirteenth avenue; thence northerly and along said easterly line of Thirteenth avenue 61.83 feet to the northerly side of Bank street; thence easterly and along said northerly side of Bank street 411.44 feet to the point or place of beginning.

#### BETHUNE STREET.

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of West street with the northerly line of Bethune street, and running thence southerly along said westerly line of West street 50.09 feet to the southerly side of Bethune street; thence westerly and along said southerly side of Bethune street 400 feet to the easterly line of Thirteenth avenue; thence northerly and along said easterly line of Thirteenth avenue 50.09 feet to the northerly side of Bethune street; thence easterly and along said northerly side of Bethune street 400 feet to the point or place of beginning.

#### WEST TWELFTH STREET.

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of West street with the northerly side of West Twelfth street and running thence southerly along said westerly line of West street 60.11 feet to the southerly side of West Twelfth street; thence westerly and along said southerly side of West Twelfth street 400 feet to the easterly line of Thirteenth avenue; thence northerly and along said easterly line of Thirteenth avenue 60.11 feet to the northerly side of West Twelfth street; thence easterly and along said northerly side of West Twelfth street 400 feet to the point or place of beginning.

#### JANE STREET.

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of West street with the northerly side of Jane street, and running thence southerly along said westerly line of West street 50.09 feet to the southerly side of Jane street; thence westerly and along said southerly side of Jane street 400 feet to the easterly line of Thirteenth avenue; thence northerly and along said easterly line of Thirteenth avenue 50.09 feet to the northerly side of Jane street; thence easterly and along said northerly side of Jane street 400 feet to the point or place of beginning.

#### HORATIO STREET.

Beginning at the intersection of the westerly line of West street with the northerly side of Horatio street, and running thence southerly along said westerly line of West street 50.09 feet to the southerly side of Horatio street; thence westerly and along said southerly side of Horatio street 400 feet to the easterly line of Thirteenth avenue; thence northerly and along said easterly line of Thirteenth avenue 50.09 feet to the northerly side of Horatio street; thence easterly and along said northerly side of Horatio street 400 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Resolved, That this Board consider the proposed closing and discontinuance of the above-named avenue and streets at a meeting of this Board, to be held at the office of the Board of Commissioners of the Department of Docks, at Pier "A," North river, on the 17th day of December, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

Resolved, That the Engineer-in-Chief of the Department of Docks cause to be prepared for submission to this Board two similar maps or plans, showing as nearly as possible the nature and extent of the proposed discontinuance and closing of the above-named avenue and streets, and the location of the immediately adjacent or intersecting open or established public streets, avenues, roads, squares or places, sufficient for the identification and location thereof, for certification and filing in the manner required by law.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board cause these resolutions and a notice to all persons affected thereby, that the proposed closing and discontinuance of the above-named avenue and 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 for ten days, continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 17th day of December, 1896.

Dated New York, December 3, 1896.

EDWARD C. O'BRIEN, EDWIN EINSTEIN, JOHN MONKS, Board of Docks.

(WORK OF CONSTRUCTION UNDER NEW PLAN.)

(No. 556.)

**PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING GRANITE STONES FOR BULKHEAD OR RIVER WALL.**

**ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING GRANITE** Stones for bulkhead or river wall will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Department of Docks, at the office of said Department, on Pier "A," foot of Battery place, North river, in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock M. of

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1896,

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

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

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

The Engineer's estimate of the work to be done is as follows:

To be furnished, cut in accordance with specifications.

About 1,000 pieces of Granite, consisting of:

Class 1.—About 450 Headers and 450 Stretchers, containing about 18,500 cubic feet.

Class 2.—About 100 coping-stones, containing about 8,000 cubic feet.

For further particulars see the drawings referred to in the specifications forming part of the contract.

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

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

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

The first delivery of granite under this contract will be made as soon as practicable after the date of the execution of this contract, and will proceed thereafter with reasonable dispatch, and all the work to be done under this contract is to be fully completed on or before the 1st day of May, 1897, and the amounts in each delivery are to be divided between the several classes, as ordered by the Engineer-in-Chief. The damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time fixed for the fulfillment thereof has expired, are, by a clause in the contract, determined, fixed and liquidated at Fifty Dollars per day.

Bidders will state in their estimates a price, per cubic foot, for the stones to be furnished, 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 the work.

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

Bidders are required to state in their estimates their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and if no other person be so interested the estimate shall distinctly state the fact; also that the estimate is made without any 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 Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof, or Clerk therein, or any other officer or employee of the Corporation 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 Corporation of the City of New York any difference between the sum to which said person or persons would be entitled on its completion and that which said Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work to be done in each class by which the bids are tested. The consent above-mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety and otherwise, and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered will be subject to approval by the Comptroller of the City of New York after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be 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 Corporation, upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

**THE RIGHT TO DECLINE ALL THE ESTIMATES IS RESERVED IF DEEMED FOR THE INTERESTS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.**

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

EDWARD C. O'BRIEN, EDWIN EINSTEIN, JOHN MONKS, Commissioners of the Department of Docks.

Dated New York, November 5, 1896.



You are further notified that all violations now existing of such ordinances must be removed, and that all conditions set forth in permits granted for vault or other purposes must be complied with within sixty days. The special ordinances permitting court-yard inclosures give no right to occupy this space otherwise.

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 150 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, August 6, 1896.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE** charge for vault permits is fixed at the rate of \$2 per square foot, under and pursuant to ordinance of the Common Council relating thereto.

HOWARD PAYSON WILDS, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.

#### NOTICE TO PROPERTY-OWNERS, BUILDERS, FLAGGERS AND OTHERS.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE** practice of placing concrete or other friable curbs on the streets of this city is in contravention of chapter 6, Article 7, section 105, Revised Ordinances of 1880, which reads: "All curb-stones \* \* \* shall be of the best hard blue or gray granite." And this Department will find it necessary to prosecute to the full penalty imposed by law persons setting or making such curbs, whether they have broken up or removed the curb-stones provided by the City or not.

Further notice is given that this Department will in no case entertain claims or damages to concrete or other artificial sidewalks that are caused by repair or setting of hydrants, or by other work which the City does for the general good.

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Commissioner of Public Works.

#### DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

**PROPOSALS FOR 4,000 POUNDS, MORE OR** less, of Compressed Yeast. Sealed bids or estimates for furnishing and delivering, free of all expense, at the Bakehouse, Blackwell's Island, Compressed Yeast. Bids will be received at the office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth street, until Wednesday, December 23, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., the said Yeast to be delivered as required during the year 1897.

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

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

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

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

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

The quality of the Yeast must conform in every respect to the samples of the same on exhibition at the office of the said Department. Bidders are cautioned

to examine the specifications for particulars of the Yeast, etc., required before making their estimates.

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

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

The form of the contract, including specifications, 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 of the Department of Correction will insist upon its absolute enforcement in every particular.

ROBERT J. WRIGHT, Commissioner, Department of Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, NEW YORK, December 8, 1896.

**PROPOSALS FOR GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,** etc. Sealed bids or estimates for furnishing Groceries and other Supplies during the year of 1897, in conformity with samples and specifications, will be received at the office of the Department of Correction, in the City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. of Monday, December 21, 1896.

1. 3,000 pounds Maracaibo Coffee, roasted.
2. 10,000 pounds Rio Coffee, roasted.
3. 40,000 pounds Broken Coffee, roasted.
4. 5,000 pounds Chicory.
5. 4,050 pounds Oolong Tea, Black, in half chests, free from all admixture and in original packages.
6. 8,000 pounds Oatmeal.
7. 1,350 pounds Whole Pepper, sifted.
8. 13,270 pounds Coffee Sugar.
9. 21,000 pounds Brown Sugar.
10. 8,000 pounds Standard Granulated Sugar.
11. 350 pounds Corn starch.
12. 58,750 pounds Brown Soap, of the grade known to the trade as "Commercially Pure Settled Family Soap," to be delivered within ninety days after the award has been made. The soap to be delivered in boxes holding about 80 pounds, and the weight to be determined on its arrival at the Storehouse, Blackwell's Island, an average tare being based upon the weight of twenty boxes selected at random from each delivery. The soap must be free from added carbonate of soda, silicate of soda, mineral soap stock, or other foreign material. It must be of good firmness, soluble in ten parts of alcohol of ninety-four per cent., and contain not more than thirty-three per cent. of water. Empty soap boxes to be returned and the price bid for the same to be deducted from bills by the contractor.

13. 15,075 pounds Barley, No. 3.
14. 12,000 pounds of Rice.
15. 100 pounds Saltpetre.
16. 70 pounds Borax (powdered).
17. 278 pounds pure Mustard.
18. 4,105 dozen Eggs, are to be fresh and candled at the time of delivery, to be furnished in cases of usual size.
19. 786 bushels Beans, not older than crop of 1896 and to weigh 62 pounds net to the bushel.
20. 700 bushels Peas, not older than crop of 1896 and to weigh 60 pounds net to the bushel.
21. 15,500 pounds Fine Meal, free from adulterations, in bags of 100 pounds net; bags to be returned.
22. 30 pounds Prime No. 1 Nutmegs.
23. 250 pounds Rock Salt.
24. 650 Hams, prime quality, city cured, to average about 14 pounds each.
25. 1,830 pounds Dried Apples.
26. 14,000 pounds Butter, known as Western Extras Creamery or Fancy State Creamery.
27. 100 pounds Buckwheat.
28. 50 pounds Ball Blue.
29. 105 pieces Bacon, prime quality, city cured, to average 6 pounds each.
30. 1,660 pounds Cheese, State Factory full cream, fine, and bearing State Brand stenciled on each box.
31. 1 dozen Edam Cheese in foil.
32. 25 pounds Cocoa.
33. 20 pounds ground Cinnamon.
34. 10 pounds ground Cloves.
35. 25 pounds Chocolate, "Baker's Premium."
36. 250 pounds Dried Currants.
37. 15 pounds Citron.
38. 12 barrels Fine Flour, "Pillsbury's Best."
39. 50 pounds Graham Flour.
40. 30 pounds ground Ginger.
41. 285 pounds Hominy.
42. 1,800 pounds Prime Kettle Rendered Lard, in packages of about 50 pounds each.
43. 25 pounds Macaroni.
44. 62 bags Coarse Meal, free from cob, in bags, 100 pounds net; bags to be returned.
45. 43 pounds ground Pepper, "Pure," in foils 1/4 pounds.
46. 1,300 pounds Prunes.
47. 600 pounds Standard Cut Loaf Sugar.
48. 170 pounds Standard Powdered Sugar.
49. 12 dozen Toilet Soap.
50. 1,000 pounds Laundry Starch.
51. 3,310 pounds fine Oolong Tea, Black, in original packages.
52. 425 pounds fine Green Tea.
53. 23 Tongues, smoked, prime quality, city cured, to average about 6 pounds each.
54. 400 pounds Tapioca.
55. 36 barrels prime quality Malt Vinegar.
56. 4 dozen canned Peas.
57. 4 dozen Sardines, 1/2 S.
58. 4 dozen canned Salmon.
59. 50 dozen canned Tomatoes.
60. 50 dozen Chow-Chow, C. & B., pints.
61. 2 dozen Gelatine, "Cox's."
62. 4 dozen Currant Jelly.
63. 5 dozen Marmalade.
64. 6 dozen Olive Oil, "Quarts."
65. 12 dozen papers Sage.
66. 18 dozen papers Thyme.
67. 195 barrels Syrup.
68. 10 boxes Raisins.

69. 2,500 barrels White Potatoes, to be good, sound and of fair size, to weigh 172 pounds net to the barrel; empty barrels to be returned.
70. 43 barrels Soda Biscuit; barrels to be returned.
71. 49 dozen Sapallo, "Morgans."
72. 20 barrels Pickles, 30-gallon barrel, 2,000 to the barrel.

