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MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

THE COUNCIL.

STATED MEETING.

TUESDAY, September 12, 1899,
2 o'clock P. M.

The Council met in Room 16, City Hall.

In the absence of the President the Vice-Chairman took the Chair.

PRESENT:

COUNCILMEN

John T. Oakley,
Vice-Chairman,
Thomas F. Foley,
Frank J. Goodwin,
Patrick J. Ryder,
Harry C. Hart,
George B. Christman,
John J. Murphy,

Herman Sulzer,
William J. Hyland,
Adolph C. Hottenroth,
Bernard C. Murray,
Charles H. Francisco,
Francis F. Williams,
Adam H. Leich,
Henry French,

Charles H. Ebbets,
John J. McGarry,
Martin F. Conly,
David L. Van Nostrand,
Joseph Cassidy,
Joseph F. O'Grady,
Benjamin J. Bodine,
George H. Mundorf.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, and, on motion of Councilman Ryder, were approved as read.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Council the following communication from the Board of Aldermen:

No. 1689.

Whereas, Since the last session of the Municipal Assembly the intelligent people of the world have been startled by the report of the conviction of Captain Alfred Dreyfus; and

Whereas, We feel that his conviction was unjust and not sustained by the reported facts and testimony; now therefore

Resolved, That the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York extend to Captain Dreyfus its profound sympathy; and further

Resolved, That, in the interest of justice and humanity and republican institutions, this Assembly expresses its earnest hope that the great wrong be corrected by the French Republic, to the end that truth and justice may yet prevail.

Which was adopted.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Council the following communication from the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen:

No. 1690.

CITY OF NEW YORK—BOARD OF ALDERMEN, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, September 11, 1899.

Hon. P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk, City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, New York City:

DEAR SIR—I transmit herewith the documents relative to matters adopted by the Board of Aldermen at the stated meeting held Tuesday, September 5, 1899, as scheduled below:

Int. Nos. 3385, 3401, 3406, 3407, 3408, 3415, 3417, 3419, 3421, 3423, 3424, 3425, 3426, 3430, 3431, 3433.

Respectfully,

MICHAEL F. BLAKE, Clerk, Board of Aldermen.

Which was ordered on file.

The communications were as follows:

No. 1691.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of the appointing of James J. Casey of No. 163 East Ninety-sixth street, Borough of Manhattan, as a City Surveyor, respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they therefore recommend that the said resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That James Joseph Casey, of No. 163 East Ninety-sixth street, in the Borough of Manhattan, be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor.

JEREMIAH CRONIN, LAWRENCE W. McGRATH, WILLIAM WENTZ, FRANK HENNESSY, Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was adopted.

No. 1692.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the following-named persons, whose applications for stands have been indorsed by the Aldermen of the districts in which they are to be located, to erect, keep and maintain stands for the sale of newspapers, periodicals, fruit and soda water and for bootblacking purposes, within the stoop-lines, at the locations set respectively opposite their names, and in compliance with the provisions of the ordinance in such case made and provided:

By Alderman Dunn—

Soda-water Stand—Joseph Eserer, No. 300 East Fifty-ninth street.
Bootblack Stand—Raffaella Mango, No. 175 East Sixty-second street.

By Alderman Dunphy—

Fruit Stand—Rocco Laito, No. 502½ West Twenty-third street.

By Alderman Fleck—

Fruit Stands—Giovanni Martoccia, No. 2 Second avenue; Salvator Larace, No. 17 Second avenue; Guiseppa Patella, No. 44 East Fourth street; Antonio Sciarra, No. 105 Crosby street; Giovanni Picariello, No. 127½ Mulberry street; Gerardo Brienza, No. 37 Second avenue; Michael Pascuccioli, No. 1½ First street.

Newspaper Stands—John Murtha, No. 305 Bowery; Jacob Harris, No. 346 Bowery.

Soda-water Stand—Gustave Steinmetz, No. 45 Chrystie street.

Bootblack Stands—Nicola Castria, No. 742 Lexington avenue; Generoso Grosso, northeast corner Bowery and First street; Michael Mandia, No. 361 Bowery; Antonia Labella, No. 281 Bowery.

By Alderman Flinn—

Catharine Voelpel, Nos. 502 and 504 Hudson street; Isaac Zlinkoff, No. 95 Tenth street; Louis Lipsky, No. 115 Fourth avenue.

By Alderman Gaffney—

Bootblack Stand—Alinquezo Callabuse, No. 239 First avenue; Marie Callabuse, No. 239 First avenue.

By Alderman Glick—

Newspaper Stand—Abraham Halprin, No. 107 Henry street; Leon Schwambaum, No. 192 East Broadway.

By Alderman Goodman—

Fruit Stands—L. Lustig, No. 1693 Madison street; Nicolas Rizzio, No. 340 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street.

Newspaper Stand—Joshua W. Wagner, No. 1703 Madison avenue.

Bootblack Stands—John Neary, No. 464 Lenox avenue; George Schneider, No. 2249 Seventh avenue.

By Alderman Keely—

Fruit Stand—Antonio Laurino, No. 365 Grand street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Harrington—

Newspaper Stand—Louis Schapiro, No. 755 Ninth avenue.

Fruit Stands—Frank Cannavacchio, No. 838 Ninth avenue; Luigi Cascaldo, No. 811 Ninth avenue; Adolph Blitz, No. 810 Tenth avenue; Vincenzo Aiello, No. 769 Tenth avenue.

By Alderman Kennefick—

Fruit Stands—Antonio Garborino, No. 101 Chambers street; Donat Rosso, No. 251 West Broadway; Giovanni De Franceschi, No. 174 Greenwich street; D. Patrikios, No. 126 Reade street; Rocco Albaney, southeast corner Spring and Sullivan streets; Stylianos Bekiaris, No. 163 Franklin street; Charles Gardella, No. 252 Church street.

Bootblack Stands—Francesco Radice, No. 337 Broadway; Vincenzo Montano, No. 271 West street; Thomas Rosson, No. 229 West Broadway; Carlo Malzeno, Nos. 211 and 213 Broadway; Guiseppa Dondiego, No. 364 Greenwich street; Wilham Dernes, No. 331 West Broadway; Vincenzo Spereduto, No. 107 West Broadway; Tony Petraro, No. 128 Chambers street.

Soda-water Stand—Cord Bosch, No. 271 West street.

By Alderman Koch—

Fruit Stands—Guiseppa Chiorello, No. 2 Avenue A; Giovanni Rizzulo, No. 74 Avenue A, corner Fifth street; Antonio Cirighano, No. 57 Avenue A; Antonio Marino, No. 56 Avenue A; Domenico Banona, No. 151 East Third street; Giovanni Werra, No. 139 East Fourth street.

By Alderman Koch—

Soda-water Stands—Samuel Diamond, No. 287 East Houston street; Joseph Fishman, No. 140 Stanton street; Joseph Gurian, No. 76 Avenue B; Jacob Schulhoff, No. 18 Avenue B.

Newspaper Stands—Herman Schmidt, No. 111 Avenue A; Julius J. Braun, No. 76 Avenue B; Louis Fried, No. 28 First avenue; Abraham Rosower, No. 33 First avenue.

By Alderman Ledwith—

Fruit Stand—Nicola Perniciara, No. 860 Second avenue.

Newspaper Stand—John P. Lynch, No. 757 Third avenue.

By Alderman John T. McCall—

Soda-water Stand—Daniel Coblenz, northwest corner of Second avenue and Seventy-sixth street.

Fruit Stands—Joe Taralich, northwest corner of Second avenue and Seventy-sixth street; Michael J. Smith, No. 1347 Third avenue; Domenico Nuccio, No. 1496 Second avenue; Augustino Brigi, No. 1329 Third avenue.

Bootblack Stands—Fabbio D'Allesio, No. 1330 Third avenue; John Ledwith, southwest corner of Seventy-ninth street and Third avenue; Augustino Brigi, No. 1329 Third avenue.

By Alderman Thomas F. McCaul—

Fruit Stands—Vincenzo Graziodio, No. 448 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street; Vito Silo, No. 436 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street; Guiseppa Pellinaci, No. 2236 Second avenue.

News Stands—John Stuart, No. 200 East One Hundred and Seventeenth street; Zacharias Von Blerkom, No. 201 East One Hundred and Twelfth street.

Soda-water Stand—David Brandenburger, No. 2199 Second avenue; Harris Teimman, No. 2047 Third avenue.

By Alderman McEneaney—

Fruit Stands—Domenico Corrao, No. 1442 Second avenue; Guiseppa Periciaro, No. 1402 Second avenue; Emil Castka, No. 1370 First avenue; Agostino Perniciaro, No. 1328 Second avenue; Catello A. Cappello, No. 1242 Second avenue; Frank Siska, No. 1321 First avenue; Vincenzo Giordano, No. 1344 First avenue; Michele Avallone, No. 1408 Second avenue; Philip Finck, No. 1407 Avenue A; Francis J. McCooey, No. 1439 Second avenue; Louis A. Uher, No. 1293 Third avenue; Samuel Schumacher, No. 1429 First avenue; Guiseppa Caffiero, No. 1299 First avenue; Francesco Savarese, No. 1329 Second avenue; Giovanni Montinari, No. 1326 First avenue.

By Alderman McEneaney—

Soda-water Stand—Bertha Kopell, No. 1306 First avenue.

Newspaper Stands—Herman H. Rippe, No. 1310 Third avenue; Nathan Silverman, No. 1110 Third avenue; Benjamin Gavelli, southwest corner of Sixty-ninth street and Third avenue; Aaron Sinderband, No. 1079 Lexington avenue; Robert S. Byrne, No. 1228 Third avenue.

Bootblack Stands—Nathan Silverman, No. 1110 Third avenue; William Terrello, No. 1150 Third avenue; Salvatore Savarese, No. 1212 Third avenue; Francis J. McCooey, No. 1439 Third avenue; Luigi Curci, No. 1146 Third avenue; Castella A. Cappello, No. 1242 Second avenue.

By Alderman McGrath—

Fruit Stand—David Schmelz, No. 2203 Third avenue.

Bootblack Stands—Giovanni Spirito, No. 2323 Third avenue; Joseph Oento, No. 2322 Third avenue; John C. Lacy, No. 2362 Third avenue; Luigi Bello, No. 2203 Third avenue.

By Alderman McMahon—

Fruit Stands—Luigi Piscisotti, No. 542 East Fourteenth street; Francesco Esposito, No. 232 First avenue; Antonino Fruzzolino, No. 216 First avenue; Nathan Abrams, No. 114 East Fourteenth street; Luigi Ferre, No. 145 First avenue; Mrs. A. Martin, No. 183 First avenue; John Visco, No. 181 First avenue.

Bootblack Stands—Charles Goochie, No. 232 Avenue B; Egi Isonelli, No. 550 East Thirteenth street; Lewis D'Ambrosio, No. 116 East Fourteenth street; Felix Cristiano, No. 150 East Fourteenth street; Girardo Donato, No. 116 East Fourteenth street; Antonio Lorezo, No. 102 East Fourteenth street; Rocco Camerato, No. 31 Third avenue; Luigi Lamato, No. 200 East Fourteenth street; William P. Gilroy, No. 134 First avenue; Celia Ebin, No. 216 First avenue.

By Alderman McNeil—

Fruit Stand—Constantino Croce, No. 88 Norman avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Minsky—

Fruit Stand—Abraham Wolff, No. 52 Rivington street.

Soda-water Stands—Sigmund Schildkret, No. 87 Forsyth street; Davis Fanaroff, No. 81 Ludlow street; Charles Schaefer, No. 149 Stanton street; Nathan Friedenberg, No. 71 Eldridge street; Jacob Wilanchik, No. 29 Ludlow street; Rubin Cluck, No. 112 Orchard street; Aaron B. Levinsky, No. 84 Canal street; Henry Gasener, No. 63 Ludlow street; Solomon Fainberg, No. 102 Eldridge street; Josef Beldner, No. 1 Eldridge street.

By Alderman Muh—

Newspaper Stands—Dinah Epstein, No. 869 Eighth avenue; Rudolph Grant, No. 663 Ninth avenue; Morris Levin, No. 782 Ninth avenue; Barnet Freedman, No. 705 Tenth avenue; Joseph Gresser, No. 719 Tenth avenue.

Bootblack Stands—Thomas Lavelle, No. 756 Ninth avenue; Patrick McGin, No. 737 Tenth avenue; Gaetano Nardone, No. 732 Tenth avenue.

Fruit Stand—Andres Gargulo, No. 754 Ninth avenue.

By Alderman Okie—

News Stand—Samuel Seleg, No. 201 West Sixty-second street.

Fruit Stand—Fred W. Kaiser, No. 50 Amsterdam avenue.

By Alderman Oatman—

Bootblack Stands—Joseph Desantis, Nos. 32 and 38 East Forty-second street; Carmine Icopone, No. 147 West Forty-second street; John Tuccello, No. 1634 Broadway; Henry Nehls, corner Depew place and East Forty-second street.

Fruit Stand—William Stephan, No. 833 Sixth avenue.

By Alderman Schneider—

Fruit Stands—Frank Malone, No. 1783 Third avenue; Guiseppa Guarino, No. 101 East One Hundred and Thirtieth street; Ferdinando Forto, No. 1781 Third avenue.

Bootblack Stand—Vincenzo Perna, No. 1964 Third avenue.

By Alderman Sherman—

Newspaper Stand—Henry Nekritz, No. 424 Fourth avenue.

By Alderman Smith—

Fruit Stands—Joe Goldstein, No. 19 Pitt street; Jacob Kalman, No. 213 Delancey street.

Newspaper Stand—Solomon Geist, No. 408 Grand street.

Bootblack Stand—Jacob L. Kalman, No. 213 Delancey street; Victor Loewenberg, No. 181 Rivington street.

By Alderman Wafer—
Fruit Stands—Gioseppa Coma, Carroll and Columbia streets, Brooklyn; Gioseppa Coma, No. 246 Columbia street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Welling—
Fruit Stands—Joseph Dinulte, northwest corner Spring and Sullivan streets.
Bootblack Stands—Nicolo Rechappie, No. 344 Hudson street; Vincenzo Iancredi, No. 172 Varick street.

By Alderman Woodward—
Bootblack Stands—Vincenzo Reda, No. 1336 Amsterdam avenue; Frank B. Hoag, northwest corner One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street and Seventh avenue.
Which was adopted.

No. 1693.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas Allen to erect, place and keep two storm-doors in front of his premises, No. 1177 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, provided the dimensions of said storm-doors shall comply in all respects with the provisions of the ordinance in such case made and provided, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.
Which was adopted.