73. 175 barrels prime quality American Salt, in barrels 320 pounds net.
74. 95 barrels prime quality Sal Soda, about 340 pounds each.
75. 35 dozen Sea Foam.
76. 54 boxes Lemons, as called for.
77. 43 dozen Tomato Catsup.
78. 80 dozen Worcestershire Sauce, L. & P., pints.
79. 15 dozen Extract Vanilla, 4-ounce bottles.
80. 11 dozen Extract Lemon, 4-ounce bottles.
81. 21 dozen Bath Brick.
82. 50 dozen canned Peaches.
83. 25 dozen canned Pears.
84. 312 1/2 quintals prime quality Grand Bank Codfish, to be perfectly cured and to average not less than 5 pounds each, to be delivered in boxes of 4 quintals each.
85. 3,000 bushels No. 1 Oats, 32 pounds net to the bushel; bags to be returned.
86. 60,000 pounds A No. 1 Timothy Hay, tare not to exceed three pounds per bale, weight allowed as received on Blackwell's Island.
87. 40,000 pounds long, bright Rye Straw, tare and weight same conditions as hay.

No empty packages are to be returned to bidders or contractors, except such as are designated in the specifications.

The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Groceries, 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 said Department, 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.

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

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

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

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

The quality of the articles, supplies, goods, wares and merchandise 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 of the Department of Correction will insist upon its absolute enforcement in every particular.

ROBERT J. WRIGHT, Commissioner, Department of Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, No. 148 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, NEW YORK, December 8, 1896.

**PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR. SEALED BIDS OR** estimates for furnishing and delivering free of all expense, at the Bakehouse Pier, Blackwell's Island (east side), seven thousand three hundred and sixty-nine (7,369) barrels—to consist of 3,769 barrels marked No. 1, 3,600 barrels marked No. 2. Flour will be received at the Office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth street, until Monday, December 21, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., the said flour to conform to the samples exhibited and to be delivered as required during the year 1897. To be delivered in barrels only.

6,300 empty barrels to be returned, as per specification, and the price bid for the same by the contractor to be deducted from the price of the flour.

The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Flour," 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, and read.

The contractor shall furnish a certificate of inspection by the Flour Inspector of the New York Produce Exchange, also an award from the Committee on Flour of the Exchange, that the flour offered is equal to the standards of the Department, and which certificate shall accompany each delivery of flour, the expense of such inspection and award to be borne by the contractor; also certificate of weight and tare to be furnished with such delivery.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DEPARTMENT 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.

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

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

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

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

The quality of the flour must conform in every respect to the samples of the same on exhibition at the office of the said department. Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars of the flour, etc., required, before making their estimates.

Bidders will state the price for each grade, 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 Commissioners 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 of the Department of Correction will insist upon its absolute enforcement in every particular.

ROBERT J. WRIGHT, Commissioner, Department of Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION, NEW YORK, December 1, 1896.

#### PROPOSALS FOR TEMPORARY QUARTERS AT THE CITY PRISON, NEW YORK CITY.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR THE** erection of temporary quarters at the City Prison, in conformity with 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 Friday, December 11, 1896.

The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for temporary quarters at the City Prison," 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 TWO THOUSAND (\$2,000) EACH.

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



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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they shall pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the 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 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 printed specifications and plans. 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 estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, in accordance with the terms of the contract.

The form of the contract, including specifications and plans, and showing the manner of payment, will be furnished at the office of the Department and by Withers & Dickson, Architects, Bible House, Astor place, 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.

ROBERT J. WRIGHT, Commissioner.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

NEW YORK, December 9, 1896.

### TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR THE following-mentioned works, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, will be received by the Department of Public Parks, at its offices, the Arsenal, Central Park, until 2 o'clock P. M. Monday, December 21, 1896.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING HAY, STRAW, OATS, CORN AND BRAN.

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING GARDEN MOLD, WHERE REQUIRED, ON THE CENTRAL PARK, NORTH OF NINETY-SEVENTH STREET.

No. 3. FOR ERECTING AN IRON FENCE AROUND THE DEER PADDOCKS NEAR THE ARSENAL BUILDING IN CENTRAL PARK.

The work must be bid for separately. The estimates of the works to be done, and by which the bids will be tested, are as follows:

No. 1. ABOVE MENTIONED.

375,000 pounds Hay, of the quality and standard known as prime, sweet Timothy.

60,000 pounds good, clean Rye Straw.

9,000 bushels No. 2 White Oats, to weigh not less than 36 pounds to the bushel.

40,000 pounds clean, sound No. 2 Yellow Corn.

15,000 pounds first quality of clean Bran.

All of the articles to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be directed, at the following places:

Sixty-fourth street and Fifth avenue.

Sixty-sixth street and Central Park, West.

Eighty-fifth Street Stables, Transverse road.

One Hundred and Fifth street and Fifth avenue.

The amount of security required is Two Thousand Dollars.

No. 2. ABOVE MENTIONED.

10,000 cubic yards of Garden Mold, to be delivered, where required, on the Central Park, north of Ninety-seventh street, at such times and in such quantities as may be directed by the Department, the entire quantity to be delivered prior to June 1, 1897.

The amount of security required is Seven Thousand Dollars.

No. 3. ABOVE MENTIONED.

Bidders will state one price or sum for all labor and materials necessary to complete the entire work.

The time allowed to complete the work is sixty days and the penalty for noncompletion within the specified time is twenty dollars per day.

The amount of security required is Eight Hundred Dollars.

The estimates received will be publicly opened by the head of the said Department at the place and hour last above mentioned and read.

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

that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

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

Blank forms for proposals, and forms of contracts which the successful bidder in each case will be required to execute, and information relative thereto, can be had at the office of the Department, Arsenal, Sixty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, Central Park.

SAMUEL McMILLAN, S. V. R. CRUGER, WILLIAM A. STILES, SMITH ELY, Commissioners of Public Parks.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, No. 57 CHAMBERS STREET (STEWART BUILDING), NEW YORK, December 2, 1896.

### NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

THE RECEIVER OF TAXES OF THE CITY of New York hereby gives notice to all persons who have omitted to pay their taxes for the year 1896, to pay the same to him at his office on or before the first day of January, 1897, as provided by section 846 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Upon any such tax remaining unpaid after the first day of December, 1896, one per centum will be charged received and collected in addition to the amount thereof; and upon such tax remaining unpaid on the first day of January, 1897, interest will be charged, received and collected upon the amount thereof at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the first day of October, 1896, on which day the assessment rolls and warrants for the Taxes of 1896 were delivered to the said Receiver of Taxes, to the date of payment, pursuant to section 843 of said act.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

### NOTICE TO PROPERTY-OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 916 OF THE "New York City Consolidation Act of 1882," the Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessments, viz.:

#### FIRST WARD.

GOVERNOR LANE—PAVING AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Water street to South street. Area of assessment: Both sides of Governor lane, between Water and South streets, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

WALL STREET—PAVING AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, between Pearl and South streets. Area of assessment: Both sides of Wall street, between Pearl and South streets, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

#### THIRD WARD.

GREENWICH STREET—BASIN, southeast corner of Fulton street. Area of assessment: south side of Fulton street, between Greenwich and Church streets, and east side of Greenwich street, between Dey and Fulton streets.

#### FOURTH WARD.

JAMES SLIP—PAVING, between Cherry and South streets. Area of assessment: Both sides of James Slip, between Cherry and South streets, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

#### ELEVENTH WARD.

SIXTH STREET—SEWER OUTLET, between East river and Avenue D. Area of assessment: Both sides of Sixth street, from Avenue D to East river; both sides of Avenue D, from a point about 82 feet south of Sixth street to Eighth street; both sides of Sixth street, extending about 200 feet westerly from Avenue D; both sides of Seventh street, extending about 175 feet westerly from Avenue D, and both sides of Lewis street, from Fifth street to a point about 92 feet north of Sixth street.

#### TWELFTH WARD.

BOULEVARD LAFAYETTE AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET—CROSSWALK, at their junction with the west side of Eleventh avenue. Area of assessment: Ward Nos. 20B and 56 of Farm No. 4A, and Ward Nos. 21 to 25 and 29 and 37 of Farm No. 5B.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY—SEWER, between Columbus and Amsterdam avenues. Area of assessment: Both sides of Cathedral parkway, from Columbus to Amsterdam avenue; block bounded by One Hundred and Ninth street and Cathedral parkway, Columbus and Amsterdam avenues; blocks bounded by Cathedral parkway, One Hundred and Thirtieth street, Morningside avenue and Amsterdam avenue, and east side of Columbus avenue, from One Hundred and Ninth street to Cathedral parkway.

EIGHTH AVENUE—SEWER, between One Hundred and Fiftieth and One Hundred and Fifty-third streets, with BRANCH SEWERS in One Hundred and Fifty-first and One Hundred and Fifty-second streets.

Area of assessment: Both sides of Eighth avenue, from One Hundred and Fiftieth to One Hundred and Fifty-third street; west side of Macomb's Dam road, from One Hundred and Fiftieth to One Hundred and Fifty-second street; both sides of Bradhurst avenue, from south side of One Hundred and Fifty-first to centre line of One Hundred and Fifty-second street, and both sides of One Hundred and Fifty-first and One Hundred and Fifty-second streets, from Macomb's Dam road to Bradhurst avenue.

FIFTH AVENUE—SEWERS, between Ninetieth and Ninety-eighth streets. Area of assessment: Both sides of Fifth avenue, from Ninetieth to Ninety-eighth street; both sides of Madison avenue, from Ninety-first to Ninety-fourth street; west side of Madison avenue, from Ninety-fourth to Ninety-sixth street; west side of Park avenue, from Ninety-second to Ninety-fourth street; both sides of Ninety-first street, from Madison to Fifth avenue; both sides of Ninety-second, Ninety-third and Ninety-fourth streets, from Park to Fifth avenue, and both sides of Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth streets, from Madison to Fifth avenue.

MARGINAL STREET—SEWER, between One Hundred and Seventh and One Hundred and Tenth streets, with BRANCHES in One Hundred and Seventh, One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Ninth streets, between Marginal street and First avenue. Area of assessment: West side of Marginal street, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, and both sides of One Hundred and Seventh, One Hundred and Eighth and One Hundred and Ninth streets, from Marginal street to First avenue.

NINETY-EIGHTH STREET—REGULATING, REGRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, between Third and Park avenues. Area of assessment: Both sides of Ninety-eighth street, between Third and Park avenues, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting and terminating avenues.

NINETY-EIGHTH AND NINETY-NINTH STREETS—BASINS, on the northwest and southwest corners of Lexington avenue. Area of assessment: Block bounded by Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth streets, Lexington and Park avenues.

NINETY-NINTH STREET—SEWER, between Riverside and West End avenues. Area of assessment: Both sides of Ninety-ninth street, between Riverside and West End avenues, and to the extent of about 100 feet north and south of Ninety-ninth street, between said avenues.

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEENTH STREET—SEWER, between Amsterdam avenue and Morningside avenue, West. Area of assessment: Both sides of One Hundred and Fourteenth street, between Amsterdam avenue and Morningside avenue, West.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTIETH STREET—SEWER, between Convent avenue and St. Nicholas terrace. Area of assessment: Both sides of One Hundred and Thirtieth street, between Convent avenue and St. Nicholas terrace.

TWO HUNDRED AND THIRD STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, from Amsterdam avenue to Harlem river. Area of assessment: Both sides of Two Hundred and Third street, from Amsterdam avenue to Harlem river, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.

TWO HUNDRED AND EIGHTH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, from Amsterdam avenue to Harlem river. Area of assessment: Both sides of Two Hundred and Eighth street, from Amsterdam avenue to Harlem river, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.

NINETY-SIXTH STREET—PAVING, between Park and Fifth avenues. Area of assessment: Both sides of Ninety-sixth street, between Park and Fifth avenues, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

FIFTH AVENUE—SEWER, between Twelfth and Thirtieth streets. Area of assessment: Both sides of Fifth avenue, between Twelfth and Thirtieth streets.

SIXTEENTH, EIGHTEENTH, TWENTIETH AND TWENTY-FIRST WARDS.

TWENTY-THIRD STREET—SEWER OUTLET, between North river and Tenth avenue; also SEWER in Eleventh avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-seventh streets; also SEWER in Thirteenth avenue, east side, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets. Area of assessment: Both sides of Twenty-first street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue; both sides of Twenty-second street, from Broadway to Eighth avenue; both sides of Twenty-third street, from Broadway to North river; both sides of Twenty-fourth street, from Broadway to North river; both sides of Twenty-fifth street, from Broadway to North river; both sides of Twenty-sixth street, from a point distant about 375 feet east of Sixth avenue to North river; both sides of Twenty-seventh street, from a point distant about 325 feet east of Sixth avenue to Eleventh avenue; south side of Twenty-seventh street, from Eleventh to Thirteenth avenue; both sides of Twenty-eighth street, from a point distant about 350 feet east of Sixth avenue to Eleventh avenue; both sides of Twenty-ninth street, from Broadway to Eleventh avenue; both sides of Thirtieth street, from Broadway to Tenth avenue; both sides of Thirty-first street, from Broadway to Ninth avenue; both sides of Thirty-second street, from Fifth avenue to a point distant about 200 feet west of Ninth avenue; both sides of Thirty-third street, from Fifth avenue to a point distant about 350 feet west of Ninth avenue; both sides of Thirty-fourth street, from Fifth to Ninth avenue; south side of Thirty-fourth street, extending about 500 feet west of Ninth avenue; both sides of Thirty-fifth street, from Fifth to Ninth avenue; both sides of Thirty-sixth street, from Fifth to Sixth avenue; south side of Thirty-sixth street, from Broadway to Sixth avenue; both sides of Thirty-seventh street, from Broadway to Prospect avenue; south side of Thirty-seventh street, extending about 200 feet east of Fifth avenue; both sides of Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, from Madison to Sixth avenue; south side of Fortieth street, from a point distant about 250 feet east of Fifth avenue to Sixth avenue; east side of Thirteenth avenue, commencing about 100 feet south of Twenty-third street to Twenty-seventh street; both sides of Eleventh avenue, from Twenty-third to Thirtieth street; both sides of Tenth avenue, from a point distant 100 feet south of Twenty-third street to Thirtieth street; east side of Tenth avenue, extending north of Thirtieth street about 100 feet; both sides of Ninth avenue, from a point distant about 100 feet south of Twenty-third street to Thirtieth street; both sides of Eighth avenue, from Twenty-first to Thirtieth street; both sides of Seventh avenue, from Twenty-first to Thirtieth street; both sides of Sixth avenue, from Twenty-first to Thirtieth street; both sides of Fifth avenue, from Twenty-first to Thirtieth street; west side of Fifth avenue, from Thirtieth to Thirty-sixth street; east side of Fifth avenue, from Thirtieth to Fortieth street; east side of Fifth avenue, extending about 43 feet north of Fortieth street; west side of Broadway, from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street; both sides of Broadway, from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth street, and both sides of Broadway, from Twenty-ninth to Thirty-sixth street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

FIFTEENTH STREET—SEWER, between First and Second avenues. Area of assessment: Both sides of Fifteenth street, between First and Second avenues; east side of Second avenue and west side of First avenue, from Fourteenth street to Fifteenth street.

EIGHTEENTH STREET—BASIN, north side, at Avenue C. Area of assessment: North side of Eighteenth street, extending about 373 feet west of Avenue C.

NINETEENTH WARD.

SEVENTY-SIXTH STREET—SEWER, between Park and Madison avenues. Area of assessment: Both sides of Seventy-sixth street, from Park to Fifth avenue; east side of Fifth avenue, from Seventy-sixth to Seventy-seventh street; south side of Seventy-seventh street, from Madison to Fifth avenue; both sides of Madison avenue, from Seventy-sixth to Seventy-seventh street, and west side of Park avenue, from Seventy-sixth to Seventy-seventh street.

EIGHTIETH STREET—BASIN, northeast corner of Madison avenue. Area of assessment: East side of Madison avenue, between Eightieth and Eighty-first streets; south side of Eighty-first street, between Park and Madison avenues, and north side of Eightieth street, extending easterly from Madison avenue about 134 feet.

CEDAR PLACE—SEWER, between Eagle and Cauldwell avenues. Area of assessment: Both sides of Cedar place, between Eagle and Cauldwell avenues.

FOREST AVENUE—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, between Home street and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street. Area of assessment: Both sides of Forest avenue, from a point about 287 feet south of Home street to One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

FOREST AVENUE—BASIN, southeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street. Area of assessment: East side of Forest avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-third and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth streets.

FOREST AVENUE—BASIN, northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street. Area of assessment: East side of Forest avenue, from One Hundred and Sixty-third street to George street.

FULTON AVENUE—BASIN, northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street. Area of assessment: East side of Fulton avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-eighth and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth streets; north side of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, between Fulton and Franklin avenues, and west side of Franklin avenue, extending from One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street to a point 280 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

BEACH AVENUE—SEWER, between One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and the street summit south of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street. Area of assessment: Both sides of Beach avenue, from One Hundred and Forty-ninth street to a point about 245 feet south of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street.

JEROME AVENUE—BASINS, west side, opposite One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street; on the southeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street; on the west side, opposite McClellan street (Endrow place), and on the northeast corner of Clark place. Area of assessment: West side of Jerome avenue, south of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, on block 338, Ward Nos. 145, 154, 163 and 173; also west side of Jerome avenue, from One Hundred and Sixty-fourth to One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street; also west side of Jerome avenue, from One Hundred and Sixty-fifth to Union street; also north side of Clark place, extending about 427 feet east of Jerome avenue, and east side of Jerome avenue, from Clark place to Marcy place.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-THIRD STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, between Locust and Trinity avenues. Area of assessment: Both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-third street, between Locust and Trinity avenues, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIRST STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING, LAYING CROSSWALKS AND BUILDING CULVERTS, between Third and Gerard avenues. Area of assessment: Both sides of One Hundred and Sixty-first street, between Third and Gerard avenues, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-THIRD STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING AND FLAGGING, from Railroad avenue, West, to Morris avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of One Hundred and Sixty-third street, from Railroad avenue, West, to Morris avenue, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FOURTH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Morris avenue to Railroad avenue, West. Area of assessment: Both sides of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, from Morris avenue to Railroad avenue, West, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.

RAILROAD AVENUE, WEST—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, FLAGGING AND LAYING CROSSWALKS, from Morris avenue to One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street. Area of assessment: Both sides of Railroad avenue, West, from Morris avenue to One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting streets.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOURTH STREET—PAVING, between Mott and Rider avenues. Area of assessment: Both sides of One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, between Mott and Rider avenues, and to the extent of half the block on the intersecting avenues.

TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS.

INTERVALE AVENUE—SEWER, from Southern Boulevard to Wilkins place. Area of assessment: Both sides of Intervale avenue, from Southern Boulevard to Wilkins place; also both sides of Fox street, from Lane avenue to Barretto street; both sides of Beck street, from Lane to Intervale avenue; both sides of Fox street, from a point distant about 270 feet south of Westchester avenue to Intervale avenue; both sides of Kelly street, from Lane avenue to its intersection with Intervale avenue, north of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street; both sides of Dawson street, from Lane avenue to Intervale avenue; both sides of Rogers place, from Dawson street to One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street; both sides of Hall place, from One Hundred and Sixty-fifth to One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street; both sides of Stebbins avenue, from Lane avenue to Prospect avenue, and both sides of Stebbins avenue, from George street to Wilkins place; both sides of Prospect avenue, from One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street to Crotona Park; both sides of Union avenue, from One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street to Boston road; both sides of Tinton avenue, from Home street to One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street; both sides of Boston road, from One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street to its intersection with the Southern Boulevard, north of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards line; both sides of Clinton avenue, from One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street to Crotona Park; both sides of Franklin avenue, from a point distant about 250 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street to Crotona Park; both sides of Dongan street, from Westchester avenue to Fox street; both sides of Westchester avenue, from Prospect avenue to a point distant about 102 feet east of Fox street; both sides of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, from Prospect avenue to Fox street; both sides of Tiffany street, from Fox street to One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street; both sides of George street, from Tinton avenue to Stebbins avenue; both sides of Home street, from Tinton avenue to Hoe avenue; both sides of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street, from Boston road to Prospect avenue; both sides of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, from Franklin avenue to Vyse avenue; both sides of Hoe avenue, from One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street to Cooke place; both sides of Southern Boulevard, from One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street north until it intersects the Boston road; both sides of Simpson street, from a point distant about 251 feet south of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street to Freeman street; both sides of Bristow street, from Freeman street to Boston road; both sides of Wilkins place, from Freeman street to Stebbins avenue to Jennings street; both sides of Lyman place, from One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street to Prospect avenue; both sides of Ritter place, from Union avenue to Prospect avenue; both sides of Jennings street, from Union avenue to Wilkins place; both sides of Charlotte place, from Wilkins place to Hoe avenue; both sides of Jefferson street, from Franklin avenue to Boston road; both sides of One Hundred and Seventieth street, from Franklin avenue to Boston road; both sides of Horton street, from Boston road to Crotona Park; both sides of



Seabury avenue, from Intervale avenue to Crotona Park; both sides of Cooke place, from Southern Boulevard to Vyse avenue; both sides of Oostdorp avenue, from Boston road to a point distant about 750 feet north and east of Vyse avenue; both sides of Vyse avenue, from Oostdorp avenue, extending northerly about 677 feet, and also southerly portion of Crotona Park.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-NINTH STREET—SEWERS, between Valentine and Third avenues. Area of assessment: both sides of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, between Valentine and Third avenues.

PELHAM AVENUE—SEWER, extension to Vanderbilt avenue, West. Area of assessment: Ward Nos. 14 and 23, on Block 1021, south side of Pelham avenue.

PELHAM AVENUE—SEWER, from Webster avenue to Lorillard place. Area of assessment: Both sides of Pelham avenue, from the east side of Lorillard place to Webster avenue, and both sides of Cross street, from Pelham avenue to College street; both sides of College street, extending easterly from the westerly side of Cross street about 443 feet, and both sides of Lorillard place from One Hundred and Eighty-ninth street to Pelham avenue.

PELHAM AVENUE—BASIN, north side, east of New York and Harlem Railroad. Area of assessment: Ward Nos. 53, 56, 59, 60, 61, 64 and 400, on block 672. ST. PAUL'S PLACE—BASINS, northeast and northwest corners of Third avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of Third avenue, from St. Paul's place to One Hundred and Seventy-first street, and north side of Julia street, from Crotona place to Third avenue.

THIRD AVENUE—SEWER, from One Hundred and Seventy-first street to Wendover avenue. Area of assessment: Both Sides of Third avenue, from One Hundred and Seventy-first street to Wendover avenue; both sides of One Hundred and Seventy-first street, from Fulton avenue to Third avenue; west side of Fulton avenue, from Julia street to Wendover avenue, and both sides of Crotona place, from Julia street to One Hundred and Seventy-first street.

VANDERBILT AVENUE, EAST—SEWER, between One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street and Tremont avenue; also SEWER in Tremont avenue, between Vanderbilt avenue, East, and Third avenue; also, SEWERS in Washington and Bathgate avenues, between Tremont avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street. Area of assessment: both sides of Vanderbilt avenue, East, from One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street to Tremont avenue; both sides of Tremont avenue, from Vanderbilt avenue, East, to Third avenue; both sides of Washington avenue, from Tremont avenue to One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street, and both sides of Bathgate avenue, from Tremont avenue to One Hundred and Seventy-eighth street.

WEBSTER AVENUE—BASINS, northwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, and on the east side of Webster avenue, opposite One Hundred and Seventy-second street. Area of assessment: East side of Webster avenue, from Wendover avenue to One Hundred and Seventy-third street, and north side of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, from Webster avenue to Clay street, and west side of Webster avenue, extending about 295 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street.

—that the same were confirmed by the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments on October 30, 1896, and entered the same date in the Record of Titles of Assessments Confirmed, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 917 of said "New York City Consolidation Act of 1882."

Section 917 of the said act provides that, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said record of titles of assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the date of such entry to the date of payment."

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears, at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M., and all payments made thereon on or before December 29, 1896, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the date of entry in the Record of Titles of Assessments in said Bureau to the date of payment.

ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller, CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, November 27, 1896.

GAS COMMISSION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS. TO CONTRACTORS.