No. 1694.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to C. F. Wildey to place and keep seven ornamental lamp-posts and lamps in front of the Herald Square Hotel, Nos. 116, 118 and 120 West Thirty-fourth street, in the Borough of Manhattan, provided the lamps be kept lighted during the same hours as the public lamps, and that the said lamp-posts and lamps shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of the ordinance in such case made and provided, the work to be done and gas supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.
Which was adopted.

No. 1695.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James J. Walton to erect and keep an iron and glass marquee on the north side of the Hotel Victoria on the southeast corner of Broadway and Twenty-seventh street, in the Borough of Manhattan, according to the plans and dimensions on the annexed diagram, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.
Which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.

No. 1696.
Resolved, That the resolution permitting Montgomery Maze to erect, place and keep an awning in front of the main entrance to the Grand Central Palace, on Lexington avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen August 9, 1899, by the Council August 15, 1899, and approved by his Honor the Acting Mayor August 19, 1899, be and the same is hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.
Which was adopted.

No. 1697.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Solomon Rogers to erect an ornamental post, surmounted by a clock, inside the stoop line in front of his premises, No. 26½ East Forty-second street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, said post clock to be not over twelve feet high; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.
Which was adopted.

No. 1698.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Nathan Schoener to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the stairs of the elevated railroad on the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and St. Mark's avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of chapter 718 of the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance regulating the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroads, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.
Which was adopted.

No. 1699.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Harris to erect and maintain a bay-window in front of her premises on the north side of Ninety-seventh street, two hundred feet east of Fifth avenue; the dimensions of said bay-window not to exceed those prescribed by law, the work to be done at her own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.
Which was adopted.

No. 1700.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to citizens and residents of The City of New York, to place trucks or wagons (without horses attached thereto), along the curbsides of streets intersecting and adjacent to the line of march of the parade in honor of Admiral George Dewey, on Saturday, September 30, 1899, for the one and only purpose of affording people opportunity to witness said parade, conditioned that only three trucks or wagons be allowed alongside each curb-line, behind each other, no two or more trucks or wagons adjoining, so that free passageway is maintained for cars, vehicles, pedestrians and participants in the parade; said trucks or wagons to be removed within three hours after the time of disbanding the parade; such trucks or wagons to be placed only after permission is obtained from the Chief of Police, who is hereby given power to issue such permits, conditioned further upon The City of New York being held harmless of and from any loss or damage which might occur or arise from the exercise of the privilege hereby granted.
Which was adopted.

No. 1701.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Thomas J. Duffy Association to parade through the streets and thoroughfares of the Borough of Manhattan on Monday, September 11, 1899, under the direction of the Chief of Police.

Resolved, further, That the ordinance relating to the discharge of fireworks be and the same is hereby suspended so far as the same may apply to the parade of the above-named association on the day and date mentioned.
Which was ordered on file.

No. 1702.
Resolved, That it is recommended to the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, that water-mains be laid in Fiftieth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, and in Narrows avenue, between Bay Ridge avenue and Seventy-first street, and in Sixtieth street, between Second and Third avenues, in the Borough of Brooklyn.
Which was adopted.

No. 1703.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Society of St. Mary to parade through the following streets and avenues on September 8, 1899, under the direction of the Chief of Police:

Hopkins street to Nostrand avenue, to Flushing avenue, to Spencer street, to Walworth street, to Park avenue, to Ellery street, to Bushwick avenue, to Maspeth avenue, to Withers street, to Lorimer street, to Union avenue, to Front street, to North Second street, to North Ninth street, to North Eighth street.

Resolved, also, That the ordinance in regard to the discharge of fireworks be and is hereby suspended for the day and date mentioned above and so far as the aforesaid society is concerned.
Which was ordered on file.

No. 1704.
Whereas, The return of Admiral George Dewey to his native land, after his glorious and successful achievement in Manila Bay, has been definitely set for September 28, 1899, and

Whereas, The City of New York and its inhabitants are preparing to make his home-coming an event in history and have determined that his welcome shall be such as to fire the patriotic heart; therefore be it

Resolved, That the ordinance relating to the discharge of fireworks in The City of New York be, and the same is hereby suspended from September 25 to October 1, 1899, in order that our citizens and residents may, by displays, add their share to the splendid arrangements being made officially in the name of our City to welcome home the hero of our Navy, Admiral George Dewey.
Which was ordered on file.

No. 1705.
Resolved, That it is recommended to the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York that a tight board fence be erected and the sidewalk flagged in front of No. 69 North Portland avenue, said premises being known as Lot No. 12 and Block No. 18, in the Borough of Brooklyn.
Which was adopted.

No. 1706.
Resolved, That the ordinance relating to the discharge of fireworks be and is hereby suspended on the evening of September 12, 1899, so far as the same may apply to the parade of the John Jaquillard Association, in the Fifth and Fifteenth Assembly Districts, Borough of Brooklyn.
Which was ordered on file.

No. 1707.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John A. Williamson to move a house from the lot on the east side of Ninth street, two hundred and sixty feet south of Avenue C, west across East Ninth street and open lots to the west side of East Eighth street, one hundred feet south of Avenue C, West, in the Borough of Brooklyn, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.
Which was adopted.

No. 1708.
Whereas, The official welcome to Admiral George Dewey by The City of New York on his return home from the Philippine Islands, on September 29 and 30, 1899, is gotten up on a scale of magnificence exceeding any event of similar nature in the history of our city; and

Whereas, It is believed that the two days to be devoted to the exercises attending this official welcome and reception will be largely recognized as holidays; therefore be it

Resolved, That the heads of the several Departments of The City of New York be and they are hereby respectfully requested to close their offices on Friday and Saturday, September 29 and 30, 1899, unless otherwise by law required to be kept open; be it further

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby respectfully requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the merchants and business men of The City of New York to suspend business as far as possible on the two days to be devoted to the reception in honor of Admiral George Dewey, so that as many of our citizens and residents as possible may join in welcoming home the hero of Manila Bay.
Which was adopted.

No. 1709.
The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the annexed resolution (Int. No. 3414), requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to set aside the sum of \$50,000, to be used for the feeding and caring for the visiting militia organizations and other necessary expenses where shortages appear, on the occasion of the parade in honor of Admiral George Dewey, respectfully

REPORT:
That they were loth to recommend the further expenditure of any money; but, upon consultation with the Acting Chairman of the Committee on Plan and Scope of the General Committee on the Reception of Admiral Dewey, they learned that a further appropriation of \$25,000 may be used to great advantage. They therefore offer the resolution herewith attached as a substitute for the one referred. It is recommended that the sum thereby appropriated be used for the adequate maintenance of the visiting soldiers, for additional stands, the erection of one stand for the Municipal Assembly, and so much of the remainder of said appropriation as necessity may require.
(Resolution Referred)

Whereas, It appears that there is not enough money appropriated to care for and feed the visiting militia organizations who desire to take part in the parade in honor of the return of Admiral Dewey; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and they are hereby requested to set aside the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be used for feeding and caring for the visiting organizations and other necessary expenses where shortages appear.

(Resolution Substituted.)
Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is hereby respectfully requested to authorize the expenditure of a further sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, for the purpose of celebrating the return of Admiral George Dewey; said appropriation to be used for the adequate maintenance of the visiting soldiers, for additional stands, the erection of one stand for the Municipal Assembly, and so much of the remainder thereof to be expended as necessity may require.

ROBERT MUH, ELIAS GOODMAN, JOHN T. McMAHON, JOSEPH GEISER, PATRICK S. KEELY, Committee on Finance.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Council would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:
Affirmative—The Vice-Chairman, Councilmen Bodine, Cassidy, Conly, Ebbets, Foley, French, Goodwin, Hart, Hottenroth, Hyland, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, O'Grady, Ryder, Sulzer, and Van Nostrand—18.
Negative—Councilman Leich—1.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Council the following communication from the League of American Municipalities:

No. 1710.
LEAGUE OF AMERICAN MUNICIPALITIES,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, NO. 111 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY,
NEW YORK, September 12, 1899.

Hon. RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, President of the Council, New York City:

DEAR SIR—I am instructed by the Executive Committee of the League of American Municipalities to extend to you and to the members of your Council, individually and collectively, a most cordial invitation to attend the third annual convention of the League, to be held at Syracuse, this State, September 19-22. From the programme attached hereto you will observe that the discussions of this convention will cover nearly all of the important questions involved in municipal government, and that the speakers are city officials of experience and not theoretical reformers. We have reason to expect that this will be the largest and in every way the most important gathering of city officials ever held anywhere. Delegations of city officials will be present from nearly every State in the Union, some coming from the remote States of California, Oregon and Washington. It is the desire of the Executive Committee that the imperial City of New York shall be represented at this convention by such a delegation of her officials as is befitting to the leading city of the Continent, and we therefore hope that you and the members of your Council will accept our invitation to be present.

Yours, very truly,
B. F. GILKISON, Secretary.

Which was accepted, and the Vice-Chairman appointed the entire Council as a Committee to attend the Convention.

PROPOSED ORDINANCES AND LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTIONS.

No. 1711.
By the President—
Resolved, That Julio M. Steinacher, of No. 156 Fifth avenue, Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, be and he hereby is appointed a City Surveyor.
Which was adopted.

No. 1712.
By the same—
Resolved, That the freedom of the City of New York be and it is hereby cordially tendered to the meeting of the United States Brewmasters' Association which will be in session on September 18, 19 and 20, 1899, at Terrace Garden, in the Borough of Manhattan and the City of New York; and be it further

Resolved, That the City Clerk be and he hereby is directed to transmit forthwith a copy of this resolution to Mr. William F. Wurster, President of the said United States Brewmasters' Association, and to Mr. Fred Baier, First Vice-President of the said Association.
Which was adopted.

No. 1713.
By Councilman Ryder—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John L. Eccles to place and keep a platform scale in the street near the curb in front of his premises No. 551 Canal street, Borough of Manhattan, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.
Which was adopted.

No. 1714.
By Councilman Murphy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Samuel C. Boehm to erect, keep and maintain a bay window in front of the premises, No. 5 East Eightieth street, Borough of Manhattan, provided that said bay window be constructed in accordance with the accompanying diagram.
Which was adopted.

No. 1715.
By Councilman Murray—

Whereas, When the several city departments' yearly appropriation, which is to be paid for by The City of New York, from the Budget for the year 1900, has been considered and passed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, it becomes the duty of the Municipal Assembly (the people's elected representatives) to examine and pass said appropriations, and for the purpose of giving the people an economical City government the Greater New York City Charter has given power to the Municipal Assembly to reduce the appropriations, but not to increase them; and

Whereas, There has been a large increased valuation on real estate, and a very large increased tax on the taxpayers, caused, we believe, by change of City government directed by the Greater New York Charter. It is the duty of the authorities who make the appropriation to be economical, but to give a fair amount to legitimate and useful departments that is required for the proper government of the City, and all appropriations for contingencies should be kept as low as possible, and that economy should be used in appropriating any moneys to departments for

divisions of the City government that are ornamental and that have been of little or no benefit, to enable the Municipal Assembly to give the matter proper consideration; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be requested that when the Departmental Estimates are passed by them, that they pass them separately and in itemized form for each Department, and not in lump sum; and that it be further requested that the Departmental Estimates be forwarded to the Municipal Assembly in time to allow a proper consideration of the same.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Councilman Murray moved that the Committee on Finance be directed to report on the above resolution at the next meeting.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Council would agree to adopt said motion.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Cassidy, Christman, Conly, Ebbets, Francisco, French, Hottenroth, Hyland, Leich, Murray, Sulzer, and Williams.—12.

Negative—The Vice-Chairman, Councilmen Bodine, Foley, Goodwin, Hart, McGarry, Munder, Murphy, O'Grady, Ryder, and Van Nostrand.—12.

No. 1716.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to J. A. Carpentier of No. 2284 Eighth avenue, Borough of Manhattan, to place and keep in front of his store at the said No. 2284 Eighth avenue, Borough of Manhattan, an ornamental copper and glass mortar, indicative of his business as druggist, the work to be done and material supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Council the following communication from the Board of Public Improvements, together with ordinance:

No. 1717.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, September 11, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

Sirs—I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, form of ordinance approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 6th instant authorizing the reconstruction of bridge abutments for the bridge over Dutch Kills creek, at Borden avenue, Borough of Queens.

This improvement is recommended by the Commissioner of Bridges, and the cost is estimated at \$20,000, to be paid for from the appropriation for the repair of bridges, Borough of Queens, for 1899.

Respectfully,

MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize reconstruction of abutments for bridge over Dutch Kills creek, Borough of Queens.

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

That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 6th day of September, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, viz.:

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the reconstruction of abutments for the bridge over Dutch Kills creek at Borden avenue, in the Borough of Queens, under the direction of the Commissioner of Bridges, be and the same is hereby authorized and approved, the cost of said public work or improvement to be paid for from the appropriation for "Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges, in the Borough of Queens," for 1899.

Which was referred to the Committee on Bridges and Tunnels.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Council the following communication from the Board of Public Improvements, together with ordinance:

No. 1718.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, September 11, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

Sirs—I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, form of ordinance approved by this Board on the 6th instant providing for the erection of an Engineer's house at the Gravesend Pumping Station, Borough of Brooklyn.

This improvement is recommended by the Commissioner of Water Supply, and the expense is estimated at \$4,000, which will be paid from water revenues collected in the Borough of Brooklyn.

Respectfully,

MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President.

AN ORDINANCE providing for erection of Engineer's house at the Gravesend Pumping Station, Borough of Brooklyn.

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

That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 6th day of September, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, viz.:

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the erection of an Engineer's house at the Gravesend Pumping Station, northeast corner of East Thirtieth street and Avenue V, in the Borough of Brooklyn, under the direction of the Commissioner of Water Supply, be and the same is hereby authorized and approved, the cost of said public work or improvement to be paid for from the fund derived from the collection of water revenue in the Borough of Brooklyn.

Which was referred to the Committee on Water Supply.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Council the following communication from the Board of Public Improvements, together with ordinance:

No. 1719.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, September 11, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

Sirs—Inclosed herewith please find form of ordinance approved by this Board on the 6th instant establishing the width of the sidewalks of West Seventy-ninth street, between Amsterdam avenue and the Hudson river, Borough of Manhattan, at twenty feet, which is transmitted to your Honorable Body for action.

This ordinance was approved on the recommendation of the Commissioners of Parks, and the Chief Topographical Engineer of this Board.

Respectfully,

MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President.

AN ORDINANCE establishing the width of sidewalks on West Seventy-ninth street, Borough of Manhattan, at twenty feet.