No. 1. PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING THE GAS OR OTHER ILLUMINATING MATERIAL FOR, AND LIGHTING, EXTINGUISHING, CLEANING, REPAIRING AND MAINTAINING THE PUBLIC GAS-LAMPSON THE STREETS, AVENUES, PIERS, PARKS AND PUBLIC PLACES IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE PERIOD OF ONE YEAR, COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 1897, AND ENDING ON DECEMBER 31, 1897; AND

No. 2. PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING, OPERATING AND MAINTAINING ELECTRIC LAMPS FOR THE PERIOD OF ONE YEAR, COMMENCING ON JANUARY 1, 1897, AND ENDING ON DECEMBER 31, 1897, FOR LIGHTING SUCH STREETS OR PARTS OF STREETS, PARKS AND PUBLIC PLACES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK AS MAY BE DETERMINED UPON BY THE MAYOR, COMPTROLLER AND COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS, AFTER THE ESTIMATES ARE OPENED.

ESTIMATES FOR THE ABOVE WILL BE received at the office of the Mayor, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, until 12 o'clock M. of Tuesday, December 15, 1896, at which place and time they will be publicly opened by said Commissioner and read.

Any person making an estimate for furnishing the gas or other material shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Estimate for furnishing the Illuminating Material for, and Lighting, Extinguishing, Cleaning, Repairing and Maintaining the Public Lamps," and any person making an estimate for furnishing, operating and maintaining electric lamps, shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Estimate for Furnishing, Operating and Maintaining Electric Lamps," and also with the name of the person making the same and the date of its presentation.

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

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

The amount of security required on any contract for lighting the public gas-lamps, which will amount to \$400,000 and upwards, shall be \$150,000; on any contract which will amount to \$300,000 and less than \$400,000, shall be \$125,000; on any contract which will amount to \$200,000 and less than \$300,000, shall be \$100,000; on any contract which will amount to \$150,000 and less than \$200,000, shall be \$75,000; on any contract which will amount to \$80,000 but is less than \$150,000, shall be \$50,000; on any contract which will amount to \$60,000 but is less than \$80,000, shall be \$30,000; on any contract which will amount to \$40,000 but is less than \$60,000, shall be \$24,000; on any contract which will amount to \$20,000 but is less than \$40,000, shall be \$12,000; on any contract which will amount to \$10,000 but is less than \$20,000, shall be \$6,000; on any contract which amounts to less than \$10,000, shall be \$5,000.

The amount of security required on electric-light contracts is \$25,000.

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

Any further information, and the specifications, form of estimate, etc., can be obtained on application at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works.

NEW YORK, November 24, 1896. WILLIAM L. STRONG, Mayor; ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller; CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPT. OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, NEW YORK, December 8, 1896.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOUR. SEALED BIDS OR estimates for furnishing and delivering, free of all expense, at the Bakehouse Pier, Blackwell's Island (east side), 3,000 barrels marked No. 1, 2,850 barrels marked No. 2, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities, No. 66 Third avenue, until Friday, December 18, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., the said flour to conform to the samples exhibited and to be delivered as required during the first six months of the year 1897. To be delivered in sacks of 140 pounds each. Empty sacks to be returned, as per specification, and the price bid for the same by the contractors to be deducted from the price of the flour.

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

The contractor shall furnish a certificate of inspection by the Flour Inspector of the New York Produce Exchange, also an award from the Committee on Flour of the Exchange that the flour offered is equal to the standards of the Department, and which certificate shall accompany each delivery of flour, the expense of such inspection and award to be borne by the contractor; also certificate of weight and tare to be furnished with each delivery.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, 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 is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

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

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

The quality of the flour must conform in every respect to the samples of the same on exhibition at the office of said Department. Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars of the flour, etc., before making their estimates.

Bidders will state the price for each grade, 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 Commissioners 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 Board of Public Charities will insist upon its absolute enforcement in every particular.

SILAS C. CROFT, President; JOHN P. FAURE and JAMES R. O'BRIEN, Commissioners, Department of Public Charities.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, NEW YORK, December 8, 1896.

PROPOSALS FOR GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, etc. Sealed bids or estimates for furnishing Groceries and other Supplies during the first six months of the year 1897, in conformity with samples and specifications, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities, No. 66 Third avenue, in the City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. of Friday, December 18, 1896.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

- 7,500 pounds dried Apples.
- 14,000 pounds Barley, No. 3.
- 185 bushels Beans not older than crop of 1896, and to weigh 62 pounds net to the bushel.
- 200 bushels Peas, not older than the crop of 1896, and to weigh 60 pounds net to the bushel.
- 5,000 pounds Cheese, State factory, full cream, fine and bearing the State brand stenciled on each box.
- 8,000 pounds Maracaibo Coffee, roasted.
- 79,000 pounds Rio Coffee, roasted.
- 1,000 pounds Chicory.
- 750 pounds Dried Currants.
- 4,600 pounds Wheaten Grits.
- 11,000 pounds Hominy.
- 1,000 pounds Fine Meal, free from adulteration, in bags of 100 pounds net; bags to be returned.
- 800 pounds pure Mustard.
- 27,500 pounds Oatmeal.
- 1,150 pounds Whole Pepper, sifted.
- 250 pounds Ground Pepper, pure, in foil, 1/4 lbs.
- 7,000 pounds Prunes.
- 20,000 pounds Rice.
- 58,000 pounds Brown Sugar.
- 109,250 pounds Coffee Sugar.
- 21,500 pounds Standard Granulated Sugar.
- 15,550 pounds Standard Cut Loaf Sugar.
- 1,200 pounds Standard Powdered Sugar.
- 15,000 pounds Oolong Tea, in half chests, free from all admixture and in original packages.
- 750 pounds Young Hyson Tea in original packages.
- 1,500 pounds Tapioca.
- 3,000 pounds Cocoa.
- 150 pounds Chocolate "Baker's Premium."
- 100 pounds Citron.
- 600 pounds Farina in pound packages.
- 600 barrels Soda Biscuit; barrels to be returned.
- 4,500 barrels White Potatoes, of the crop of 1896, to be good, sound and of fair size, to weigh 172 pounds net to the barrel; barrels to be returned.
- 25 barrels Pickles, 40-gallon barrels, 2,000 to the barrel.
- 200 barrels prime quality American Salt, in barrels 350 pounds net.
- 34 barrels prime quality Malt Vinegar.
- 15 barrels Syrup.
- 23,000 pounds Butter, in tubs of about 60 pounds each, net, known as Western Extra's, Creamery or Fancy State Creamery.
- 34,000 pounds Butter, in tubs of about 60 pounds each net, to be of uniform color, pure, entirely sweet and clean of flavor.
- 2,700 pounds Corn Starch.
- 500 quintals prime quality Grand Bank Codfish, to be perfectly cured and to average not less than 5 quintals each.
- 635 pieces Bacon, prime quality, city cured, to average 6 pounds each.
- 690 Hams, prime quality, city cured, to average about 14 pounds each.
- 100 Smoked Tongues, prime quality, city cured, to average about 6 pounds each.
- 55,000 dozen Eggs, all to be fresh and candled at the time of delivery, and to be furnished in cases of the usual size.
- 35 boxes Raisins.
- 10 dozen canned Apricots.
- 60 dozen Canned String Beans.
- 60 dozen Canned Lima Beans.
- 60 dozen Tomato Catsup.
- 2 dozen Pineapple Cheese (four in a case).
- 2 dozen Edam Cheese (in foil).
- 70 dozen Canned Corn.
- 20 dozen Chow Chow, C. & B., pints.
- 12 dozen Canned Cherries.
- 48 dozen Extract Lemon, 4-ounce bottles, net.
- 60 dozen Extract Vanilla, 4-ounce bottles, net.
- 50 dozen Gelatine, "Cox's."
- 30 dozen Cherkins, "C. & B., pints.
- 25 dozen Currant Jelly, 10 ounces.
- 10 dozen Marmalade.
- 10 dozen French Mustard.
- 15 dozen Olives.
- 17 dozen Olive Oil, quarts.
- 30 dozen Canned Peas.
- 55 dozen Canned Peaches.
- 55 dozen Canned Peaches.
- 30 dozen Potash.

- 50 dozen Worcestershire Sauce "L. & P., pints.
- 3 cases Sardines, 1/2s.
- 48 dozen Canned Salmon.
- 6 dozen Soda Foam.
- 6 dozen Royal Baking Powder.
- 150 dozen Sapollo (Morgan's).
- 185 dozen Canned Tomatoes.
- 4,650 bushels mxd No. 2 Oats, 31 pounds net to the bushel; bags to be returned.
- 185 bags Coarse Meal, free from cob, in bags of from 100 pounds net; bags to be returned.
- 750 bags Bran, in bags of 50 pounds net; bags to be returned.
- 172,500 pounds Hay, prime quality "Timothy," tare not to exceed 3 pounds per bale, weight charged as received at Blackwell's Island.
- 46,000 pounds long, bright Rye Straw, weight and tare same conditions as on Hay.
- 175 pounds Rock Salt.

81. 70,000 pounds Brown Soap, of the grade known to the trade as "Commercially Pure Settled Family Soap," to be delivered in lots of not less than 40,000 pounds, and all to be delivered within 90 days after the contract is awarded. The soap to be delivered in boxes holding about 80 pounds, and the weight to be determined on its arrival at the Store-house, B. I., an average tare being based upon the weight of twenty boxes, selected at random, from each delivery. The soap must be free from added carbonate of soda, silicea mineral soap stock, or other foreign material; it must be of good firmness, soluble in ten parts of alcohol of ninety-four per cent., and contain not more than thirty-three per cent. of water. Empty soap-boxes to be returned and the price bid for the same to be deducted from bills by the contractor.

- 5,000 pounds Laundry Starch.
- 150 barrels prime quality Sal Soda, about 340 pounds each.
- 500 pounds Saltpetre.
- 2,000 pounds Candles, in 40-lb. boxes (16 ounces to the pound).
- 80 bags prime quality Charcoal, 3 bushels each; bags to be returned.

PAINTS AND OILS.

- 5,000 pounds pure White Lead, ground in oil, free from all adulterations and added impurities, subject to analysis if necessary, to be delivered in 25 to 100-pound packages, as required.
- 280 pounds Ultramarine Blue, first quality dry, 28-pound boxes.
- 12 barrels pure quality boiled Linseed Oil.
- 75 barrels prime quality raw Linseed Oil.
- 21 barrels prime quality Spirits Turpentine.
- 70 barrels best quality Water-white kerosene Oil, 150 test.
- 50 Barrels first quality Chloride of Lime, containing not less than 32 per cent. chlorine.
- 90 Barrels Fine Flour, "Pillsbury's" best.

No empty packages are to be returned to bidders or contractors except such as are designated in the specifications.

The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Groceries, 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 President of said Department, or his duly authorized agent, and read.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has



been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet, as provided by law.

The quality of the articles, supplies, goods, wares and merchandise 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 Commissioners 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 Board of Public Charities will insist upon its absolute enforcement in every particular.

SILAS C. CROFT, President; JOHN P. FAURE, Commissioner, JAMES R. O'BÉIRNE, Commissioner, Department of Public Charities.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

**PROPOSALS FOR ALL THE MEATS REQUIRED FOR THE YEAR 1897 FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.** Sealed bids or estimates for furnishing all the meats required for the year 1897 to the Department of Public Charities, in the City and County of New York, viz.:

##### For all Institutions.

Chucks of beef and shoulder clods, about.....	1,220,000 pounds.
Extra diet beef, about.....	30,000 "
Mutton, in pieces of forequarters, breast and shoulders, without ribs, about.....	233,000 "
Roasting pieces of beef, about.....	112,000 "
Beefsteak, sirloin, about.....	70,000 "
Corned beef, rump, and plates or navel, about.....	45,000 "
Mutton, hindquarters, about.....	135,000 "
Pork, loins, about.....	15,000 "
Veal, cutlets and loins, about.....	40,000 "

Total..... 1,900,000 pounds, more or less.

Bids will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities, in the City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M., Friday, December 18, 1896. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for all the Meats required for 1897, for the Department of Public Charities," and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the President, or his duly authorized agent, of said Department and read.

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

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

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

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

Any bidder for this contract must furnish satisfactory testimonials that he is engaged in the business of "Butcher" in the City of New York, and has the plant necessary to carry out promptly and regularly the contract, if it is awarded, to the entire satisfaction of the Commissioners of Public Charities, 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 THOUSAND (\$50,000) DOLLARS.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him or them therein, and if no other person be so interested it shall distinctly state that fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits therein. 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. When 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 articles by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 12 of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, 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 National or State banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

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

Dated New York, December 5, 1896.  
SILAS C. CROFT, President; JOHN P. FAURE, Commissioner, JAMES R. O'BÉIRNE, Commissioner, Department of Public Charities.

#### BOARD 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 Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, until 4 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, December 15, 1896, for Making Alterations to Janitors' Apartments in Grammar Schools Nos. 31, 70, 71, 73 and 78.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blank proposals obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

The 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.

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

It is required, as a condition precedent to the reception or consideration of any proposals, that a certified check upon, or a certificate of deposit of, one of the State or National banks or Trust Companies of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the President of 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 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 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.

JOSEPH J. LITTLE, NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, RICHARD H. ADAMS, WM. H. HURLBUT, JOHN G. AGAR, Committee on Buildings.  
ARTHUR McMULLIN, Clerk.  
Dated New York, December 4, 1896.

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED** by the Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education of the City of New York, at the Hall of the Board, No. 146 Grand street, until 4 o'clock P. M. on Monday, December 14, 1896, for Improving New Lot, etc., adjoining Grammar School No. 76, southeast corner of Lexington avenue and Sixty-eighth street; also for Making Alterations, Repairs, etc., at Grammar Schools Nos. 4, 15, 18, 22 and 57.

Plans and specifications may be seen and blank proposals obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

The 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.

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

It is required as a condition precedent to the reception or consideration of any proposals, that a certified check upon, or a certificate of deposit of, one of the State or National banks or Trust Companies of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the President of 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 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.

JOSEPH J. LITTLE, NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, RICHARD H. ADAMS, WM. H. HURLBUT, JOHN G. AGAR, Committee on Buildings.  
ARTHUR McMULLIN, Clerk.  
Dated New York, December 3, 1896.

#### CORPORATION NOTICE.

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

List 5303, No. 1. Paving One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, between Amsterdam avenue and Kingsbridge road, with granite blocks, and laying crosswalks.

List 5304, No. 2. Paving Jumel Terrace, from One Hundred and Sixtieth to One Hundred and Sixty-second street, with granite blocks and laying crosswalks.

List 5305, No. 3. Paving One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, from Amsterdam avenue to Edgecombe avenue, with granite blocks and laying crosswalks.

List 5322, No. 4. Paving Ninety-fifth street, from First avenue to the bulkhead line of the East river, with granite blocks and laying crosswalks.

List 5326, No. 5. Paving Ninety-first street, from Avenue A to the bulkhead-line of the East river, with granite blocks.

List 5327, No. 6. Paving Eighty-fifth street, from the Boulevard to Amsterdam avenue, with asphalt block-pavement.

List 5330, No. 7. Paving Twenty-ninth street, from Thirteenth avenue to Eleventh avenue, with granite blocks (so far as the same is within the limits of grants of land under water).

List 5334, No. 8. Paving Twenty-eighth street, from Thirteenth avenue to Eleventh avenue, with granite blocks (so far as the same is within the limits of grants of land under water).

List 5345, No. 9. Paving One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, from Boston road to Trinity avenue, with granite blocks and laying crosswalks.

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

No. 1. Both sides of One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, from Amsterdam avenue to Kingsbridge road and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 2. Both sides of Jumel terrace, from One Hundred and Sixtieth to One Hundred and Sixty-second street and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

No. 3. Both sides of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, from Amsterdam to Edgecombe avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 4. Both sides of Ninety-fifth street, from First avenue to the East river and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 5. Both sides of Ninety-first street, from Avenue A to the East river, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 6. Both sides of Eighty-fifth street, from the Boulevard to Amsterdam avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 7. Both sides of Twenty-ninth street, from Eleventh to Thirteenth avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 8. Both sides of Twenty-eighth street, from Eleventh to Thirteenth avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 9. Both sides of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, from Boston road to Trinity avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

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

The above-described lists will be transmitted, as provided by law, to the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments for confirmation on the 10th day of January, 1897.

THOMAS J. RUSH, Chairman; PATRICK M. HAVERTY, JOHN W. JACOBUS, EDWARD McCUE, Board of Assessors.

New York, December 9, 1896.

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

List 5297, No. 1. Regulating and grading, curbing and flagging Fifty-fourth street, from Tenth avenue to the Hudson river.

List 5299, No. 2. Regulating and grading, curbing and flagging, Isham street, from Kingsbridge road to Tenth avenue.

List 5300, No. 3. Paving Convent avenue, from One Hundred and Forty-fifth to One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, with asphalt.

List 5301, No. 4. Paving Ninety-seventh street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, with granite blocks and laying crosswalks.

List 5306, No. 5. Paving Manhattan avenue, from One Hundred and Sixth to One Hundred and Tenth street, with asphalt blocks.

List 5315, No. 6. Laying crosswalks across Seventh avenue, at the northerly and southerly sides of One Hundred and Eleventh street, and across St. Nicholas and Lenox avenues, at the northerly side of One Hundred and Eleventh street.

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

No. 1. Both sides of Fifty-fourth street, from Eleventh to Twelfth avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 2. Both sides of Isham street, from Kingsbridge road to Tenth avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 3. Both sides of Convent avenue, from One Hundred and Forty-fifth to One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

No. 4. Both sides of Ninety-seventh street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 5. Both sides of Manhattan avenue, from One Hundred and Sixth to One Hundred and Tenth street, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

No. 6. To the extent of half the block from the northerly and southerly intersections of One Hundred and Eleventh street and Seventh avenue, and from the northerly intersections of One Hundred and Eleventh street with St. Nicholas and Lenox avenues.

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

The above-described lists will be transmitted, as provided by law, to the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments for confirmation on the 5th day of January, 1897.

THOMAS J. RUSH, Chairman; PATRICK M. HAVERTY, JOHN W. JACOBUS, EDWARD McCUE, Board of Assessors.

New York, December 4, 1896.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, December 3, 1896.

**SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE** following-mentioned fire apparatus will be received by the Board of Commissioners of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, in the City of New York, until 10:30 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, December 10, 1896, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read:

1 large size Dederick Rapid-raising Aerial Extension Ladder Truck and Fire-escape.

The amount of security required is \$1,600, and the time for delivery 30 days.

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

For information as to the amount and kind of work to be done, bidders are referred to the specifications, which form part of these proposals.

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

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

The damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are fixed and liquidated at Ten (10) Dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of Eighty (80) Dollars. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

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

JAMES R. SHEFFIELD, O. H. LA GRANGE, THOMAS STURGIS, Commissioners.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, December 3, 1896.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLLOWING** articles will be offered for sale at public auction, by John Stiebling, auctioneer, on Thursday, December 17, 1896, at the places below named:

At Drill-yard, in rear of Headquarters, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh Street, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Lot No. 1—1 horizontal single-pump R. M. Clapp Steam Fire Engine.

Lot No. 2—1 barrel tank Amoskeag Steam Fire Engine, Registered No. 143.

Lot No. 3—1 barrel tank Amoskeag Steam Fire Engine, Registered No. 192.

Lot No. 4—1 barrel tank, Amoskeag Steam Fire Engine, Registered No. 101.

Lot No. 5—1 straight-frame Amoskeag Steam Fire Engine, Registered No. 228.

Lot No. 6—1 straight-frame second size Amoskeag Steam Fire Engine, Registered No. 230.

Lot No. 7—1 second size Amoskeag Steam Fire Engine, Registered No. 439.

Lot No. 8—1 four-wheel tender, Registered No. 42.

Lot No. 9—1 two-wheel tender, Registered No. 4.

Lot No. 10—1 two-wheel tender, Registered No. 9.

Lot No. 11—1 portable cart scale.

Lot No. 12—12 oil cans.

Lot No. 13—1 lot scrap paper.

Lot No. 14—1 lot old battery zincs (about 2,000 pounds), to be sold by the pound.

Lot No. 15—1 lot copper refuse (about 1,000 pounds), to be sold by the pound.

At Hospi and Training Stables, Nos. 133 and 135 West Ninety-ninth Street, at 11:30 o'clock A. M.

Lot No. 16—1 covered express wagon.

Lot No. 17—Old iron (about 1,500 pounds), to be sold by the pound.

At Repair Shops, Nos. 130 and 132 West Third Street, at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

Lot No. 18—4 copper air chambers.

Lot No. 19—2 copper chemical tanks.

Lot No. 20—1 old fire engine boiler.

Lot No. 21—Old brass (about 2,500 pounds), to be sold by the pound.

Lot No. 22—Old iron (about 5,000 pounds), to be sold by the pound.

Lot No. 23—Old tires (about 5,000 pounds), to be sold by the pound.

At Foot of West Thirteenth Street, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Lot No. 24—1 portable wagon scale.

At Store-house, No. 199 Chrystie Street, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Lot No. 25—1 seventy-foot extension ladder.

Lot No. 26—2 sixty-foot extension ladders.

Lot No. 2



Lot No. 40—1 lot rubber hose (about 30 pieces), without couplings.  
 Lot No. 41—1 lot canvas hose (about 45 pieces), without couplings.  
 Lot No. 42—1 lot canvas hose (about 45 pieces), without couplings.  
 Lot No. 43—1 lot canvas hose (about 45 pieces), without couplings.  
 Lot No. 44—1 lot canvas hose (remnants).  
 Lot No. 45—1 lot rubber hose (remnants).  
 Lot No. 46—17 rubber suction, without couplings.  
 Lot No. 47—1 lot of old rope.  
 Lot No. 48—1 lot of wooden bedsteads and parts.  
 Lot No. 49—1 lot of iron bedsteads (450 more or less).  
 Lot No. 50—1 lot of old blankets and bedding.  
 Lot No. 51—1 lot of old bed springs.  
 Lot No. 52—1 lot of chairs.  
 Lot No. 53—1 lot of tables and parts.  
 Lot No. 54—2 old clocks.  
 Lot No. 55—3 oil barrels.  
 Lot No. 56—1 lot old carpet.

Each of the lots will be sold separately.  
 The right to reject all bids is reserved.  
 The highest bidder for each lot, in case the bid is accepted, will be required to pay for the same in cash at the time of sale, except Lots Nos. 14, 15, 17, 21, 22 and 23, which must be paid for at the time of weighing and delivery, and must remove the articles within twenty-four hours after the sale.

The articles may be seen at any time before the day of sale at the places above specified.  
 JAMES R. SHEFFIELD, O. H. LA GRANGE,  
 THOMAS STURGIS, Commissioners.

NEW YORK, November 30, 1896.  
**SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THREE HUNDRED (300) TONS OF CANNEL COAL** will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, in the City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, December 16, 1896, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department in read.

The coal is to be free-burning, of the first quality of the kind known as "Weir-wick" Cannel Coal, all to weigh 2,000 pounds to the ton, and be hand-picked and free from slate.

All of the coal is to be delivered at the various Fuel Depots and Engine-houses of the Department, in such quantities and at such times as may be from time to time directed, and the same is to be weighed in the presence of a Weighmaster, designated for that purpose by the Department, upon scales furnished by the Department, which scales are to be transported from place to place by the contractor. All as more fully set forth in the specifications to the contract, to which particular attention is directed.

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

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

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimates in addition to inserting the same in figures.  
 The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

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

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

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders 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 sureties for its faithful performance in the sum of One Thousand Five Hundred (\$1,500) Dollars; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York before the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of seventy-five (75) dollars. 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 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.

JAMES R. SHEFFIELD, O. H. LA GRANGE,  
 THOMAS STURGIS, Commissioners.