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

That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 6th day of September, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, viz.:

Resolved, That, in pursuance of section 416, subdivision 2, chapter 378, Laws of 1897, the establishing the width of the sidewalks of West Seventy-ninth street, between Amsterdam avenue and the Hudson river, in the Borough of Manhattan, at twenty feet, be and the same is hereby authorized and approved.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Highways.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Council the following communication from the Public Administrator:

No. 1720.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK,
NEW YORK, August 31, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

Pursuant to chapter 230, section 30, Laws of 1898, 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 of the County of New York.

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.
Oswald M. Pennington	July 26, 1899	\$232 70	\$67 70	\$11 64	\$153 36	.....	.....
Mary B. Dunbar	" 24, "	8,0 10	771 02	41 50	.....	.....	\$17 58
Thomas Doer	.....	202 66	192 53	10 13	.....	.....	.....
Abraham S. Finkelslein	.....	212 04	12 50	.....	*199 54	.....	.....
Mary Green	July 31, 1899	708 94	38 19	35 45	635 30	.....	.....
Minnie N. Boyd-Goodwin	" 31, "	2,148 64	2,041 22	107 42	.....	.....	.....
E. len Mullen	.....	30 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mary A. Burton	.....	123 11	116 25	6 16	.....	.....	.....
Joseph Howard	July 27, 1899	922 10	564 44	46 11	311 55	.....	.....
Gabriel Dause	2 days held.	421 68	.....	.....	421 68	.....	.....
Christoph Schnelle	5 days held.	1,601 10	123 33	.....	1,477 77	.....	.....
Meeds I. Tutill	.....	444 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	1844 72
Catharine Kiley	.....	98 30	93 38	4 92	.....	.....	.....
Julia Waer	Amount held.	95 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	295 50
Marie Haerter	.....	45 05	1 10	2 40	41 55	.....	156 25
Margaret Hough	.....	56 50	25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louise B. nnett	.....	126 20	119 59	6 31	.....	.....	.....
Lucinda Mann	Aug. 18, 1899	215 00	148 59	12 75	93 75	.....	.....
Margaret Heenan	" 16, "	298 43	246 71	28 97	23 75	.....	.....
Martin Hogan	" 16, "	3,086 06	417 25	140 15	2,513 66	.....	115 00
Liz ie Dowling	.....	357 45	339 58	17 87	.....	.....	.....
Jacob Jensen	.....	41 60	39 52	2 08	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	\$12,338 93	\$5,364 11	\$473 86	\$5,871 91	\$17 58	\$611 47

*Amount for Kin. †Paid to Administrator. ‡Paid to Chamberlain. || Amount held for taxes.

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.
Annie Steinkopf	\$6 00	John F. Baumann	\$68 55
Emile Powole	1,769 92	Marie Haerter	1 00
Margaret Smallman	1,609 23	Julius Koahter	54 00
William Talbot	298 43	William H. Russell	5 00
Meeds I. Tutill	444 72	Patrick J. Hennessey	264 00
Catharine Welsh	617 17	Peter Blake	931 76
Ellen Mullen	30 05	Mary Robinson	801 23
Ernest Weisman	60 69	William Talbot	109 06
Margaret Hough	56 50	Alma Kathe	182 44
Barbara Dilger	216 15	Ernst F. Hofman	12 00
Coroner's account	02	Mary Robinson	64 00
Jacob Jensen	39 03	Jane Duff	23
John Troxter	22 48	Henry Adams	546 52
Unknown man	50 00	Jacob Jensen	2 57
William Schaefer	41 00	Henry T. W. Steinberg	12,009 00
Henry T. W. Steinberg	264 00	Marie Androt	40 22
Henry T. W. Steinberg	270 00	Interest received from banks on average amount of deposits	541 21
John J. Riches	50 00	Total	\$20,939 97
William Robinson	23		
Peter Blake	6 67		
John Dysli	54 00		

Which was ordered on file.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Council the following communication from the Comptroller:

No. 1721.

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
September 2, 1899.

To the Municipal Assembly and City Clerk's Office:

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 10, chapter 378, Laws of 1897, for carrying on the Municipal Assembly and City Clerk's Office from January 1 to December 31, 1899, 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	\$2,500 00	\$836 20	\$1,663 80
Contingencies—City Clerk	1,000 00	764 13	235 87
The Municipal Assembly and City Clerk—Salaries.	196,552 00	127,520 11	69,031 89
Totals	\$200,052 00	\$129,120 44	\$70,931 56

M. T. DALY, Deputy Comptroller.

Which was ordered on file.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Council the following communications:

No. 1722.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, UNITED CHARITIES BUILDING,
NO. 105 EAST TWENTY-SECOND STREET,
NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

To the Municipal Assembly, City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and your request, I beg to submit on behalf of the Children's Aid Society the following estimate of the amount required to maintain the work of this institution for the year 1900:

For the general work of the Society	\$74,200 00
For the Lodging-houses and Boys' Farm	59,000 00
For Industrial Schools	156,800 00
Total	\$290,000 00

During thirty years the Children's Aid Society has received appropriations from The City of New York, as follows:

Under chapter 378, Laws of 1897, we receive the sum of \$70,000 annually through the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and in addition a per capita allowance from the Corporate School Fund through the Board of Education, which averages about \$60,000 per annum.

If a per capita basis is preferred in place of the appropriations heretofore paid us, we respectfully ask that a per capita allowance of \$8 per annum be paid this society for the children attending our industrial schools, based on the actual average attendance, in addition to the usual appropriation from the Corporate School Fund through the Board of Education. These industrial schools are of the utmost importance, gathering in, as they do, children too destitute to attend the public schools, and truant from the streets, and working under the supervision of the City Superintendents of the public schools.

In place of the \$30,000 for the support of our lodging-houses for homeless boys and girls, if you prefer a per capita basis, we respectfully suggest that a per capita allowance of \$54.75 (being fifteen cents per diem) be granted us under rules to be formulated by the Commissioner of Charities, for the average annual attendance of homeless boys and girls in our lodging-houses and Boys' Farm, whom we are caring for and training for positions of usefulness.

Under this plan the appropriation by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to the Children's Aid Society for the year 1900 will be as follows:

For the care and education of poor children in the Industrial Schools, estimated daily attendance 7,000, at \$8 per annum	\$56,000 00
Toward the support and training of homeless boys and girls in the lodging-houses and farm, estimated at a per capita of \$54 per annum	14,000 00

Estimated appropriation through the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the year 1900..... \$70,000 00

This appropriation is in addition to the usual apportionment made by the Board of Education of the Corporate School Fund, which heretofore averaged about \$60,000 per annum.

The Children's Aid Society will then receive from the City under this plan for the year 1900 :
For the Lodging-houses and Boys' Farm..... \$14,000 00
For the Industrial Schools, through the Board of Estimate and Apportionment..... 56,000 00
For the Industrial Schools, through the Board of Education..... 70,000 00

\$140,000 00

The cost of the Industrial Schools in 1898 was \$151,800, or \$21.53 per capita, the daily average attendance having been 7,051 children. The cost will be somewhat greater in 1900, and it seems but right that the City should more nearly pay for the purely educational work we are doing under the supervision of the Superintendents of the Board of Education.

As the total amount necessary to continue the large philanthropic work of this Society on its present basis for the year 1900 will be about \$290,000, the society through its many friends will be obliged to raise an amount larger than that appropriated by the City, viz., \$150,000.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES L. BRACE, Secretary.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1723.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS,
FOR THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX,
No. 220 FOURTH AVENUE, SOUTHWEST CORNER EIGHTEENTH STREET,
THE CITY OF NEW YORK, September 6, 1899.

P. J. SCULLY, Esq., City Clerk:

DEAR SIR—Pursuant to section 226 of the Charter, which requires that duplicates of Departmental Estimates, as sent to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, shall be sent at the same time to the Municipal Assembly, I transmit to you herewith a copy of the Departmental Estimate of the Department of Buildings for the year 1900.

Respectfully yours,

T. J. BRADY, President of the Board of Buildings.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN—No. 220 FOURTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY, September 6, 1899.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, The City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—The Board of Buildings respectfully submits herewith an estimate of the amount of money that will be required for the proper and efficient conduct of the Department of Buildings for the year 1900:

BOARD OF BUILDINGS.

	APPROPRIATED, 1899.	ASKED FOR 1900
Salaries.....	\$30,400 00	\$33,800 00
Contingencies.....	500 00	500 00
Rent.....		1,500 00

A net increase of \$3,400 over the amount appropriated for salaries for 1899 is asked for, so that the salary of the Commissioner for Queens and Richmond may be made the same as the salaries of the other Commissioners of Buildings. Under section 56 of the Charter this action may be taken at this time.

Although the necessary money was appropriated for the appointment of a Clerk, Messenger, Cleaner and Office Boy during 1899, the appointments were not made because it was found that they could be deferred until after the report of the Building Code Commission. This report has been made and the effect of its adoption will be such that this additional help will then be necessary.

The offices and employees of the Department of Buildings in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx have been thus far placed at the disposal of the Board of Buildings, but the result is considerable confusion and interference with the regular work of the Department in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx. It is asked, therefore, that an additional appropriation of \$1,500 for rent be made. The additional quarters are very much needed.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

	APPROPRIATED, 1899.	ASKED FOR 1900.
Salaries.....	\$324,825 00	\$324,825 00
Rents.....	13,500 00	13,500 00
Board of Examiners' Fees.....	5,200 00	5,200 00
Contingencies and Emergencies.....	12,500 00	12,500 00

The same appropriation that was made last year for the Department in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx will be sufficient for the year 1900. Owing to the fact that the Department has been unable to employ a sufficient number of Inspectors, either temporary or permanent, due to the many changes in the civil service laws, there will be a small unexpended balance this year in the item of Salaries. The vacancies, however, will be filled as soon as possible.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

	APPROPRIATED, 1899.	ASKED FOR 1900.
Salaries (original appropriation).....	\$114,700 00	
July 13, 1899, (special).....	2,400 00	
	\$117,100 00	\$175,600 00
Contingencies.....	5,000 00	12,500 00

An increase of \$58,500 over the appropriation of 1899 for salaries for the Borough of Brooklyn is asked for. It is desired to increase the force in said borough by the appointment of—

- 3 Clerks.
- 10 Building Inspectors of Masonry and Carpentry.
- 3 Building Inspectors of Iron and Steel.
- 10 Plumbing Inspectors.
- 3 Elevator Inspectors.
- 3 Plumbing Plan Clerks.
- 10 Violation Notice Servers.
- 2 Stenographers and Typewriters.
- 1 Civil Engineer.
- 2 Messengers.

The business of the Department in this borough, both in the office and in the inspection districts, has nearly doubled by reason of the immense increase in the number of buildings erected, the actual percentage of increase, according to the number of plans filed, being 69 + per cent. during the first six months of 1899 over the first six months of 1898. Violations of the building law have increased proportionately, thereby adding to the office work and necessitating the hiring of more help. Furthermore, the outlying districts of the Borough of Brooklyn, which are now being rapidly improved, are not properly policed by the Department Inspectors, for the reason that there are not enough of them to cover the ground.

A total appropriation of \$12,500 (an increase of \$7,500) is asked for contingencies for the Department in this borough for 1900. Of this amount, \$10,000 is to create a fund for the payment of expenses incurred in making temporarily safe and removing unsafe buildings. This work, up to 1899, never received from the Department of Buildings in Brooklyn the care and attention its importance demanded; but it is the intention of the present Commissioner to see that life and limb shall be as well protected in this borough as in any other in the city.

It is suggested that this sum of \$10,000 be placed in a separate Emergency Fund for the use of the Department in this borough, against which warrants for the payments of expense incurred

in emergency work may be drawn, and to which return may be made of such amounts as may be collected by the Corporation Counsel from the property-owners for whose account work has been done by the Department.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS AND RICHMOND.

	APPROPRIATED, 1899.	ASKED FOR 1900.
Salaries.....	\$15,140 00	\$31,140 00
Contingencies.....	1,500 00	2,500 00

The present force is totally insufficient to properly handle the business of the very large territory comprised in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond, and it is proposed to appoint—

- 2 Plan Examiners.
- 2 Unsafe and Violation Notice Clerks.
- 1 Ordinary Clerk.
- 1 Messenger.
- 6 Building Inspectors.
- 1 Elevator Inspector.
- 1 Inspector of Iron and Steel Construction.

The laws governing the erection or alteration of buildings in The City of New York apply to the boroughs of Queens and Richmond just as much as they do to Manhattan and The Bronx and Brooklyn, and this Department is supposed to see that only good, safe methods of construction are followed and that proper building materials are used in all the boroughs; but with an appropriation for the Department in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond that only permits of the employment of Inspectors in the ratio of one Inspector to each sixteen thousand acres of ground, with the buildings thereon, it is impossible to enforce the law except in the most general manner.

Very respectfully,

T. J. BRADY, President of the Board of Buildings.

"A."

SALARY LIST—BOARD OF BUILDINGS.

NAME.	TITLE.	PRESENT SALARY.	ESTIMATED SALARY.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Thomas J. Brady.....	Commissioner, Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.....	\$7,000 00	\$7,000 00	.....	.....
John Guilfoyle.....	Commissioner, Borough of Brooklyn.....	7,000 00	7,000 00	.....	.....
Daniel Campbell.....	Commissioner, Boroughs of Queens and Richmond.....	3,500 00	7,000 00	\$3,500 00	.....
Alfred J. Johnson.....	Secretary.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
James E. McMahon.....	Chief Clerk.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
James F. Clark.....	Inspector.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....	.....
Daniel Campbell, Jr.....	Stenographer.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Vacancy.....	Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
".....	Messenger.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
".....	Cleaner.....	400 00	.....	.....	\$400 00
".....	Office Boy.....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....
		\$30,300 00	\$33,800 00	\$3,500 00	\$400 00

"B."

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

NAME.	TITLE.	PRESENT SALARY	ESTIMATED SALARY 1900.	1900. INCREASE.	DECREASE.
John A. Dooner.....	Superintendent.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00	.....	.....
Sylvester A. Murphy.....	".....	3,500 00	3,500 00	.....	.....
William H. Class.....	Chief Clerk.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....	.....
William Sauer.....	Assistant Chief Clerk.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....	.....
Philip J. McKinley.....	Plan Clerk.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....	.....
George A. Daly.....	Assistant Plan Clerk.....	1,600 00	1,600 00	.....	.....
Franklin P. Duffey.....	Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Washington Parker.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
D. J. O'Dair.....	".....	1,400 00	1,400 00	.....	.....
James Dunn.....	".....	1,400 00	1,400 00	.....	.....
Thomas J. McCabe.....	".....	1,375 00	1,375 00	.....	.....
E. J. Carroll.....	".....	1,475 00	1,475 00	.....	.....
James Grimes.....	".....	1,300 00	1,300 00	.....	.....
Oscar Wuerz.....	".....	1,300 00	1,300 00	.....	.....
William H. James.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Thomas M. Hart.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
James J. Carroll.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Charles Schaefer, Jr.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Richard Dawson.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Charles H. Stromberg.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Harold C. Riggs.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Nelson F. McFadden.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....
Alfred W. Dingleman.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....
Samuel H. Wilkinson.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....
W. E. Burnett.....	".....	1,000 00	1,100 00	.....	.....
Robert T. Neumann.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....
Isaac Harby.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....
Fred. H. Dewey.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....
Archibald Schwartz.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....
Benjamin F. Porter.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....
William E. Jones.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....
George L. Amoroux.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....
Charles J. Miller, Jr.....	".....	1,100 00	1,110 00	.....	.....
Edward P. Keenan.....	".....	1,400 00	1,400 00	.....	.....
James Costigan.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....
Eugene Gaiser.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....
John C. Regan.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....
George M. O'Reilly.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....