#### 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 2 o'clock P. M., until further notice.  
 Dated New York, October 30, 1896.  
 DANIEL LORD, JAMES M. VARNUM, GEORGE W. STEPHENS, Commissioners.  
 LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

#### STREET IMPROVEMENTS, 23D AND 24TH WARDS.

December 5, 1896

##### TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR EACH OF the following-mentioned works, with the title of the work and name of the bidder indorsed thereon, also the number of the work, as in the advertisement, will be received by the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, at his office, No. 2622 Third Avenue, corner of One Hundred and Forty-first Street, until 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, December 17, 1896, at which time and hour they will be publicly opened:

No. 1. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURB-STONES, FLAGGING THE SIDEWALKS, LAYING CROSSWALKS AND PLACING FENCES IN ST. JOSEPH'S STREET, from Robbins Avenue to Whitlock Avenue.

No. 2. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, SETTING CURB-STONES, FLAGGING THE SIDEWALKS AND LAYING CROSSWALKS IN ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIRST STREET, from Brook Avenue to St. Ann's Avenue.

No. 3. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT THE CARRIAGE-WAY OF AND LAYING CROSSWALKS IN ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIRST STREET, from Willis Avenue to Brook Avenue.

No. 4. FOR CONSTRUCTING A SEWER AND APPURTENANCES IN MOSHOLU PARKWAY, SOUTH, from existing sewer in Webster Avenue to Jerome Avenue.

No. 5. FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER AND APPURTENANCES IN WESTCHESTER AVENUE, from Rogers Place to Summit East of Barretto Street.

No. 6. FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWERS AND APPURTENANCES IN JEROME AVENUE, between East One Hundred and Seventieth Street and Belmont Street.

No. 7. FOR CONSTRUCTING A SEWER AND APPURTENANCES IN POND PLACE, from existing sewer in East One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Street (Travers Street) to East One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Street.

No. 8. FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWERS AND APPURTENANCES IN GERARD AVENUE, from East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street to Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad.

No. 9. FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER AND APPURTENANCES IN CAULDWELL AVENUE, from the existing sewer in Westchester Avenue to Summit North.

No. 10. FOR CONSTRUCTING A SEWER AND APPURTENANCES IN MARION AVENUE, from existing sewer in East One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Street (Travers Street) to Summit South of East One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Street (Rosa Place), WITH BRANCH IN EAST ONE HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVENTH STREET (Rosa Place), between Marion and Bainbridge Avenues.

No. 11. FOR CONSTRUCTING SEWER AND APPURTENANCES IN EAST ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, from the existing sewer at the west house-line of Morris Avenue to Railroad Avenue, West, WITH BRANCHES IN MORRIS AVENUE, from Railroad Avenue, West, to East One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, AND IN EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTIETH STREET, from Morris Avenue to Railroad Avenue, West, AND IN RAILROAD AVENUE, WEST, from East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street to East One Hundred and Sixtieth Street.

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

Each bid or 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 included 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 and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid the amount of the deposit will be returned to him.

The Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards reserves the right to reject all bids received for any particular work if he deems it for the best interests of the City.

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired, can be obtained at this office.

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

#### BOARD OF CITY RECORD.

OFFICE OF THE CITY RECORD, No. 2 CITY HALL, NEW YORK, November 25, 1896.

**PROPOSALS TO PRINT AND BIND, IN PAMPHLET AND IN BOOK FORM, THE INDEXES TO THE RECORDS OF BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS KEPT BY THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE YEAR 1897.**

ESTIMATES FOR SUPPLYING THE CITY Government with Printed Indexes to the Records of Births, Marriages and Deaths kept by the Health Department and to compile and bind them in monthly and annual volumes, will be received at the office of the Supervisor of the City Record, in the City Hall, until 12 o'clock M. of Tuesday, the 22d day of December, 1896.

The said estimates will be publicly opened and read at a meeting of the Board of City Record, to be held in the Mayor's Office at or about the time above-mentioned.

Each person making an estimate shall inclose it in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Estimate for Printing and Binding the Indexes to Health Records," and with his name and the date of its presentation.

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

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

The amount of security required upon the execution of the contract will be in each case fifty per cent. of the cost of the articles awarded: the amount of preliminary security to be given until the award is made, and in which the sureties shall justify, shall be Three Hundred and Seventy-five Dollars.

Should the person 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 bid or proposal, and that the adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered has been approved by the Comptroller, or if he accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he 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 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, and no estimates will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person not having at the time of making his estimate full, suitable and sufficient facilities for performing the work specified in his estimate.

No estimate will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National or State banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars. Such check or money must not be included in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the Supervisor of the City Record, 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 Supervisor and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of a successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate, and the right is expressly reserved by the undersigned City officers to reject any or all bids which may be deemed prejudicial to the public interests.

Copies of the specifications may be seen at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, and may be procured from the Supervisor of the City Record, at No. 2 City Hall, where samples of the work may also be seen.

WILLIAM L. STRONG, Mayor; FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation; CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Acting Commissioner of Public Works.  
 JOHN A. SLEICHER, Supervisor of the City Record.

OFFICE OF THE CITY RECORD, No. 2 CITY HALL, NEW YORK, November 25, 1896.

**PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING STATIONERY FOR THE USE OF COURTS AND THE DEPARTMENTS AND BUREAUS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.**

ESTIMATES FOR SUPPLYING THE City Government with Stationery, Paper, Ink, Pens, Pencils, Penholders, Rubber Bands, etc., will be received at the office of the Supervisor of the City Record, Room No. 2 City Hall, until 12 o'clock M. of Thursday, December 17, 1896, at or about which time said estimates will be publicly opened and read in the office of the Mayor.

Each person making an estimate shall inclose it in an envelope, sealed with sealing-wax, indorsed "Estimate for Furnishing Stationery," and with his name and the date of its presentation.

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

rectly 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 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 preliminary security required, and in the proposals 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.

The amount of security required upon the execution of the contract will be in each case fifty per cent. of the estimated cost of the articles awarded to each contractor; the amount of preliminary security to be given, until each award, and in which the sureties shall justify, shall be One Thousand Dollars.

Should the person 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 bid or proposal, and that the adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered has been approved by the Comptroller, or if he accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he 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 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, and no estimate will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person not having at the time of making his estimate full, suitable and sufficient facilities for performing the work specified in his estimate.

No estimate will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National or State banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of Five Hundred Dollars, which is fifty per centum of the amount of the preliminary 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 Supervisor of the City Record, 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 Supervisor and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal, but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate, and the right is expressly reserved by the undersigned City officers to reject any or all bids which may be deemed prejudicial to the public interests.

Bids must be made on each item separately, and the aggregate for each schedule, or for any part of each schedule that may be indicated in the specifications or required, must be given. The contract may be awarded, in the discretion of the Board of City Record, by items or by schedules, or parts of schedules, except when the law provides to the contrary.

The Stationery is to be put up in packages according to schedules to be furnished to the contractors by the Supervisor of the City Record, and according to the most approved methods followed in the stationery trade for the preservation of goods. The contractors must complete the delivery of the goods at the office of the City Record within thirty days from the execution of the contracts, and must give preference in deliveries to such articles as the Supervisor may direct.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.  
 For particulars as to the quantities and kinds of Stationery, reference must be had to the specifications, copies of which may be procured from the Supervisor of the City Record, or may be seen in the Department of Public Works. When the description of an article is not complete in the specifications, and no sample is on file in the Department of Public Works or the office of the City Record, the contractor must supply an article in every respect like that in use in the Department making the requisition, unless otherwise directed by the Supervisor of the City Record.

WILLIAM L. STRONG, Mayor; FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation; C. H. T. COLLIS, Commissioner of Public Works.  
 JOHN A. SLEICHER, Supervisor of the City Record.

OFFICE OF THE CITY RECORD, No. 2 CITY HALL, NEW YORK, November 16, 1896.

**PROPOSALS TO SUPPLY PRINTED, LITHOGRAPHED OR STAMPED FORMS, BLANKS, PAMPHLETS AND STATIONERY, i. e., OFFICIAL WRITING PAPER AND ENVELOPES TO THE COURTS AND THE DEPARTMENTS AND BUREAUS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FOR THE YEAR 1897.**

SEALED ESTIMATES FOR SUPPLYING THE City Government with Printed, Lithographed or Stamped Forms, Pamphlets, and Stationery, i. e., Official Writing Paper and Envelopes, etc., will be received at the office of the Supervisor of the City Record, in the City Hall, until 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, December 15. The said estimates will be publicly opened and read at a meeting of the Board of City Record to be held in the Mayor's Office at or about the time above-mentioned.

Each person making an estimate shall inclose it in an envelope sealed with sealing-wax, indorsed "Estimate for Furnishing Printed, Lithographed or Stamped matter," and with his name and the date of its presentation.

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



Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the persons 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 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 preliminary security required, and in the proposals 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.

The amount of security required upon the execution of the contract will be in each case fifty per cent. of the cost of the articles awarded to each contractor; the amount of preliminary security to be given until each award, and in which the sureties shall justify, shall be Sixteen Hundred Dollars.

Should the person 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 bid or proposal, and that the adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered has been approved by the Comptroller, or if he accepts but does not execute the contract and give the proper security, he 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 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, and no estimates will be accepted from, or a contract awarded to, any person not having at the time of making his estimate full, suitable and sufficient facilities for performing the work specified in his estimate.

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 Eight Hundred Dollars, fifty per centum of the amount of the preliminary security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the Supervisor of the City Record who has charge of the estimate-box; and no estimate will be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said Supervisor and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of a successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If a 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.

Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate, and the right is expressly reserved by the undersigned City officers to reject any or all bids which may be deemed prejudicial to the public interests.

The contract for printing and lithographing, etc., may be awarded, in the discretion of the Board of City Record, item by item, or Department by Department, to different bidders, or, as a whole, to the lowest responsible bidder in the aggregate—unless there be an item involving more than five hundred dollars, or several items each involving the expenditure of a like sum, in which case a contract or contracts will be made with the lowest bidder or bidders on such item or items, and the contract for the remainder of the work for the Department will be awarded to the bidder ascertained to be lowest after the deduction of such item or items. The bids must, therefore, be in detail on the items required for a Department or Court, and also the aggregate bid for such Department or Court on which bids are offered.

The printed or lithographed blanks, etc., must be folded, and be put up in packages by the contractors, according to the directions of the Supervisor of the City Record.

The contractor, or contractors, must complete the delivery of the blanks, etc., at the office of the CITY RECORD within ninety (90) days from the execution of the contract or contracts, unless the work is delayed by a Court, Department, Board or Bureau. From the operations of this rule are excepted the calculation cards for the Department of Taxes, and other blanks, "copy" for which cannot be prepared until the tax rate for 1897 has been fixed. Provision will be made for payment of a proportionate part of the contract price, when it shall appear that the contractor has done his work, until temporary stayed by the inability of a Department, etc., to furnish "copy."

As many of the printed forms would be made worthless by typographical errors, or by mistakes in the preparation of samples, proofs must be furnished.

Particular care must be taken that the names of the new incumbents of offices are put upon the blanks.

The delivery of the work must begin within five days from the execution of the contracts, and be continued in such a manner that the immediate needs of the Department shall be supplied.

For particulars as to the quantities and kinds of Printing and Lithographing, reference must be had to the samples and specifications on file in the Department of Public Works or in the office of the CITY RECORD, No. 2, City Hall. The kinds of paper to be used are indicated on the samples. Copies of the specifications may be procured from the Supervisor of the City Record.

By order of  
WILLIAM L. STRONG, Mayor; FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation; C. H. T. COLLIS, Commissioner of Public Works.

JOHN A. SLEICHER, Supervisor of the City Record.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

**POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK, 1896.**  
**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.

## DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS, No. 220 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, June 22, 1896.

**NOTICE TO OWNERS, ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.**

THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS HAS established a branch office at junction of Third and Courtlandt avenues, where all plans for the erection or alteration of buildings above the Harlem river may be submitted and filed.

STEVENSON CONSTABLE, Superintendent Buildings.

## CITY CIVIL SERVICE COMM.

NEW CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK, December 2, 1896.

**EXAMINATIONS WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS:**

December 14, 10 A. M. CLERK, BUILDING DEPARTMENT. Candidates must have knowledge of building plans.

December 15, 10 A. M. HOUSE PHYSICIAN, BELLEVUE HOSPITAL, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES. Examination will cover nervous and mental diseases. Salary, \$7,200.

December 17, 10 A. M. BUILDING INSPECTORS OF MASONRY. Candidates must have had at least ten years' practical experience, and be able to read and understand building plans.

December 18, 10 A. M. INSPECTORS OF PIER BUILDING. Candidates must have a practical knowledge in construction, pier and dock work, composed of stone-filled crib-work and ordinary framing.

December 21, 10 A. M. MATRONS, DEPARTMENTS OF CHARITIES AND OF CORRECTION.

December 22, 10 A. M. NURSE.

December 27, 10 A. M. HOSPITAL ORDERLIES.

December 23, 10 A. M. STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER. Candidates will be examined as to their ability to report proceedings verbatim.

Notice is hereby given that applications are desired for Building Inspectors of Masonry and Building Inspectors of Carpentry, in the Building Department. Candidates must have at least ten years' experience in the masonry or carpentering line.

Persons desiring employment in the hospitals should make application as Hospital Orderly; salary from \$25 to \$40 per month. Orderlies are eligible for promotion to Inspector; salary from \$40 to \$50 per month, board and lodging furnished. Persons desiring employment at hospitals, outside work, should make application for Hospital Helper; salary not above \$25 per month, board and lodging furnished. Letters of recommendation will be required in all cases.

S. WILLIAM BRISCOE, Secretary.

NEW YORK, October 29, 1896.

**NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE REGISTRATION day in the Labor Bureau will be Friday, and that examinations will take place on that day at 1 P. M.**  
S. WILLIAM BRISCOE, Secretary.

## STREET CLEANING DEPT.

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

GEORGE E. WARING, JR.,  
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

## SUPREME COURT.

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 NINETY-FOUR STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Valentine avenue to Webster 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 WE, THE** undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 23d day of November, 1896, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening the above-mentioned street or avenue, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 2d day of December, 1896, and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, ninth floor, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 4th day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto, and at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated NEW YORK, December 9, 1896.  
HENRY B. B. STAPLER, WILLIAM M. LAWRENCE, JOHN MURPHY, Commissioners.  
HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN, Clerk.

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 POTTER PLACE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Jerome avenue to Mosholu parkway, 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 WE, THE** undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 23d day of November, 1896, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening the above-mentioned street or avenue, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 2d day of December, 1896, and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in

the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, ninth floor, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 4th day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto, and at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated NEW YORK, December 9, 1896.  
QUINCY WARD BOESE, JAMES J. MARTIN, GEO. DRAKE SMITH, Commissioners.  
JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

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 VANDERBILT AVENUE, EAST (although not yet named by proper authority), from the Twenty-third Ward line to Third avenue and Pelham 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 WE, THE** undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 23d day of November, 1896, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening the above-mentioned street or avenue, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 2d day of December, 1896, and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, ninth floor, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 2d day of January, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto, and at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner or on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated NEW YORK, December 8, 1896.  
GEORGE C. AUSTIN, PETER F. MEYER, WM. J. BROWNE, Commissioners.  
JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title by The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands on the southerly side of WEST TENTH STREET and the westerly side of GREENWICH STREET, in the Ninth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

**WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS** of Estimate in the above-entitled matter, appointed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, title to which is sought to be acquired in this proceeding, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate of the loss and damage to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons interested in the lands or premises affected by this proceeding, or having any interest therein, and have filed a true report or transcript of such estimate in the office of the Board of Education for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

Second—That all parties or persons whose rights may be affected by the said estimate, and who may object to the same, or any part thereof, may, within ten days after the first publication of this notice, December 8, 1896, file their objections to such estimate, in writing, with us, at our office, Room No. 2, on the fourth floor of the Staats-Zeitung Building, No. 2 Tryon Row, in said city, as provided by section 4 of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, and upon such subsequent days as may be found necessary.

Third—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in Part III, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 23d day of December, 1896, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, December 7, 1896.  
WILLIAM ERDMAN, JOHN FENNEL, JOHN W. DOBLER, Commissioners.  
JOSEPH M. SCHENCK, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title by The

Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands on the southerly side of ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH STREET, between St. Nicholas and Eighth avenues, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

**WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS** of Estimate in the above-entitled matter, appointed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, lessee or lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises, title to which is sought to be acquired in this proceeding, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate of the loss and damage to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons interested in the lands or premises affected by this proceeding, or having any interest therein, and have filed a true report or transcript of such estimate in the office of the Board of Education for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern.

Second—That all parties or persons whose rights may be affected by the said estimate, and who may object to the same, or any part thereof, may, within ten days after the first publication of this notice, December 8, 1896, file their objections to such estimate, in writing, with us, at our office, Room No. 2, on the fourth floor of the Staats-Zeitung Building, No. 2 Tryon Row, in said city, as provided by section 4 of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890; and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, at our said office, on the 21st day of December, 1896, at 4.30 o'clock in the afternoon, and upon such subsequent days as may be found necessary.

Third—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held in Part III, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 23d day of December, 1896, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, December 7, 1896.  
FRANKLIN BIEN, THOMAS J. MILLER, CONRAD HARRIS, Commissioners.  
JOSEPH M. SCHENCK, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under chapter 114 of the Laws of 1892, being an act to settle and establish the location and boundaries of FORT WASHINGTON RIDGE ROAD.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BILL** of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at a Special Term thereof, Part I, to be held in and for the City and County of New York, at the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 16th day of December, 1896, 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 City and County of New York, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by law.

Dated NEW YORK, December 4, 1896.  
WALTER STANTON, J. ROMAINE BROWN, MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, Commissioners.  
JOHN B. HAYS, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title by The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands on the southerly side of HESTER STREET, between Chrystie and Forsyth streets, in the Tenth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, and the various statutes amendatory thereof.

**PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 191** of the Laws of 1888, and the various statutes amendatory thereof, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held in Part I, thereof, at the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 29th day of December, 1896, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on the southerly side of Hester street, between Chrystie and Forsyth streets, in the Tenth Ward of said city, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated and used to and for the purposes specified in said chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, and the various statutes amendatory thereof, said property having been duly selected and approved by the Board of Education as a site for school purposes under and in pursuance of the provisions of said chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, and the various statutes amendatory thereof, being the following described lot, piece or parcel of land, namely:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Tenth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Hester street, distant easterly 100 feet and 4 inches from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Hester street with the easterly line of Chrystie street, which point is also the intersection of the easterly line of the present site of Grammar School No. 7 with the southerly line of Hester street; running thence southerly nearly parallel with Chrystie street and along the present site of Grammar School No. 7, 51 feet and 3 inches; thence easterly and parallel with Hester street 24 feet and 9 inches; thence northerly nearly parallel with Chrystie street 51 feet and 3 inches to the southerly line of Hester street; thence westerly along said southerly line of Hester street 24 feet and 5 inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated NEW YORK, December 3, 1896.  
FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation,  
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title by The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands on the northerly side of ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH STREET and the southerly side of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIEH STREET, between Second and Third avenues, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888 and the various statutes amendatory thereof.

**PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 191** of the Laws of 1888, and the various statutes amendatory thereof, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held in Part I, thereof, at the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 29th day of December, 1896, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on the northerly side of One Hundred and Nineteenth street and the southerly



erly side of One Hundred and Twentieth street, between Second and Third avenues, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated and used to and for the purposes specified in said chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, and the various statutes amendatory thereof, said property having been duly selected and approved by the Board of Education as a site for school purposes under and in pursuance of the provisions of said chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, and the various statutes amendatory thereof, being the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, namely:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of One Hundred and Twentieth street distant westerly 110 feet from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Second avenue with the southerly line of One Hundred and Twentieth street; running thence southerly and parallel with Second avenue 100 feet and 11 inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets; thence westerly along said centre line of the block 8 feet and 4 inches; thence again southerly and parallel with Second avenue and part of the distance through a party-wall 100 feet and 11 inches to the northerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth street; thence westerly along said northerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth street 151 feet and 8 inches; thence northerly and parallel with Second avenue and part of the distance through a party wall 100 feet and 11 inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along said centre line of the block 10 feet; thence again northerly and parallel with Second avenue and part of the distance through a party wall 100 feet and 11 inches to the southerly line of One Hundred and Twentieth street; thence easterly along said southerly line of One Hundred and Twentieth street 150 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated NEW YORK, December 3, 1896.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation,  
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to BECK STREET, OR EAST ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIRST STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Robbins avenue to Prospect avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BILL** of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held in and for the City and County of New York, on the 14th day of December, 1896, 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 City and County of New York, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by law.

Dated NEW YORK, November 30, 1896.

ERNEST HALL, FRANKLIN BIEN, HENRY ALLEN, Commissioners.

HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to WEST ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), between Morningside avenue and Riverside avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

**PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH** cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Part I. thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December, 1896, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening, widening and extending of a certain street or avenue known as West One Hundred and Twentieth street, between Morningside avenue and Riverside avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue distant 161 feet 10 inches northerly from the northerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth street; thence easterly and parallel with said street distance 427 feet 4 3/4 inches to the westerly line of Morningside avenue; West; thence northerly along said line distance 40 feet 4 3/4 inches to the southerly line of old One Hundred and Twentieth street; thence westerly along said line distance 421 feet 9 1/2 inches to the easterly line of Amsterdam avenue; thence southerly along said line distance 40 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the westerly line of the Boulevard distant 161 feet 10 inches northerly from the northerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth street; thence westerly and parallel with said street distance 200 feet to the easterly line of Claremont avenue; thence northerly along said line distance 100 feet; thence easterly distance 200 feet to the westerly line of Boulevard; thence southerly along said line distance 100 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Also, beginning at a point in the easterly line of Riverside avenue distant 161 feet 10 inches northerly from the northerly line of One Hundred and Nineteenth street; thence easterly and parallel with said street distance 200 feet to the westerly line of Claremont avenue; thence northerly along said line distance 100 feet; thence westerly distance 200 feet to the easterly line of Riverside avenue; thence southerly along said line distance 100 feet to the point or place of beginning.

As shown and delineated on two similar maps, entitled "Map or Plan with Profile for the Widening and Extension of One Hundred and Twentieth street, between Morningside avenue, West, and Riverside avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York," filed, one in the office of the Department of Public Works of the City of New York on or about October 9, 1896, and one in the office of the Counsel to the Corporation on or about the 14th day of October, 1896.

Dated NEW YORK, December 4, 1896.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation,  
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to ROGERS PLACE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Dawson street to East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road.

**PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH** cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Part I. thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December, 1896, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, for the use of the

public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue known as Rogers place, from Dawson street to East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

#### PARCEL "A."

Beginning at a point in the southern line of Westchester avenue distant 230.93 feet southwesterly from the intersection of the southern line of Westchester avenue with the western line of Intervale avenue.

1st. Thence southwesterly along the southern line of Westchester avenue for 72.02 feet.

2d. Thence southerly deflecting 55 degrees 21 minutes 45 seconds to the left for 655.66 feet.

3d. Thence northeasterly deflecting 142 degrees 21 minutes 49 seconds to the left for 98.26 feet.

4th. Thence northerly for 619.30 feet to the point of beginning.

#### PARCEL "B."

Beginning at a point in the northern line of Westchester avenue distant 230.93 feet southwesterly from the intersection of the northern line of Westchester avenue with the western line of Intervale avenue.

1st. Thence southwesterly along the northern line of Westchester avenue for 72.02 feet.

2d. Thence northerly deflecting 124 degrees 38 minutes 15 seconds to the right for 333.82 feet.

3d. Thence northeasterly, curving to the right on the arc of a circle tangent to the preceding course whose radius is 401.22 feet, for 311.29 feet to a point of reverse curve.

4th. Thence northeasterly, on the arc of a circle whose radius is 90 feet, for 63.02 feet to the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street.

5th. Thence easterly along the southern line of East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street for 181.11 feet to the western line of Intervale avenue.

6th. Thence southerly along the western line of Intervale avenue for 9.17 feet.

7th. Thence westerly deflecting 90 degrees 35 minutes 54 seconds to the right for 116.99 feet.