NAME.	TITLE.	PRESENT SALARY.	ESTIMATED SALARY 1900.	1900.		NAME.	TITLE.	PRESENT SALARY.	ESTIMATED SALARY 1900.	1900.	
				DECREASE.	INCREASE.					INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Francis O'Neill.....	Clerk.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00	.....	.....	Rudolph P. Miller.....	Inspector.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	.....	.....
Charles T. Ulman.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	Merrit Smith.....	".....	1,700 00	1,700 00	.....	.....
Charles Marvin.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	Jacob Roth.....	".....	1,600 00	1,600 00	.....	.....
Charles E. Griffin.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	Daniel J. O'Toole.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Edwin L. McLewee.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	James J. Gaynor.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Arthur V. Healy.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	William J. Ryan.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Denis J. Daly.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	Charles J. Reilly.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
John Anderson.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	John J. Montgomery.....	".....	1,400 00	1,400 00	.....	.....
Adam Dorr.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Thomas W. Lamb.....	".....	1,400 00	1,400 00	.....	.....
Patrick J. Andrews.....	Confidential Inspector.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	Robert E. Moss.....	".....	1,400 00	1,400 00	.....	.....
Nicholas J. Reville.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	John J. Reilly.....	".....	1,300 00	1,300 00	.....	.....
Henry O. Cole.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	James B. Dolan.....	".....	1,300 00	1,300 00	.....	.....
Ferdinand Frankenberg.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	Charles French, Jr.....	".....	1,300 00	1,300 00	.....	.....
Mary F. McAnana.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	Charles A. Wiley.....	".....	1,300 00	1,300 00	.....	.....
George T. Young.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	Robert Auld, Jr.....	".....	1,300 00	1,300 00	.....	.....
William C. Anderson.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	James Grace.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
James McKenna.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	Thomas Heatley, Jr.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Charles P. Moore.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	Thomas J. Linehan.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
James Farrell.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	John H. Buscall.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Elmer E. Roy.....	Confidential Examiner.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	John Hare.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Joseph F. Gibson.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	Patrick H. Rooney.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
William J. Nihill.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	Thomas T. Petersen.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Minna M. Dyke-Clark.....	Stenographer and Typewriter.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	Patrick H. McHale.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Bertha Wolf.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	James J. Fleming.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Selina E. Dwyer.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	George H. Lanning.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Eva V. Agnew.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	Richard W. Dunne, Jr.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Peter A. Klitsch.....	".....	800 00	800 00	.....	.....	Bernard Campbell.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Herman Schoenfeld.....	".....	800 00	800 00	.....	.....	Alfred W. Furnivall.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Samuel Frank.....	".....	800 00	800 00	.....	.....	George Vix.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
George Morgan.....	Messenger.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	John C. Taylor.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Edward A. Egen.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	Freeman D. Mullins.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Philip J. Powers.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	Owen B. Maginnis.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Edward McEvoy.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	George A. R. Mackenzie.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
William J. Lawless.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	James H. Brady.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Edward B. Kinney.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	Herbert W. Smith.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Timothy J. Lane.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	William Fordyce.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Theodore N. Melvin.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	Alfred Emery.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Edward W. Kennedy.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	Thomas F. Montague.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Joseph Burke.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	John F. Lucke.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Robert G. Lester.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	Thomas Graham, Jr.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
John McKnight.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	Charles H. McTerney.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Robert J. Tucker.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	Daniel W. Riley.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
James W. Spencer.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	George Pfuhler.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Farnham Hall.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	John G. Lord.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Axel J. Murberg.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Timothy E. Deegan.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Henry Rettig.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Charles F. King.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Arthur E. Moore.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	William A. Kenny.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Patrick J. Murray.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	William L. Virrill.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Charles D. Bodine.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Hugh Dolan.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
John H. Forshay.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Francis T. McDonough.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Nathan Rosenberg.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Christian Uhl.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Joseph H. Johnston.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Cornelius O'Connor.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Thomas W. Byrnes.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Edward J. O'Connor.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Joseph G. Fuller.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Charles A. Judge.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Lewis F. Soich.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	William Spelman.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Albert A. Lexutt.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Peter H. J. Krulder.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
William S. White.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Walter W. Bucknall.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Thomas F. Walsh.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Charles E. Blackledge.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Thomas M. Graney.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Isaiah Hamel.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
James McKeon.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Michael Doyle.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Henry H. Ehrlich.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	William H. Bromell.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
William J. Curran.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Henry McGee.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Harry Brownlee.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	John E. Peek.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Thomas F. Mohan.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	John J. McArdle.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
John D. Crowe, Jr.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	William G. Moir.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Charles Brady.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Orlando C. Flynn.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Andrew J. Kelly.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Anthony Grogan.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
William J. McPherson.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	Thomas Sanderson.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Mary Tulley.....	Cleaner.....	400 00	400 00	.....	.....	Cornelius J. Black.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Anna Gaffney.....	".....	400 00	400 00	.....	.....	James M. B. Robinson.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Catherine F. Kane.....	".....	400 00	400 00	.....	.....	Joseph A. Smith.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Maria Lazabua.....	".....	400 00	400 00	.....	.....	Thomas Darcy.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Mary Johnson.....	".....	400 00	400 00	.....	.....	Edmund Fitzpatrick.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
James Hickey.....	Driver.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	Peter E. Dornan.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
William R. Lawson.....	Junior Clerk.....	600 00	600 00	.....	.....	Richard H. Pettit.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Francis M. Rutherford.....	Inspector.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....	Peter H. Raub.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
John O'Connor.....	".....	2,300 00	2,300 00	.....	.....	James Gough.....	Temporary Inspector.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
William W. Ewing.....	".....	2,200 00	2,200 00	.....	.....	James W. Boyle.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Martin J. Hackett.....	".....	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	James A. Kiernan.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Peter C. Spence.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....	.....				

NAME.	TITLE.	PRESENT SALARY.	ESTIMATED SALARY 1900.	1900.		NAME.	TITLE.	PRESENT SALARY.	ESTIMATED SALARY 1900.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
				INCREASE.	DECREASE.						
Martin A. Fullam.....	Temporary Inspector.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00	.....	.....	Gerardus Clarkson.....	Document Clerk.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	.....	.....
Patrick J. Gough.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	Aug. E. Schmidt.....	Assistant Document Clerk.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
William J. McKeon.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	William H. Meyer.....	Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
John Crosson.....	Machinist to Supervise Elevators.	1,300 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	Herbert B. Reynolds...	Plan Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Thomas Murphy.....	".....	1,300 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	James Freelan.....	Violation Clerk.....	1,650 00	1,650 00	.....	.....
Matthew Gaughan.....	".....	1,300 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	Eug. F. Brundage.....	Messenger.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
Edward Lyon.....	".....	1,300 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	William J. Donnelly....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
John J. Boyhan.....	".....	1,300 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	Peter Walsh.....	Confidential Inspector.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Charles B. Duffy.....	Inspector to Supervise Elevators.	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	James Bracken.....	".....	1,350 00	1,350 00	.....	.....
Patrick F. Foley.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	Charles W. Otis.....	Elevator Inspector.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
William J. Carey.....	Plumbing Inspector.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	William H. Hawhurst..	Building Inspector.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....	.....
John A. Lee.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	H. W. Billard.....	".....	1,650 00	1,650 00	.....	.....
E. J. Carroll.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	Thomas B. McGowan...	".....	1,650 00	1,650 00	.....	.....
Bernard J. Gorman.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	Hugh O'Donnell.....	".....	1,650 00	1,650 00	.....	.....
Joseph F. Cassidy.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	Joseph Fee.....	".....	1,650 00	1,650 00	.....	.....
William H. Pearlbrook..	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	James P. Reehil.....	".....	1,650 00	1,650 00	.....	.....
James F. Lalor.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	Thomas Lynch.....	".....	1,650 00	1,650 00	.....	.....
William F. Sheehan...	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	Frederick W. Rourke...	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
George D. Scott.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	William C. Anderson...	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
William J. Duane.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	Bernard McCarren....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
John J. Howley.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	James H. Doremus....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
John M. Cantwell.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	William A. Helwig.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Josias M. Thompson, Jr.	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	John E. Conlon.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
John H. Lewis.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	John W. Berrian.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
John F. Dolan.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	Thomas H. Butcher....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Bernard O'Neill, Jr....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	George H. Fellows....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Terence J. Donoghue...	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	Edgar Tappen.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Frank R. Saul.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	Albertson Smith.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
William King.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	William B. Draper.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Daniel V. Mahoney.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	James B. Hunter.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
John Byrne.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	John C. Snackenbergl..	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Dennis Leonard.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	George Scheel.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Frank Moore.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	G. J. Murtagh.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
John Lewis.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	David F. Moore.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
John J. Dolan.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	William Latta.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Joseph H. Donohue....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	Michael Cashman.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Henry J. Steele.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	James J. Flynn.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Joseph F. Donohue....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	John W. Wagner.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
John F. Hagemeister...	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	Harry Stafford.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Edward P. Mahoney....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	Michael F. Walsh.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
James Hastings.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	Fergus McGarry.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
William J. Dolan.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	John F. Anderson.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
John F. Hughes.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	John Burke.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Edward Greene.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	John J. Clancy.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Charles F. Gaffney....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	Volney Rutan.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
James K. McDonald....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	Joseph J. Ryan.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Andrew F. O'Toole....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	Peter Macevoy.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Matthew E. Healy.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....	N. F. Dougherty.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Cornelius M. Breen....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	George E. Redden.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
John H. Hanan.....	Clerk.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....	.....	James J. Manahan....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
John R. Sever.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	James Feenan.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Isidore S. Chirurg.....	".....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....	.....	Frank Hill.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Nathan Samose.....	Junior Clerk.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....	William H. Brownell...	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Albert Barnes.....	Confidential Examiner.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	Frederick F. Dunahur..	Plumbing Inspector.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Vera Flynn.....	Stenographer and Typewriter.....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	John R. Brophy.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Belle DeYoung.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....	James J. Ryan.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
John R. Blake.....	Messenger.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	James J. Doody.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Vacancies to be filled...	Inspectors.....	17,975 00	17,975 00	.....	.....	John J. Keenan.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
		\$324,825 00	\$324,825 00	.....	.....	Henry M. Birkett.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
						Charles Cameron.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
						William H. Davenport..	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
						Michael A. Taylor.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
						Alexander Pallas.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
						Henry M. Smith.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
						John A. Lennon.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
						Jere P. Costello.....	Violation notice server.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
						Charles J. Brady.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
						Moses J. O'Brien.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
						Thomas F. York.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
							10 Building Inspectors, Masonry and Carpentry (\$1,200).....	12,000 00	\$12,000 00	.....	.....
							3 Building Inspectors of Iron and Steel (\$1,200).....	3,600 00	3,600 00	.....	.....
							10 Plumbing Inspectors (\$1,200).....	12,000 00	12,000 00	.....	.....
							3 Elevator Inspectors (\$1,200).....	3,600 00	3,600 00	.....	.....
							3 Plumbing Plan Clerks (\$1,500).....	4,500 00	4,500 00	.....	.....
							10 Violation Notice Servers (\$1,200).....	12,000 00	12,000 00	.....	.....
							2 Messengers (\$1,000).....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
							2 Stenographers and Typewriters (\$1,000).....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....	.....
							3 Clerks (\$1,200).....	3,600 00	3,600 00	.....	.....
							1 Civil Engineer (\$1,500).....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
							Totals.....	\$118,300 00	\$175,600 00	\$57,300 00	.....

"C."

Borough of Brooklyn.

NAME.	TITLE.	PRESENT SALARY.	ESTIMATED SALARY, 1900.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Thomas B. Minter.....	Superintendent.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00	.....	.....
Francis Conklin.....	".....	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....	.....
James J. Byrne.....	Chief Clerk.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....	.....
Joseph Cogan.....	Private Secretary.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....	.....
James J. Doyle.....	Confidential Stenographer.....	2,100 00	2,100 00	.....	.....
Estelle H. Lovejoy....	Stenographer.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Mary A. Sesnon.....	Typewriter.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Celia Jaffa.....	".....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....
Mary T. McCormick....	Senior Clerk.....	800 00	800 00	.....	.....
Agnes V. Reilly.....	".....	800 00	800 00	.....	.....
Corrie S. Beckner.....	Telephone Operator.....	600 00	600 00	.....	.....
William G. Thornbury..	Chief Examiner.....	2,300 00	2,300 00	300 00	.....
George Howell.....	Manager Plan Department.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....	.....
Philip A. Faribault....	Civil Engineer.....	1,800 00	2,000 00	200 00	.....

"D."

Boroughs of Queens and Richmond.

NAME.	TITLE.	PRESENT SALARY.	ESTIMATED SALARY 1900.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
John G. Vaughn.....	Superintendent.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	.....	.....
Joseph P. Powers.....	"	1,500 00	2,000 00	\$500 00	.....
James Nolan.....	Chief Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
George A. Brown.....	"	1,000 00	1,200 00	200 00	.....
John E. Croak.....	Stenographer.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
Eugene B. Sanborn.....	Private Secretary.....	900 00	1,000 00	100 00	.....
Timothy D. Sullivan.....	Inspector.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
Thomas Willoe.....	"	1,000 00	1,200 00	200 00	.....
Andreas Andreoli.....	"	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
John Chapman.....	"	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
Richard W. Silles, Jr.....	"	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
Hugh J. Clark.....	"	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
Tonnes C. Larsen.....	"	850 00	1,000 00	150 00	.....
William Duffy.....	Driver.....	600 00	720 00	120 00	.....
.....	2 Plan Examiners (\$1,500).....	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....
.....	2 Unsafe and Violation Clerks (\$1,000).....	.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
.....	1 Clerk (\$1,000).....	.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
New Position.....	1 Messenger (720).....	.....	720 00	720 00	.....
"	6 Building Inspectors (\$1,000).....	.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	.....
"	1 Elevator Inspector (\$1,200).....	.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
"	1 Iron Inspector (\$1,200).....	.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
.....	Total.....	.....	\$31,140 00	\$16,390 00	.....
Contingencies.....	.....	.....	2,500 00	1,000 00	.....
.....	Total.....	.....	\$33,640 00	\$17,390 00	.....

"E."

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.
Board of Buildings.

	APPROPRIATED, 1899.	ASKED FOR, 1900.
Salaries.....	\$30,400 00	\$33,800 00
Contingencies.....	500 00	500 00
Rent.....	.....	1,500 00

Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

	APPROPRIATED, 1899.	ASKED FOR, 1900.
Salaries.....	\$324,825 00	\$324,825 00
Board of Examiners' Fees.....	5,200 00	5,200 00
Rents.....	13,500 00	13,500 00
Contingencies and Emergencies.....	12,500 00	12,500 00

Borough of Brooklyn.

	APPROPRIATED, 1899.	ASKED FOR, 1900.
Salaries.....	\$117,100 00	\$175,600 00
Contingencies.....	5,000 00	12,500 00

Boroughs of Queens and Richmond.

	APPROPRIATED, 1899.	ASKED FOR, 1900.
Salaries.....	\$25,140 00	\$31,140 00
Contingencies.....	1,500 00	2,500 00

"F."

ESTIMATED UNEXPENDED BALANCE FOR 1899.

Board of Buildings.

Salaries.....	\$2,500 00
Contingencies.....	350 00

Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

Salaries.....	None.
Board of Examiners' fees.....	None.
Rents.....	None.
Contingencies and Emergencies.....	None.

Borough of Brooklyn.

Salaries.....	None.
Contingencies.....	None.

Boroughs of Queens and Richmond.

Salaries.....	None.
Contingencies.....	None.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1724.

OFFICES OF SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF JURORS—KINGS COUNTY,
No. 375 FULTON STREET,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, New York City:

GENTLEMEN—You are hereby requested to appropriate for the office of Special Commissioner of Jurors, Kings County, the sum of sixteen thousand six hundred dollars (\$16,600) for the year 1900, as per Departmental Estimate herewith.

Yours truly,

EDWARD J. DOOLEY, Special Commissioner of Jurors.

Departmental Estimate.

NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE.	LAST PAY-ROLL.	TO BE PAID DURING ENSUING YEAR.
Amount required for salary of Commissioner.....	.....	\$4,500 00
Edward J. Dooley, Commissioner.....	\$4,500 00	\$4,500 00
Chief Clerk, Clerks, Process Servers and Stenographer.....	.....	9,600 00
Denis Judge, Chief Clerk.....	1,800 00	2,500 00
J. W. Walker, Jr., Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Christopher Byrne, Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Edward M. Crofton, Process Server.....	1,000 00	1,500 00
Daniel Murphy, Process Server.....	1,000 00	1,200 00
Miles J. Riley, Process Server.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Marguerite Frost, Stenographer.....	600 00	1,000 00
Amount required for contingencies.....	.....	2,500 00
1 safe.....	300 00	.....
Telephone.....	200 00	.....
Postage.....	1,000 00	.....
Office furniture.....	250 00	.....
Books, printing and stationery.....	750 00	.....
Total.....	.....	\$16,600 00

Comparative Statement.

Amount of appropriation made to this office for the year 1899—	
Salary of Commissioner.....	\$4,500 00
Salary of Chief Clerk, Clerks, Process Servers, etc.....	7,200 00
Contingencies.....	200 00
Additional allowance for contingencies, transferred from Sheriff, Kings County.....	2,000 00
Total.....	\$13,900 00
Amount of appropriation asked for by this office for the year 1900—	
Salary of Commissioner.....	\$4,500 00
Salary of Chief Clerk, Clerks, Process Servers, etc.....	9,600 00
Contingencies.....	2,500 00
Total.....	\$16,600 00

The increase in the amounts asked for the year 1900 and the amounts allowed for the year 1899 is made necessary on account of the increase in the duties of this office under chapter 623, Laws of 1899, and is authorized under chapter 378, Laws of 1896.

The amount which may probably remain unexpended of appropriation for 1899 at the end of the year, \$514.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1725.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF KINGS COUNTY,
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK CITY, September 6, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—Please find herein my estimate of the requirements of the County Treasurer's office, in the County of Kings, for the calendar year of 1900, amounting to the sum of one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars (\$118,000), as follows:

	1900.	1899.
Salary Account—		
County Treasurer, John W. Kimball.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Deputy County Treasurer, Thomas F. Farrell.....	3,600 00	3,600 00
General Bookkeeper, Elwood T. Baker.....	2,800 00	2,800 00
Assistant Bookkeeper, John Doud.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Chief Clerk, Leonard I. Neeson.....	2,100 00	2,100 00
Jury Clerk, William J. Carroll.....	1,600 00	1,600 00
Contingent expenses.....	900 00	900 00
Total.....	\$18,000 00	\$18,000 00
Jurors' Fees.....	100,000 00	100,000 00
Grand Total.....	\$118,000 00	\$118,000 00

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN W. KIMBALL, Treasurer of Kings County.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1726.

NEW YORK, August 31, 1899.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Municipal Assembly:

GENTLEMEN—In response to the circular letters of the Comptroller, dated July 6 and July 26, the Trustees of the Hospital and Dispensary of the Town of Flushing submit herewith the annexed estimate of the amount required for the care and support of the inmates of their institution, commonly known as the Flushing Hospital, for the year 1900.

By chapter 754 of the Laws of 1895 the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, with the approval of the Municipal Assembly, is authorized to appropriate moneys for the benefit of the hospital, payments to be made thereout only for such inmates as are received and retained in the hospital pursuant to the rules established by the State Board of Charities.

Pursuant to such authority, the sum of ten thousand dollars, to be expended for the care of needy patients, at the rate of one dollar per day for surgical cases and seventy cents per day for medical cases, was duly appropriated for the Flushing Hospital in the fall of 1898, and included in the Budget for 1899.

The undersigned ask that the same appropriation be made for the Flushing Hospital for the year 1900.

Very respectfully yours,

THE TRUSTEES OF THE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY OF THE
TOWN OF FLUSHING (Incorporated).

By JAMES A. RENWICK, President.

Estimate of amount required for the care and support of the inmates of the Flushing Hospital in and for the year 1900.

Salaries—	
Superintendent.....	\$900 00
House Surgeon.....	180 00
Assistant Treasurer.....	120 00
Wages.....	3,100 00
Provisions and supplies.....	4,800 00
Fuel and lights.....	1,200 00
Medicines and medical supplies.....	1,300 00
Ordinary repairs.....	450 00
Furniture, beds and bedding.....	350 00
Insurance and water rates.....	250 00
Ambulance service.....	250 00
Clothing.....	150 00
Printing, stationery and postage.....	100 00
Telephone.....	75 00
Rent of small house used as an addition.....	144 00
Sundries.....	200 00
Total.....	\$13,569 00

NEW YORK, August 31, 1899.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY
OF THE TOWN OF FLUSHING (Incorporated).

By JAMES A. RENWICK, President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1727.
NEW YORK FREE CIRCULATING LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND,
No. 121 WEST NINETY-FIRST STREET,
NEW YORK, July 31, 1899.

Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—Herewith find inclosed triplicate certificate of circulation of New York Free Circulating Library for the Blind, as requested in your letter of July 26, whereby we make application for City money to the amount of \$184.30.

Sincerely,

CLARA A. WILLIAMS, Secretary and Treasurer.

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK—PUBLIC LIBRARIES DEPARTMENT.

Certificate of Approved Circulation.

This certifies that New York Free Circulating Library for the Blind is subject to the inspection of the Regents and registered by them as maintaining a proper standard; that its system of recording the circulation of books and the character of the books so circulated have been officially inspected by an officer of the University; that its trustees have reported under oath the number issued for home use during the year ending February 28, 1899, and that in the judgment of the Regents this library has circulated for the free use of the public during the said year 1,843 volumes of such a character as to merit a grant of public money.

In witness whereof, the Regents grant, under seal of the University, this certificate, recorded as No. 565 in the University Register, August 9, 1899.

[SEAL.]

MELVIL DEWEY, Secretary.

W. R. EASTMAN, Library Inspector.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1728.

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—The petition of the Cathedral Free Circulating Library respectfully shows to your Board:

First—That the said Cathedral Free Circulating Library is a corporation incorporated by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, and formed under chapter 378 of the Laws of 1892 of the State of New York.

Second—That said library owns the leasehold of the premises situate at No. 123 East Fifth street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, valued at about twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), owns over thirty-eight thousand five hundred (38,500) volumes, and maintains said building as a library, with all proper appurtenances for the free circulation of books to and among the residents of The City of New York, but particularly among that large population residing between Forty-sixth street and Fifty-ninth street on the north and south, and the East river and Tenth avenue on the east and west. It is worthy of note, also, that a particularly large number of the students of the Normal College and the College of The City of New York make use of the facilities offered by this library. The demands on the library during the past year have been so urgent that it has been found necessary to spread the work of the library to many places throughout the city outside of the above-mentioned district; the results have entirely justified the action of the library in meeting these demands, and it is the purpose of the institution and its hope to continue to spread out in its work wherever good can be accomplished in its line. The library maintains at considerable expense a very large and exceedingly well selected reference library, for the carrying on of which it receives no compensation; it has also a very fully equipped reading-room, which is open all day and possesses many special departments useful in a particular way to the student class of our city, who are unable to obtain the same use of books elsewhere.

Third—That during the year ended June 30, 1899, said Cathedral Free Circulating Library loaned to the individuals of The City of New York three hundred and twenty-six thousand five hundred and twenty-four (326,524) volumes to be read by them at their homes, and that no charge of any kind was made in any case for the loan of the same, and that its library has received no appropriation for the use of any of the said volumes during that period.

Fourth—That said library is now subject to the inspection of the Regents of the University of the State of New York, and is registered by them as maintaining a proper standard, and that the said Regents have executed a "Certificate of Approved Circulation," which is annexed hereto, showing that the circulation of books according to which, under the Laws of 1893, chapter 378, page 37, your Honorable Board may appropriate money for its use, is one hundred and sixty thousand (160,000) volumes, and that the amount the said library applies for is sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000), being the sum your Honorable Board is allowed to appropriate under the said law with its amendments.

Fifth—That the said library is in the greatest need of the full appropriation for the year to come, for the reason that the demands on the library are steadily and wonderfully increasing, and that, therefore, additional facilities for accommodating the public must be procured, a great many additional books must be purchased and it is absolutely necessary that additional employees be engaged, which, with the rent of the building, interest on the debt, necessary repairs and improvements and rebinding of much-handled volumes, wages of boys and other employees, salaries of librarian and assistants, expenses for lighting the library building, cataloguing, miscellaneous expenditures for printing, postage, paper, etc., on a most conservative and economical estimate, will amount during the year 1899 to twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000). Attached hereto is a statement of the expenditures of the library for the year 1898, and an approximate estimate of the year 1899.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that your Honorable Board may appropriate to the Cathedral Free Circulating Library the full amount of sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000).

JOHN HAYES,

President, the Cathedral Free Circulating Library.

City and County of New York, ss.:

John Hayes, being duly sworn, says that he is the President of the Cathedral Free Circulating Library; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the same has been subscribed and executed by him, and is true to his best information and belief.

JOHN HAYES.

Sworn to before me this 7th day of September, 1899.

BERNARD ZWINGE, Commissioner of Deeds, City of New York.

Expenses of the Cathedral Free Circulating Library of The City of New York for the year 1898, and estimate of the expenses of the said Library for the year 1899, submitted with the petition of the said library to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York for an appropriation for the year 1899, in compliance with circular letter of the Comptroller of The City of New York of July 6, 1899:

	EXPENSES, 1898.	ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES 1899.
Books.....	\$11,000 00	\$15,000 00
Serials.....	150 00	110 00
Bindings.....	600 00	800 00
New cataloguing.....	.....	1,700 00
Rent.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Interest.....	2,125 00	2,125 00
Light and heat.....	300 00	300 00
Shelving.....	.....	500 00
Salaries—		
Superintendent, James Veit.....	600 00	.....
S. J. Hannigan.....	.....	600 00
Stenographer, Miss A. Wright.....	520 00	520 00
Attendant, E. Fey.....	312 00	312 00
" P. Morris.....	100 00	156 00
" A. Haggerty.....	100 00	100 00
Janitress, Mrs. B. Leahy.....	400 00	400 00
Insurance.....	200 00	225 00
Printing and stationery, telephone, paper, postage, cartage, sundry supplies.....	500 00	575 00
Repairs and improvements.....	800 00	400 00
Total.....	\$18,907 00	\$25,023 00

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK—PUBLIC LIBRARIES DEPARTMENT.

Certificate of Approved Circulation.

This certifies that Cathedral Free Circulating Library, New York, is subject to the inspection of the Regents and registered by them as maintaining a proper standard; that its system of recording the circulation of books and the character of the books so circulated have been officially inspected by an officer of the University; that its trustees have reported under oath the number issued for home use during the year ending June 30, 1899, and that in the judgment of

the Regents this library has circulated for the free use of the public during the said year 160,000 volumes of such a character as to merit a grant of public money.

In witness whereof, the Regents grant, under seal of the University, this certificate, recorded as No. 575 in the University Register September 5, 1899.

[L.S.]

MELVIL DEWEY, Secretary.

W. R. EASTMAN, Library Inspector.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1729.

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC CHARITIES—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS,
Nos. 126 AND 128 LIVINGSTON STREET,
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK,
September 6, 1899.

Hon. ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor, and Chairman of Board of Estimate and Apportionment,
Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with chapter 13, section 374, Greater New York Charter, and a circular letter of the Honorable Comptroller, under date of July 6, 1899, I transmit herewith estimates in detail of the amount necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the Department of Public Charities, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, for the year 1900.

Respectfully yours,

A. SIMIS, JR.,

Commissioner of Public Charities for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

To the Honorable Board of Estimate, City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—I submit herewith a statement of the expenditures required by the Department of Public Charities for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, duly approved at a meeting of the Board of Public Charities on the 5th day of September, 1899.

	1899.	1900.
Salaries.....	\$113,194 00	\$135,998 00

An increase over the amount allowed for 1899 is made necessary by reason of the additional help required at the new hospital, and also to increase some salaries to that paid other employees in similar positions.

The amount asked for is divided as follows:

Present salaries.....	\$113,194 00
Additional help, Kings County Hospital.....	13,320 00
Alms house.....	6,128 00
Increase of salaries at Alms house.....	2,576 00
Kings County Hospital.....	780 00
Total.....	\$135,998 00

Supplies.....	\$200,000 00
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The appropriation of 1899 for this item was \$180,000, which will be entirely exhausted.