8th. Thence southerly, curving to the left on the arc of a circle whose radius drawn easterly from the western extremity of the preceding course forms an angle of 37 degrees 35 minutes 15 seconds to the south with said course, and whose radius is 341.22 feet, for 227.41 feet.

9th. Thence southerly for 492.38 feet to the point of beginning.

Rogers place is designated as a street of the first class and is shown on section 3 of the Final Maps and Profiles of the City of New York, filed in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York on July 18, 1894; in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on July 19, 1894, and in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York on July 20, 1894.

Dated NEW YORK, December 4, 1896.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation,  
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to EAST ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIRST STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Aqueduct avenue to Webster avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road.

**PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH** cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held at Part I. thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December, 1896, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue known as East One Hundred and Eighty-first street, from Aqueduct avenue to Webster avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

#### PARCEL "A."

Beginning at a point in the western line of Jerome avenue distant 803.65 feet northeasterly from the intersection of the western line of Jerome avenue with the northern line of Burnside avenue.

1st. Thence northeasterly along the western line of Jerome avenue for 60.83 feet.

2d. Thence northwesterly deflecting 90 degrees 45 minutes 38 seconds to the left for 1,063.67 feet.

3d. Thence northwesterly, curving to the right on the arc of a circle of 115 feet radius, tangent to the preceding course, for 0.99 feet.

4th. Thence southwesterly for 60.78 feet on a line forming an angle of 8 degrees 40 minutes 35 seconds to the west with the southern prolongation of the radius of the preceding course drawn through its southern extremity.

5th. Thence southeasterly for 1,059.03 feet to the point of beginning.

#### PARCEL "B."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of Jerome avenue distant 800.31 feet northeasterly from the intersection of the eastern line of Jerome avenue with the southern line of Burnside avenue.

1st. Thence northeasterly along the eastern line of Jerome avenue for 60 feet.

2d. Thence southeasterly deflecting 90 degrees to the right for 458.09 feet.

3d. Thence southeasterly deflecting 3 degrees 50 minutes 9 seconds to the left for 60.16 feet.

4th. Thence easterly deflecting 17 degrees 59 minutes 54 seconds to the left for 460.28 feet to the western line of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

5th. Thence southwesterly along the western line of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse for 63.35 feet.

6th. Thence westerly deflecting 71 degrees 17 minutes 0 seconds to the right for 470.95 feet.

7th. Thence northwesterly deflecting 21 degrees 41 minutes 51 seconds to the right for 60 feet.

8th. Thence northwesterly for 460 feet to the point of beginning.

#### PARCEL "C."

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse distant 882.65 feet northeasterly from the intersection of the eastern line of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse with the northern line of the eastern approach to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse at Burnside avenue.

1st. Thence northeasterly along the eastern line of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse for 63.35 feet.

2d. Thence easterly deflecting 71 degrees 17 minutes 0 seconds to the right for 376.38 feet.

3d. Thence easterly deflecting 6 degrees 12 minutes 1 second to the right for 66.02 feet.

4th. Thence easterly deflecting 1 degree 31 minutes 41 seconds to the left for 454.92 feet.

5th. Thence northeasterly deflecting 68 degrees 6 minutes 30 seconds to the left for 617.93 feet.

6th. Thence easterly deflecting 78 degrees 54 minutes 29 seconds to the right for 180.01 feet to the western line of Webster avenue.

7th. Thence southwesterly along the western line of Webster avenue for 60.05 feet.

8th. Thence westerly deflecting 92 degrees 17 minutes 8 seconds to the right for 133.02 feet.

9th. Thence southwesterly deflecting 78 degrees 54 minutes 29 seconds to the left for 549.27 feet.

10th. Thence southwesterly deflecting 13 degrees 22 minutes 39 seconds to the left for 36.05 feet.

11th. Thence westerly deflecting 81 degrees 25 minutes 13 seconds to the right for 70.70 feet.

12th. Thence westerly deflecting 0 degrees 3 minutes 56 seconds to the right for 440.88 feet.

13th. Thence westerly deflecting 1 degree 10 minutes 27 seconds to the right for 61.01 feet.

14th. Thence westerly for 339.69 feet to the point of beginning.

East One Hundred and Eighty-first street is designated as a street of the first class, and is shown on sections 14 and 16 of the Final Maps and Profiles of the City of New York, filed as follows: Section 14 on December 16, 1895, and section 16 on November 18, 1895, in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards; section 14 on December 17, 1895, and section 16 on November 18, 1895, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York; section 14 on December 17, 1895, and section 16 on November 20, 1895, in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York.

Dated NEW YORK, December 4, 1896.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation,  
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the purpose of opening MCLELLAN STREET, (although not yet named by proper authority), from Jerome avenue to Morris avenue, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE** undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1896, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening the above-mentioned street or avenue, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 14th day of November, 1896, and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, ninth floor, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 28th day of December, 1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto, and at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner or on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York.

Dated NEW YORK, December 3, 1896.

AUGUST H. DIEHL, J. ASPINWALL HODGE,  
JR., MICHAEL COLEMAN, Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the purpose of opening CLARKE PLACE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE** undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1896, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening the above-mentioned street or avenue, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 14th day of November, 1896, and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, ninth floor, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 28th day of December, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto, and at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner or on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York.

Dated NEW YORK, December 3, 1896.

FRANCIS D. HOYT, WILLIAM M. LAWRENCE,  
LAWRENCE GODKIN, Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the purpose of opening MARCY PLACE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York.

ments required for the purpose of opening EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHTH STREET, (formerly Mechanic street (although not yet named by proper authority), from the Southern Boulevard to Boston road, 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 WE, THE** undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 14th day of October, 1896, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening the above-mentioned street or avenue, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 14th day of November, 1896, and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, ninth floor, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 28th day of December, 1896, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto, and at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner or on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York.

Dated NEW YORK, December 3, 1896.

FIELDING L. MARSHALL, A. P. W. KINNAN,  
FRANCIS J. THOMSON, Commissioners.

HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the purpose of opening EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SIXTH STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Webster avenue to Third 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 WE, THE** undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 14th day of October, 1896, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening the above-mentioned street or avenue, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 14th day of November, 1896, and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, ninth floor, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 28th day of December, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto, and at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York.

Dated NEW YORK, December 3, 1896.

WILLIS FOWLER, WILLIAM M. LAWRENCE,  
JOHN LERCH, Commissioners.

HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the purpose of opening MARCY PLACE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE** undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1896, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening the above-mentioned street or avenue, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 14th day of November, 1896, and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened



or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, ninth floor, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 28th day of December, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto, and at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated New York, December 3, 1896.  
MORRIS JACOBY, JOHN HUNTER SEDGWICK, LAWRENCE GODKIN, Commissioners.  
JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

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 ARTHUR AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Tremont avenue to Pelham 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 WE, THE** undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 14th day of October, 1896, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening the above-mentioned street or avenue, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 14th day of November, 1896, and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, ninth floor, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners will be in attendance at our said office on the 28th day of December, 1896, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto, and at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated New York, December 3, 1896.  
SAMUEL H. ORDWAY, WILLIAM M. LAWRENCE, JOHN J. QUINLAN, Commissioners.  
JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

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 DATER STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from the Port Morris Branch of the New York and Harlem Railroad to the Southern Boulevard, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE** undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 14th day of October, 1896, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening the above-mentioned street or avenue, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 14th day of November, 1896, and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, ninth floor, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 28th day of December, 1896, at

10.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto, and at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated New York, December 3, 1896.  
THEODORE T. BAYLOR, J. HENRY HAGGERTY, SERENO D. BONFELS, Commissioners.  
JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

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 POWERS AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), from East One Hundred and Forty-first street to St. Mary's street, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE** undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 14th day of October, 1896, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening the above-mentioned street or avenue, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 14th day of November, 1896, and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, ninth floor, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 28th day of December, 1896, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto, and at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner or on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated New York, December 3, 1896.  
WILLIAM A. McQUOID, WILLIAM M. LAWRENCE, DENNIS McEVAY, Commissioners.  
HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to DAWSON STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Westchester avenue to Leggett's lane, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road by the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BILL** of costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at a Special Term thereof, Part I., to be held in and for the City and County of New York, at the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 14th day of December, 1896, 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 City and County of New York, there to remain for and during the space of ten days, as required by law.

Dated New York, December 3, 1896.  
JAMES P. CAMPBELL, JOHN H. SPELLMAN, Commissioners.  
JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

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 FULTON AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), from the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Ward line to East One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street, 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 WE, THE** undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1896, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening the above-mentioned street or avenue, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 14th day of November, 1896, and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned

Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, ninth floor, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 23d day of December, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto, and at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner or on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated New York, November 30, 1896.  
FREDERIC A. TANNER, JOHN T. SIMON, FLOYD M. LORD, Commissioners.  
JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

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 PONTIAC PLACE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Trinity avenue to Robbins avenue, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE** undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 14th day of October, 1896, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening the above-mentioned street or avenue, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 14th day of November, 1896, and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, ninth floor, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 22d day of December, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto, and at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner or on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated New York, November 28, 1896.  
CLARENCE C. FERRIS, J. HENRY HAGGERTY, JOHN J. NEVILLE, Commissioners.  
HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN, Clerk.

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 ELLIOT PLACE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Jerome avenue to the Concourse, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE** undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1896, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening the above-mentioned street or avenue, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 14th day of November, 1896, and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, ninth floor, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 22d day of December, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto, and at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner or on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated New York, November 28, 1896.  
CHARLES GERLICH, G. THORNTON WARREN, MICHAEL COLEMAN, Commissioners.  
HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN, Clerk.

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 SEVENTY-THIRD STREET

(although not yet named by proper authority), from Third avenue to Fulton 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 WE, THE** undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 27th day of October, 1896, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening the above-mentioned street or avenue, the same being particularly set forth and described in the petition of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, and also in the notice of the application for the said order thereto attached, filed herein in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the 14th day of November, 1896, and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, ninth floor, in the City of New York, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice.

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 21st day of December, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto, and at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimant or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated New York, November 27, 1896.  
JAMES M. VARNUM, MICHAEL A. SWEENEY, PHILIP W. YOUNG, Commissioners.  
HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title by The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands on the northerly side of TWENTIETH STREET, between Second and Third avenues, in the Eighteenth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, and the various statutes amendatory thereof.

**PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 191 of the Laws of 1888**, and the various statutes amendatory thereof, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held in Part I. thereof, at the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 29th day of December, 1896, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on the northerly side of Twentieth street, between Second and Third avenues, in the Eighteenth Ward of said city, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated and used to and for the purposes specified in said chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, and the various statutes amendatory thereof, said property having been duly selected and approved by the Board of Education as a site for school purposes under and in pursuance of the provisions of said chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, and the various statutes amendatory thereof, being the following described lot, piece or parcel of land, namely:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Twentieth street, distant 230 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Twentieth street with the easterly line of Third avenue; running thence northerly parallel with Third avenue 92 feet to the centre line of the block between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets; thence easterly parallel with Twentieth street and along said centre line of the block 10 feet and 7 inches; thence southerly parallel with Third avenue 92 feet to the northerly line of Twentieth street; thence westerly along said northerly line of Twentieth street 19 feet and 7 inches to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, December 3, 1896.  
FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation,  
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

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 a PUBLIC PLACE bounded by Tremont avenue, Burnside avenue, Webster avenue and Rye avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York.

**PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH** cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held in Part I. thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December, 1896, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a Public Place bounded by Tremont avenue, Burnside avenue, Webster avenue and Rye avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the northern line of Tremont avenue, which is the point of reverse curve of two arcs of 40 feet radius on the east and 215 feet radius on the west.  
1st. Thence easterly, curving to the left on the arc of a circle of 40 feet radius, for 77.96 feet along the northern line of Tremont avenue to a point of compound curve.  
2d. Thence northerly on the arc of a circle of 360 feet radius for 270.64 feet.  
3d. Thence northerly on a line tangent to the preceding curve for 47.45 feet.  
4th. Thence northerly, curving to the left on the arc of a circle tangent to the preceding curve whose radius is 180 feet, for 167.69 feet to a point of compound curve.



**THE CITY RECORD.**  
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 Supervisor.

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