By reason of the increased number of buildings and growth of population and increase of prices, more means will be required to properly feed, clothe and house the inmates in charge of this Department.

Alteration, additions and repairs.....	\$324,000 00
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The appropriation of this amount was \$5,000. This amount was manifestly too small to do anything with excepting minor repairs. There is absolute need of the following:

Nurses' Home, 3 stories, 108 x 38, with extension 28 x 30, estimated cost.....	\$28,000 00
--	-------------

The 60 nurses now employed at the Hospital and Training School are obliged to sleep in different parts of the Hospital, thus using the room intended for patients. More nurses are required, but cannot be employed until sufficient facilities are provided for their care. Nurses should have a home, with proper sleeping, eating and toilet facilities; in all public hospitals such homes are provided.

Idiot Pavilion, 40 x 100, 1 story, estimated cost.....	\$7,000 00
--	------------

The present "Idiot Pavilion," or Hospital, is a frame building, 30 x 100, and contains 90 patients; they are fearfully crowded, and are obliged to eat, sit and sleep in the same room all winter. In summer this condition is relieved by having them on the grounds connected with the building. The present building will accommodate but 70 beds; consequently 20 of these unfortunate sleep on the floor each night.

It is necessary that an additional structure should be erected to accommodate the present overcrowded increase.

Toilet-rooms, Hospital, 20 x 25, 4 stories each.....	\$25,000 00
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There are at present 35 toilets immediately adjoining the Hospital wards; the plumbing is in a wretched condition, beyond repair, and will be condemned by the Health Department, on account of its unsanitary condition. It is proposed to erect two extensions to main building, to accommodate four toilet-rooms each, to get them away from the wards. This work is absolutely necessary, as some of the present toilet-rooms are past use, and 60 to 75 patients are, in two instances, using one toilet.

Infants' Hospital, 30 x 50, 2 stories.....	\$14,000 00
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The present Infants' Hospital consists of four wards, which are overcrowded, containing 150 inmates. Proper isolation and separation of various diseased conditions is thereby prevented. No addition or extension has been made to this Institution since 1866.

Consumptive Hospital.....	\$16,000 00
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The present Consumptives' Hospital accommodates 36 patients. The population is never less than 80, and frequently reaches 100; in consequence, many of this class are crowded into the main hospital, thus endangering patients not thus affected. The present building is entirely unsuited and inadequate for its purpose, consisting of three wards, without linen closets, sitting-rooms, dining-rooms, or other conveniences. Patients able to be up are obliged to sit between the beds all day, witnessing the trying ordeals and deaths of their fellow patients.

Pavilion for Male Alms house, 40 x 100.....	\$50,000 00
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Pavilion for Female Alms house, 40 x 100.....	50,000 00
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No additions have been made since 1869, although the population has steadily increased, so that in winter the halls and landings are filled with beds. More room is absolutely necessary, or application will have to be refused. The sick of the Alms house are now treated in them, but should not; the sick should be taken out and placed in the pavilions, in the manner that is done in the Borough of Manhattan.

Heating and Electric Light Plant.....	\$75,000 00
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A new steam plant will be required for both Hospital and Alms house, and other buildings. The present ones are inadequate and worn out. Both have been patched up from time to time, and have reached the point where they are sources of constant expense, uncertain results and danger. The present cost of lighting the building amounts to \$7,500, which is paid to a private company, and one central heating and lighting plant would be far less expensive of operation than the present system, and would result in an estimated annual saving of \$14,500.

Bakery.....	\$8,000 00
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The present bakery has had no money spent upon it since 1860. It is inadequate and worn out. 689,000 pounds of bread are baked annually, at a cost of 1 1/4 cents per pound.

This plant is apt to give out at any time, which would necessitate the buying of bread at a greatly advanced figure.

Storehouse—2 stories.....	\$26,000 00
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The present storehouse consists of one room 30 x 40 feet. It is impossible to carry a supply for more than a few days, and impracticable to carry out the plan of buying now in use in other departments of the City. A general storehouse, sufficient to accommodate supplies for the four different institutions, is an absolute necessity.

Crematory for garbage.....	\$5,000 00
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This is a necessity for the proper disposal of refuse from the various institutions, from a sanitary standpoint. In the department for the Borough of Manhattan one has been contracted for, to cost \$6,200.

Water plant.....	\$5,000 00
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The water for the use of the institutions is obtained from the Flatbush Water Company, a private corporation, at an expense to the City of \$5,000 per annum. I feel satisfied that an outlay of this sum for the purpose indicated would supply all the institutions with water, and that the cost of maintaining such a plant would not exceed \$300 per annum. It is manifest that the experiment should be made; all the buildings are piped; it only requires the sinking of three or four wells from which to pump the water into a distributing tank.

Plumbing, Male Almshouse \$5,000 00
Plumbing, Female Almshouse..... 5,000 00

The plumbing in each of these buildings is very old; no repairs of consequence have been made since the erection of these buildings in 1869. All the present plumbing is unsanitary, and has been condemned by the Board of Health.

New roof and cornice on Main Hospital..... \$5,000 00

The present roof is beyond repair, and a new one must be supplied at once.

Burial of pauper dead..... \$2,500 00

The appropriation of 1899 is barely sufficient; with increase of population both in Kings and Queens Counties the demand for this relief constantly increases.

Transportation of paupers..... \$500 00

No increase is requested.

Poor adult blind..... \$12,500 00

The appropriation of 1899 was insufficient, and by a resolution of your Board the \$700 was taken from my appropriation on salaries and transferred to this item.

Rents..... \$2,000 00

This is the annual renting of the buildings occupied for office purposes, Nos. 126 and 128 Livingston street, Brooklyn.

Clothing for insane patients..... \$3,800 00

The amount appropriated for 1899 under this item was \$2,500. The cheapest suits that can be supplied from State Prison catalogue are \$7.35. There will be about five hundred commitments of insane to be provided for.

Burial of Veterans, and Headstones..... \$7,000 00

No increase requested.

Donations to Grand Army Veterans..... \$10,000 00

No increase asked.

Ambulances, Horses, Harness and Repairs..... \$5,000 00

Since February of 1899, the duty has been imposed on this Department for the removal of dead from Queens and Kings Counties, of cases known as coroners' dead, which prior to that date were buried by the coroners. The present ambulances are constantly in need of repair and frequently break down. Provision should be made for new ones, likewise for two teams of horses and for harness and its repair.

The prices stated herein are estimated upon the reports of architects, engineers, etc., made on tentative plans for the improvements desired.

Very respectfully,

A. SIMIS, JR., Commissioner, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

SALARIES.

	1899.	1900.	INCREASE.
1 Commissioner.....	\$7,500 00	\$7,500 00	.....
1 Deputy Commissioner.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
	\$12,500 00	\$12,500 00	.....
<i>Central Office.</i>			
1 Chief Clerk.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	.....
1 Bookkeeper and Cashier.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
1 Private Secretary.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
1 Relief Clerk.....	2,200 00	2,200 00	.....
1 Warrant Clerk.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....
1 County Wards Clerk.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....
1 Clerk.....	1,300 00	1,300 00	.....
1 Superintendent of Out-door Poor.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....
1 Warrant Officer.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
1 Investigator.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
4 Investigators, at \$1,000.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....
1 Messenger.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
2 Examiners in Lunacy, at \$1,800.....	3,600 00	3,600 00	.....
1 Stenographer.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
1 Janitress.....	720 00	720 00	.....
1 Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
1 Matron.....	900 00	900 00	.....
	\$29,120 00	\$29,120 00	.....
<i>Morgue.</i>			
1 Keeper.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	.....
<i>Almshouse.</i>			
1 Superintendent.....	\$1,800 00	\$1,800 00	.....
1 Steward.....	1,200 00	1,500 00	\$300 00
1 Purchasing Agent.....	900 00	1,800 00	900 00
1 Engineer.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
1 Fireman.....	780 00	780 00	.....
1 Cook.....	480 00	500 00	20 00
1 Watchman.....	144 00	300 00	156 00
1 Orderly.....	300 00	300 00	.....
2 Chaplains, at \$450.....	900 00	900 00	.....
2 Matrons, at \$540.....	1,080 00	1,080 00	.....
1 Nurse.....	240 00	240 00	.....
1 Nurse.....	168 00	168 00	.....
1 Nurse.....	216 00	216 00	.....
1 Waitress.....	144 00	144 00	.....
1 Cook.....	300 00	300 00	.....
1 Baker.....	600 00	600 00	.....
1 Baker.....	480 00	480 00	.....
10 Drivers, at \$600.....	6,000 00	7,200 00	1,200 00
1 Mason.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....
4 Carpenters, at \$825.....	3,300 00	3,300 00	.....
2 Plumbers, at \$900.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....
1 Plasterer.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
2 Bricklayers, at \$1,200.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	.....
2 Steamfitters, at \$900.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....
1 Orderly.....	192 00	192 00	.....
1 Orderly.....	216 00	216 00	.....
1 Orderly.....	240 00	240 00	.....
	\$29,680 00	\$32,256 00	\$2,576 00
<i>Additional Help.</i>			
1 Orderly.....		\$480 00	.....
1 Orderly.....		300 00	.....
2 Nurses, at \$300.....		600 00	.....
2 Hospital Helpers, at \$144.....		288 00	.....
2 Engineers, at \$1,000.....		2,000 00	.....
2 Firemen, at \$780.....		1,560 00	.....
1 Clerk.....		900 00	.....
		\$6,128 00	.....

Salaries for 1899..... \$20,680 00
Increases for 1900..... 2,576 00
Additional employees for 1900..... 6,128 00

\$38,384 00

KINGS COUNTY HOSPITAL.

	1899.	1900.	INCREASE.
1 Medical Superintendent.....	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00	.....
1 Deputy Superintendent.....	900 00	1,200 00	\$300 00
1 Steward.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....
1 Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
1 Apothecary.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
1 Apothecary.....	780 00	780 00	.....
1 Apothecary.....	600 00	600 00	.....
1 Engineer.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
1 Fireman.....	780 00	780 00	.....
1 Laundryman.....	600 00	600 00	.....
1 Assistant Laundryman.....	540 00	540 00	.....
1 Watchman.....	420 00	420 00	.....
1 Cook.....	480 00	480 00	.....
1 Cook.....	360 00	360 00	.....
1 Morgue Keeper.....	360 00	500 00	140 00
1 Stenographer.....	400 00	500 00	100 00
1 Doorman.....	300 00	300 00	.....
1 Attendant.....	240 00	240 00	.....
1 Attendant.....	264 00	264 00	.....
1 Supervising Nurse.....	420 00	600 00	180 00
3 Nurses, at \$300.....	900 00	900 00	.....
3 Nurses, at \$264.....	792 00	792 00	.....
2 Nurses, at \$216.....	432 00	432 00	.....
1 Nurse.....	288 00	288 00	.....
6 Orderlies, at \$264.....	1,584 00	1,584 00	.....
2 Orderlies, at \$300.....	600 00	600 00	.....
5 Orderlies, at \$240.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
3 Orderlies, at \$192.....	576 00	576 00	.....
3 Orderlies, at \$216.....	648 00	648 00	.....
2 Hospital Helpers, at \$180.....	360 00	360 00	.....
2 Hospital Helpers, at \$192.....	384 00	384 00	.....
1 Superintendent of Training School.....	900 00	900 00	.....
3 Supervising Nurses, at \$420.....	1,260 00	1,260 00	.....
1 Operating-room Nurse.....	360 00	420 00	60 00
1 School Teacher.....	720 00	720 00	.....
1 Chambermaid.....	240 00	240 00	.....
1 Seamstress.....	216 00	216 00	.....
1 Cook.....	360 00	360 00	.....
1 Cook.....	240 00	240 00	.....
3 Waitresses, at \$240.....	720 00	720 00	.....
1 Waitress.....	216 00	216 00	.....
3 Waitresses, at \$192.....	576 00	576 00	.....
1 Waitress.....	168 00	168 00	.....
1 Waitress.....	180 00	180 00	.....
1 Laundress.....	216 00	216 00	.....
1 Laundress.....	144 00	144 00	.....
1 Laundress.....	168 00	168 00	.....
11 Senior Nurses, at \$300.....	3,300 00	3,300 00	.....
1 Nurse.....	240 00	240 00	.....
2 Nurses, at \$216.....	432 00	432 00	.....
39 Pupil Nurses, at \$120.....	4,680 00	4,680 00	.....
3 Pupil Nurses, at \$144.....	432 00	432 00	.....
	\$39,376 00	\$40,156 00	\$780 00
<i>Additional Help.</i>			
1 Clerk.....		\$900 00	.....
2 Engineers, at \$1,000.....		2,000 00	.....
2 Firemen, at \$780.....		1,560 00	.....
1 Watchman.....		420 00	.....
3 Supervising Nurses, at \$420.....		1,260 00	.....
5 Orderlies, at \$300.....		1,500 00	.....
10 Hospital Helpers, at \$180.....		1,800 00	.....
1 Deputy Superintendent of Training School.....		700 00	.....
5 Senior Nurses, at \$300.....		1,500 00	.....
14 Pupil Nurses, at \$120.....		1,680 00	.....
		\$13,320 00	.....

Salaries for 1899..... \$39,376 00
Additional employees, 1900..... 13,320 00
Increases for 1900..... 780 00

\$53,476 00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR BUDGET 1900.

	1899.	1900.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.	BALANCE UNEXPENDED.
Supplies.....	\$180,000 00	\$200,000 00	\$20,000 00	.....	.....
Salaries.....	113,194 00	135,998 00	22,804 00	.....	.....
Alterations, additions and repairs to buildings and apparatus.....	5,000 00	324,000 00	319,000 00	.....	.....
Burial Pauper Dead.....	2,000 00	2,500 00	500 00	.....	.....
Transportation of Paupers.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....
Poor Adult Blind.....	10,000 00	12,500 00	2,500 00	.....	.....
Rents.....	2,564 00	2,000 00	.....	\$564 00	\$455 67
Clothing for Insane Patients.....	2,500 00	3,800 00	1,300 00	.....	.....
Burial of Veterans and headstones.....	7,000 00	7,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Donations to Grand Army Veterans.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Ambulance horses, harness and repairs.....	.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
	\$332,758 00	\$703,298 00	\$370,540 00	\$564 00	\$455 67

Additional help, Kings County Almshouse..... \$6,128 00
Increase of salaries, Kings County Almshouse..... 2,576 00
Additional help, Kings County Hospital..... 13,320 00
Increase of salaries, Kings County Hospital..... 780 00

\$22,804 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1730.
CITY OF NEW YORK—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH,
September 6, 1899.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Municipal Assembly:

GENTLEMEN—Under sections 382 and 383 of the Charter, I request appropriation for the office of the President of the Borough of Brooklyn for the year 1900 as follows:

	REQUIRED FOR 1900.	APPROPRI- ATED FOR 1899.
President's salary.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Salaries of Secretary, Clerks, etc.....	6,800 00	6,800 00
Contingencies.....	300 00	300 00
Total.....	\$12,100 00	\$12,100 00

Respectfully,

EDWARD M. GROUT, President, Borough of Brooklyn.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1731:

To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—Herewith we have the honor of submitting to you, pursuant to the requirements of section 226 of the Greater New York Charter, an estimate in writing, being a "Departmental Estimate" of the St. Agnes' Free Library and Reading Room, showing the appropriation for 1899 and the requested appropriation for 1900, containing in parallel column the detailed estimates required by your Honorable Body. Duplicate copies are herewith sent you pursuant to your recent circular order, and a duplicate has also been sent to the Municipal Assembly.

We also hand you herewith the Regents' Certificate, showing a certified circulation of 105,000 volumes, upon which we respectfully but urgently ask that you make us an appropriation of \$10,500 for the year 1900.

We believe that the efficiency of the library for promoting public education and welfare has increased very largely indeed—far more largely even than the increase in its circulation, which has nearly doubled. The population of the locality in which the library is has rapidly increased and is still increasing; and the trustees of this library are more than rewarded for their efforts by their belief that this library is one of the City's public institutions for good.

Very respectfully,

ST. AGNES' FREE LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

Robert Appleton, W. W. Appleton, F. H. Hitchcock, W. M. K. Olcott, Directors.

By W. M. K. OLCOTT, Treasurer of the Board.

NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

ST. AGNES' FREE LIBRARY AND READING ROOM, NO. 520 AMSTERDAM AVENUE.

Appropriation, 1899.		Appropriation Asked for 1900.	
From the City.....	\$5,000 00	From the City.....	\$10,500 00
From the State.....	200 00	From the State.....	200 00
From fines (estimated).....	600 00	From fines (estimated).....	700 00
Total.....	\$5,800 00	Total.....	\$11,400 00

As explained on the first sheet hereof, the above requested increase of appropriation is based upon the increase of certified circulation of 105,000 volumes.

As explained upon the following sheets hereof, the increase of appropriation can be conservatively, wisely and effectually expended in the furtherance of the work to which the library is devoted.

Detailed Expenditures for 1899.		Proposed Expenditures for 1900.	
Rent.....	\$1,300 00	Rent.....	\$2,300 00
Salaries:		Salaries:	
Miss A. L. Gibson, Librarian..	720 00	Miss A. L. Gibson, Librarian..	\$900 00
Miss E. M. Simmonds, First Assistant.....	480 00	Miss E. M. Simmonds, First Assistant.....	600 00
Miss S. C. Willson, Second Assistant.....	420 00	Miss S. C. Willson, Second Assistant.....	500 00
Mrs. C. W. Rhein, Third Assistant.....	420 00	Mrs. C. W. Rhein, Third Assistant.....	500 00
		Fourth Assistant.....	360 00
		Fifth Assistant.....	300 00
			\$3,160 00
The Librarian and each assistant has, each, a vacation of one month in the year. Salaries paid to substitutes.....		The Trustees hope to be financially able to secure two new assistants and to increase the salaries of those who have worked most faithfully in the past, and who have, for the quality and quantity of the work, been underpaid.	
Extra work paid for at the rate of 12½ cents per hour to July 1....	\$85 63	Salaries of substitutes of Librarian and assistants.....	200 00
Estimated to January, 1900.....	100 00	Extra work paid for at the rate of 12½ cents per hour.....	200 00
		Bindery, stationery and library supplies of all kinds.....	1,500 00
Bindery, stationery and library supplies of all kinds for the year (six months estimated).....	695 08	Charwoman and window cleaners and snow cleaners.....	250 00
Charwoman and window cleaners.....	158 00	Messenger.....	100 00
Insurance.....	21 00	Gas.....	50 00
Gas.....	40 00	Magazines.....	100 00
Magazines.....	49 45	Books.....	3,000 00
Books.....	1,200 00	Shelving, tables and chairs for the new reading-rooms.....	300 00
		New shades and awnings.....	80 00
		Sick-leave salaries.....	100 00
Total.....	\$5,789 16	Total.....	\$11,400 00

Copy of original circular certificate attached to Departmental Estimate and filed with Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, PUBLIC LIBRARIES DEPARTMENT.

Certificate of Approved Circulation.

This certifies that St. Agnes' Free Library, New York, is subject to the inspection of the Regents and registered by them as maintaining a proper standard; that its system of recording the circulation of books, and the character of the books so circulated, have been officially inspected by an officer of the University; that its trustees have reported under oath the number issued for home use

during the year ending June 30, 1899, and that in the judgment of the Regents this library has circulated for the free use of the public during the said year 105,000 volumes of such a character as to merit a grant of public money.

In Witness Whereof, the Regents grant under seal of the University this certificate, recorded as No. 566 in the University register, August 9, 1899.

[SEAL.]

MELVIL DEWEY, Secretary.

W. R. EASTMAN, Library Inspector.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1732.

MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, THIRD DISTRICT,
NOS. 6 AND 8 LEE AVENUE, September 9, 1899.

Hon. Board of Estimate, New York:

GENTLEMEN—In reply to your favor of recent date, I beg to hand you herewith a statement of the moneys required for this court for the year 1900:

Justice.....	\$6,000 00
Clerk.....	3,000 00
Assistant Clerk.....	3,000 00
Stenographer.....	2,000 00
Interpreter.....	1,200 00
Attendants (three at \$1,000).....	3,000 00
Total.....	\$18,200 00

The conditions existing and moneys asked for for the year 1900 are the same as for the year 1899 with this exception: In the requisition for 1899 we asked for an appropriation for three court attendants and originally were allowed for only two; later on I believe your Honorable Board allowed us the appropriation for the third attendant, but as I have not yet filled that position, that money has not been used.

WM. SCHNITZPAN, Justice.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1733.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE—COUNTY OF NEW YORK,
STEWART BUILDING, NO. 280 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

P. J. SCULLY, Esq., City Clerk:

SIR—Pursuant to the requirements of section 226, chapter 378, Laws of 1897, I transmit herewith to the Municipal Assembly a duplicate of my estimate for conducting the business of the Sheriff's office and of the County Jail for the year 1900.

Respectfully,

THOMAS J. DUNN, Sheriff.

SHERIFF OF NEW YORK COUNTY,
SHERIFF'S OFFICE, NEW YORK CITY,
September 5, 1899.

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—I submit the following estimate of the amounts required to conduct the business of the Sheriff's office and of the County Jail for the year 1900.

Statements are herewith presented:

Of the salaries of each of the officers and clerks in the Sheriff's office and of the prison guards and van drivers.

Of the officers and employees of the County Jail.

Of the appropriations required for the expenses of conducting the public business for the support of the prisoners in the County Jail and for the supplies for the Special Commissioner of Jurors.

Of the amounts allowed for 1899 and the amounts required for 1900.

The whole amount required for 1900 is..... \$130,982 00

Being the same amount as was allowed for 1899.

It is at this time impossible to state the amount which may probably remain unexpended of any appropriations for 1899, at the end of the year, excepting the appropriation for "Salaries of Jury Notice Servers for Special Jurors" and the appropriation for "Furniture, Keep of Horses, etc.," in each of which a balance may remain unexpended.

THOMAS J. DUNN, Sheriff.

SALARIES—SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Salaries of Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Counsel, Deputy Sheriffs, Employees, etc.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DESIGNATION.	RATE PER ANNUM.
Thomas J. Dunn.....	321 East 68th street.....	Sheriff.....	\$12,000 00
Henry P. Mulvany.....	147 East 33d street.....	Under Sheriff.....	5,000 00
Philip J. Britt.....	243 East 50th street.....	Counsel.....	6,000 00
Frank J. Burnes.....	206 East 70th street.....	Deputy Sheriff.....	2,500 00
James Carraher.....	6 Attorney street.....	".....	2,500 00
Louis Leavitt.....	167 Mott street.....	".....	2,500 00
James T. McGuire.....	254 West 15th street.....	".....	2,500 00
Thomas J. O'Donnell.....	7 Van Ness place.....	".....	2,500 00
Thomas Halligan.....	356 West 33d street.....	".....	2,500 00
Thomas Radley.....	179 Cherry street.....	".....	2,500 00
Frank G. Rinn.....	583 Ninth avenue.....	".....	2,500 00
Andrew Roberts.....	204 East 21st street.....	".....	2,500 00
Silas Strauss.....	329 East 77th street.....	".....	2,500 00
Thomas H. Sullivan.....	355 West 29th street.....	".....	2,500 00
Frank J. Walgering.....	235 West 52d street.....	".....	2,500 00
James A. Hayes.....	451 Pearl street.....	Assistant Deputy Sheriff..	1,000 00
John F. Purcell.....	130 East 123d street.....	".....	1,000 00
Andrew J. McGivney.....	377 Broome street.....	".....	1,000 00
John J. Hassett.....	155 East 50th street.....	".....	1,000 00
Thomas F. Connolly.....	29 Washington street.....	".....	1,000 00
John Zahn.....	155 East 3d street.....	".....	1,000 00
Nathan Metzger.....	98 Seventh street.....	".....	1,000 00
George B. Gifford.....	827 East 105th street.....	".....	1,000 00
Wm. H. O'Brien.....	68 East 94th street.....	".....	1,000 00
Max Altman.....	93 Avenue C.....	".....	1,000 00
John C. Mayforth.....	320 East 8th street.....	".....	1,000 00
Daniel G. Terry.....	163 East 105th street.....	".....	1,000 00
			\$65,000 00

Salaries of Under Sheriff, Counsel, Deputy Sheriffs, Employees, etc.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DESIGNATION.	RATE PER ANNUM.
Henry McLaughlin.....	39 West 60th street.....	Entry Clerk.....	\$2,500 00
Edward H. Warker.....	72 West 93d street.....	Auditor.....	2,860 00
William C. Blaney.....	207 East 69th street.....	Cashier.....	2,000 00
William H. McCormick.....	698 East 134th street.....	Jury Clerk.....	2,000 00
George A. Weaver.....	134 West 92d street.....	Arrest Clerk.....	1,500 00
Frederick Green.....	554 West 42d street.....	Bond Clerk.....	2,000 00
		Clerk.....	2,160 00
Charles J. McKeon.....	235 East 68th street.....	Secretary.....	1,500 00
John C. McNulty.....	1217 Third avenue.....	Assistant Entry Clerk.....	1,500 00
Franklin J. Studley.....	79 East 115th street.....	Sheriff Jury Clerk.....	1,200 00
Conrad Muehlhaus.....	162 Avenue B.....	Under Sheriff Clerk..	1,000 00
S. R. Frederick.....	814 Sixth street.....	Clerk.....	1,020 00
John McCue.....	100 West 81st street.....	".....	1,000 00
Francis X. Butler.....	155 East 72d street.....	Stenographer.....	780 00
James Rickard.....	224 East 59th street.....	Messenger.....	1,020 00
Mrs. Katie Buckley.....	437 East 74th street.....	Cleaner.....	360 00
Mrs. Maggie McGinley.....	706 Sixth street.....	".....	300 00
Mrs. V. Le Bourveau.....	327 West 59th street.....	".....	300 00
August Fischer.....	445 East 57th street.....	Accountant.....	600 00
			\$25,600 00

Salaries of Prison Guards and Van Drivers.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DESIGNATION.	RATE PER ANNUM.
Daniel J. Kelly	307 Hudson street.	Prison Guard	\$1,500 00
Michael O'Keefe	430 East Seventy-first street	"	1,500 00
Edward J. Welsh	342 East Seventy-fourth street.	"	1,200 00
Wm. Monahan	724 Lexington avenue.	"	1,200 00
Joseph Bell	Van Nest, Westchester.	"	1,200 00
Daniel G. Harris	1078 Second avenue.	"	1,000 00
James Cassidy	141 West Twenty-first street	Van Driver	840 00
M. J. Mulvany	159 East One Hundred and Nineteenth street.	"	840 00
			\$9,280 00

Salaries of Jury Notice Servers, for Special Jurors (chap. 378, Laws of 1896)..... \$500 00

SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK.

Salaries—County Jail.

NAME.	RESIDENCE.	DESIGNATION.	RATE PER ANNUM.
Patrick H. Pickett	County Jail.	Warden	\$3,000 00
John Ferguson	509 East 75th street.	Keeper	1,000 00
Christopher Henry	164 East 100th street.	"	1,000 00
Frank J. Gurrin	244 East 28th street.	"	1,000 00
Richard Schoen	1670 Avenue A.	"	1,000 00
William Whitman	46 Canal street.	"	1,000 00
Edward Kennedy	339 East 45th street.	"	1,000 00
Michael B. Fitzpatrick	182 East 109th street.	"	1,000 00
David Murphy	446 Fourth avenue.	"	1,000 00
Dennis J. Riley	63 Cherry street.	"	1,000 00
Bernard F. Fitzpatrick	Amsterdam avenue and 139th street.	"	1,000 00
Hubert Casey	153 West 84th street.	"	1,000 00
Henry H. Connelly	70 East 115th street.	Clerk	1,000 00
J. McMahon Brown, M. D.	213 East 69th street.	Physician	1,000 00
Luko Carroll	1404 Second avenue.	Engineer	1,000 00
Michael Spellman	156 East 27th street.	Assistant Engineer	800 00
Charles Fring	466 West 151st street.	Cleaner	900 00
Thomas Boylan	112 East 115th street.	"	900 00
Moritz Graubard	184 Forsyth street.	"	720 00
Rose Taylor	County Jail.	Cook	300 00
Kate Muldoon	"	"	300 00
Rose Mallon	"	Assistant Cook	240 00
Mary McMunn	"	"	228 00
Catherine Hughes	407 East 15th street.	Laundress	264 00
			\$21,652 00

Incidental expenses of the Sheriff's Office and the County Jail..... \$2,750 00

Furniture, keep of horses, repairs to vans, horseshoeing, etc..... \$1,000 00

Support of indigent prisoners in County Jail..... \$4,000 00

Furniture and supplies for Special Commissioner of Jurors..... \$1,200 00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

TITLE OF APPROPRIATION.	ALLOWED 1899.	REQUIRED 1900.
Salaries, Sheriff's Office, salary of the Sheriff.....	\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00
Salaries of Under Sheriff, Counsel, Deputy Sheriffs, Employees, etc.....	87,880 00	87,880 00
Salaries of Jury Notice Servers for Special Jurors (chap. 378, Laws of 1896).....	500 00	500 00
Salaries, County Jail.....	21,652 00	21,652 00
Incidental expenses of the Sheriff's Office and the County Jail.....	2,750 00	2,750 00
Furniture, keep of horses, repairs to vans, horseshoeing, etc.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Support of indigent prisoners in County Jail.....	4,000 00	4,000 00
Furniture and supplies for Special Commissioner of Jurors.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Totals.....	\$130,982 00	\$130,982 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1734.

OFFICE OF THE CITY RECORD,
NO. 2 CITY HALL,
September 9, 1899.

To the Honorable, the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the Board of City Record held September 6, 1899, the following resolution was adopted by the concurrent action of all the members of the Board:

Resolved, That the Departmental Estimate of the amounts required to pay the expenses of the Board of City Record for the year 1900 as submitted by the Secretary and approved by this Board be forwarded to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and a copy of the same to the Municipal Assembly.

Pursuant to the direction of the Board and in reply to circular letter received from the Honorable Bird S. Coler, Comptroller, on July 6, 1899, requesting me to transmit to your Honorable Body an estimate of the amount of expenditures of the office of the City Record during the year 1900, I have the honor to forward you the inclosed estimate.

Respectfully yours,

WILLIAM A. BUTLER, Supervisor City Record.

NEW YORK, September 6, 1899.

To the Honorable, the Mayor, Comptroller and Corporation Counsel, composing the Board of City Record, New York City:

GENTLEMEN—In submitting for your approval and order to transmit to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment the following estimates of the sums necessary for the conduct of this office for the year beginning January 1, 1900, I desire to call your attention to the fact that during the past two years there has been no other department in the City Government in which there was so little tangible material upon which to construct an estimate for a year in advance as in this.

The various courts, departments and bureaus supplied by this office have all been affected by the consolidation of municipalities. Many of them were new creations; those that were continued from the former City of New York were re-organized and their spheres of usefulness increased. The officers who made requisitions upon the Supervisor of the City Record were utterly unable, because of the new conditions, to foresee their wants for a year in advance. They did the best they could, under the circumstances, and in making my previous estimates I followed their example.

Nor are the conditions yet so settled that it is possible to make a close estimate of the expenses of this Department for the ensuing year. In former years, with precedent to rely upon, and something of stability in the annual requirements, that could not be done. Nearly every year legislation that cannot be anticipated makes changes in the manner of conducting some of the public offices and creates new ones; and nearly every such change is accompanied by increased

demands upon the Board of City Record. With this contingency in view and yet having no means of providing for it, and also bearing in mind the fact that the courts, departments and bureaus supplied by this office with printing, stationery and blank books, have not yet entirely adjusted themselves to the new conditions and are not therefore in all instances fully equipped with these supplies, together with the probability that when the work of making public improvements upon a large scale shall be resumed the Supervisor of the City Record will be required to supply large numbers of specifications and contracts, I submit herewith the following estimates for the year 1900, and comparisons with the appropriations for the year 1899:

	1899. ORIGINAL APPROPRIATION.	1899. TOTAL APPROPRIATION, WITH ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS AND TRANSFERS.	1900. AMOUNT ASKED FOR.
Printing, Stationery, Blank Books, and for any Arrearages—			
City Departments, etc.....	\$325,000 00	\$340,600 00	\$350,000 00
New York County.....	17,350 00	24,850 00	35,000 00
Kings County.....	15,350 00	17,350 00	17,350 00
Richmond County.....	2,700 00	2,700 00	3,500 00
Queens County.....			
Supreme Court, New York.....	17,500 00	10,000 00	16,000 00
Supreme Court, Brooklyn.....	7,500 00	5,500 00	5,500 00
Publication of the CITY RECORD and for arrearages.....	80,000 00	80,000 00	120,000 00
City Record—Salaries.....	19,000 00	19,000 00	19,000 00
City Record—Contingencies and arrearages.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,200 00

The salaries of the following are chargeable to the salary account:

	Per annum.
William A. Butler, Supervisor.....	\$5,000 00
Solon Berrick, Deputy Supervisor and Expert.....	2,500 00
Thomas C. Cowell, Deputy Supervisor and Accountant.....	1,800 00
Henry McMillen, Examiner of the City Record.....	1,800 00
Carolyn McKemie, Private Secretary.....	1,800 00
Harriet M. Metcalfe, Examiner of the City Record.....	650 00
Samuel J. Brown, Examiner of the City Record.....	1,200 00

The salaries of the following are chargeable to the appropriation for "Printing, Stationery, Blank Books and for any arrearages":

	Per annum.
Washington H. Hettler, Storekeeper.....	\$1,500 00
John Haney, Expressman.....	1,800 00
John Morris, Bookbinder.....	1,200 00
Joseph Fehr, Bookbinder.....	1,200 00
Henry J. Goggins, Bookbinder.....	1,200 00
Alexander J. Cameron, Bookbinder.....	1,200 00

	Per diem.
John McMahon, Bookbinder.....	\$3 50
James Shannessy, Bookbinder.....	3 50
William H. Levitt, Bookbinder.....	3 50
Johan A. Thuge, Bookbinder.....	3 50
Robert McManus, Bookbinder.....	3 50
Peter Leatham, Bookbinder.....	3 50

I have based the estimates above given upon the best information I could obtain and my knowledge of the office, and after a close inspection of the requisitions for the ensuing year which I have received. In view of my past experience and present knowledge, I do not feel that I have any warrant to ask for sums less than those herein named. The requisitions for the year 1900 received generally show an increase; and although while I will, as in the past, make such reductions as I deem for the best interests of the City, I do not believe that these estimates can be materially reduced. These sums are lower in proportion than the expenses for similar accounts previous to January, 1898.

The estimate for the publication of the CITY RECORD for 1899 was made before the contract was awarded. The previous contract had been given out, on account of close competition and strong rivalry between printing houses, at prices which, it was stated when the award was made, were below the cost of doing the work. The City had the benefit of this rivalry and the consequent low prices for twelve months. Last year, however, there were no such conditions, and, although the advertisement soliciting proposals for the work was given great publicity in the principal newspapers, the bidding was higher than it had been in 1898. The lowest figures, which were accepted by the Board of City Record because it could do nothing else, while higher than those of the previous year, were pronounced to be very moderate by experienced printers, and were, indeed, below the prevailing rates. There has been a great increase in the matter printed in the CITY RECORD this year. I believe that before the end of December the number of pages printed will exceed ten thousand—fully twice as many as were printed five years ago, when the appropriation was \$72,000, as against \$80,000 this year. I therefore ask that the appropriation for the "Publication of the CITY RECORD and for any arrearages" be made \$120,000 for the year 1900. Although twice the number of copies and double the number of pages are printed as formerly, I find the cost proportionately is one-third less than it was in many previous years.

I am compelled to ask for an increase in the appropriation for work and supplies for the county offices of New York and Richmond, and also for an appropriation for the Queens County offices, which was not made last year.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. A. BUTLER, Supervisor City Record.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1735.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES, BOROUGH OF RICHMOND,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, STAPLETON,
NEW YORK, September 2, 1899.

Hon. ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor and Chairman, Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with chapter 13, section 374, Greater New York Charter, and a circular letter of the Honorable Comptroller, under date of July 6, 1899, I transmit herewith estimates in detail of the amount necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the Department of Public Charities for the Borough of Richmond for the year 1900.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES FEENY, Commissioner.

SALARIES.

	1899.	1900.	INCREASE.
Commissioner.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	.....
Private Secretary.....	.....	1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Almshouse.			
Superintendent Almshouse.....	1,200 00	1,500 00	300 00
Out-door Poor.....	1,500 00	1,800 00	300 00
Clerk of Almshouse.....	1,080 00	1,200 00	120 00
Physician.....	350 00	500 00	150 00
Matron.....	317 28	350 00	32 72
Assistant.....	317 28	350 00	32 72
Seamstress.....	317 28	350 00	32 72
Foreman and Farmer.....	400 00	600 00	200 00
Driver.....	.....	720 00	720 00
Morgue Keeper.....	.....	600 00	600 00
Watchman.....	.....	300 00	300 00
Totals.....	\$7,981 84	\$11,770 00	\$3,788 16

Amount asked for for these supplies is to be spent in the following manner, as near as can be estimated at the present time:

Supplies.	
Children's board.....	\$2,500 00
Groceries.....	2,500 00
Meats, fish and poultry.....	2,200 00
Hardware and farm implements.....	700 00
Dry goods and clothing.....	1,800 00
Blacksmith and saddlery.....	400 00
Medicines.....	400 00
Boots and shoes.....	500 00
Lumber for coffins, fences, etc.....	500 00
Coal and wood.....	1,000 00
Oats, meal and bran.....	700 00
Bedsteads, wire springs, mattresses and blankets.....	400 00
Fertilizer and seeds.....	1,000 00
Team of horses.....	400 00
Total.....	\$15,000 00

Repairs.	
Alterations and repairs to buildings.....	1899. 1900.
	\$500 00 \$500 00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	ALLOWED 1899.	ASKED FOR 1900.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Salaries.....	\$8,000 00	\$11,770 00	\$3,770 00	.....
Supplies.....	16,625 00	15,000 00	.....	\$1,625 00
Repairs.....	500 00	500 00	.....	.....
Poor adult blind.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
Burial of veterans and headstones.....	600 00	600 00	.....	.....
Donation to Grand Army veterans.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
	\$27,725 00	\$29,870 00	.....	.....
Transportation of paupers.....	.....	75 00	75 00	.....
Insane pavilion (see section 771, Greater New York Charter).....	.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....
Hospital and steam heating plant.....	.....	20,000 00	20,000 00	.....
Morgue.....	.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....
Total amount asked for 1900.....	.....	\$52,945 00	.....	.....
Amount appropriated 1899.....	.....	27,725 00	.....	.....
Increase for 1900.....	.....	\$25,220 00	\$25,220 00	\$25,220 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1736.
BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

SIRS: In pursuance of section 226, chapter 378, Laws of 1897, I transmit herewith the Departmental Estimate of the Board of Public Improvements for 1900, together with a list of the employees of this department and their salaries, which has this day been forwarded to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Respectfully,

MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President.
BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
September 5, 1899.

To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York:

SIRS—I have the honor to submit the following estimate of the amount of money required to conduct the business of the office of the President of the Board of Public Improvements for the year 1900:

MAIN OFFICE.

	DEPART- MENTAL ES- TIMATES. 1899.	DEPART- MENTAL ES- TIMATES. 1900.
President.....	\$8,000 00	\$8,000 00
Secretary to Board.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Chief Engineer.....	6,000 00	6,000 00
Consulting Engineer.....	3,500 00	3,500 00
Private Secretary to President.....	2,400 00	2,400 00
General Bookkeeper.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Contract Clerk.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
1 Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
2 Clerks, at \$1,200 each.....	2,400 00	.....
1 Clerk, at \$2,000.....	.....	2,000 00
1 Clerk.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
2 male Stenographers.....	2,400 00	.....
1 male Stenographer.....	.....	1,500 00
3 female Typewriters, at \$800 each.....	.....	2,400 00
2 Messengers, at \$1,000 each.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
1 Telephone Operator.....	.....	780 00
Contingencies.....	500 00	.....
Total.....	\$41,500 00	\$42,880 00

The increase between the amount asked for the present year (1899) and the amount asked for the year 1900 for the main office is \$1,380, made up as follows:

Increase.	
3 Typewriters.....	\$2,400 00
1 Telephone Operator.....	780 00
Increased salary of Stenographer.....	300 00
	\$3,480 00
Decrease.	
1 Stenographer and Typewriter.....	\$1,200 00
1 Clerk (and revision of other clerks' salaries).....	400 00
Contingencies (provided for in General Appropriation).....	500 00
	2,100 00
Net increase.....	\$1,380 00

By the addition of the three typewriters, and dispensing of one male stenographer, the copying of the weekly proceedings of the Board for printing, and the transmission of resolutions to the Municipal Assembly, were very much expedited, the increase, therefore, being necessary, as is also the engagement of a telephone operator to answer the calls on this office, which are almost continuous.

The cost of carrying on the Bureau of Street Openings, Borough of Manhattan, is not included in the above statement of requirements of Main Office for the year 1900. Your Honorable Board determined that the cost of the Street Opening Bureau, Manhattan, should be paid out of the amount appropriated to the Main Office for this year (1899), viz.: \$41,500, which amount was entirely needed to pay the executive force alone of the Main Office, so that no funds were really applicable for the purpose of said Bureau. It was, therefore, necessary, in order to respond to the

urgent demands of the Corporation Counsel for rule, profile, damage and benefit maps, in proceedings pending in the Borough of Manhattan, to retain the employees engaged in said Bureau who had served under the former Board of Street Opening and Improvement, they having been transferred to this office under the Charter provisions.

To do this the salary of the Chief Topographical Engineer was charged to the General Appropriations for Surveying, Laying-out, etc., and the employment of needed clerical assistance was deferred.

It is obvious that the yearly cost of the Bureau of Street Opening for Manhattan should be separated from the budget of the Main Office, which is essentially executive, and the budget for the said Bureau be placed with those of the other four boroughs, where it really belongs, being a part of the system of this Department in the work of topographical survey, etc.; besides, the amount heretofore estimated (\$9,850) included only the office work of said Bureau.

To compensate the field parties necessary to work in conjunction with this street opening force, inroads to a large extent had to be made on the General Appropriation for Surveying, etc.

Before giving in detail an itemized statement of the amount of money required for the Topographical Bureau, it seems essential to submit a brief explanation of the duties and the work necessary to be done in order to comply with the provisions of the Charter and the needs of the people. In the first place, a topographical survey of The City of New York must be made as quickly as possible, because such survey is the foundation and principal element for every project or plan for the improvement of the city. Without a topographical survey, which gives the location of the boundaries of properties, the improvements thereon, the relative elevations above high-water datum, the lineaments of the water courses and their depth, etc., no plan can be devised for a street system, or the sewerage and drainage of the unimproved portions of the city.

The prevailing methods in the newly-added territories of Queens and Richmond, of every man laying out his property without regard to his neighbor, makes the problem of laying out an harmonious street plan very intricate and difficult, and special pains must be taken to have all these small systems and their relative locations established by a correct topographical survey. There are 150 of such separately laid out places in the Borough of Queens, and about 80 in the Borough of Richmond.

The triangulation, which was completed in the Borough of The Bronx, was carried over into the other boroughs during 1899; this work must not be neglected because the topographical survey over a large territory, as we have before us, can only be made valuable after the triangulation has firmly established the main points.

The fund required for the topographical survey of the Borough of Manhattan is for such cases where alterations of lines of streets and change of grades are ordered by the Board.

The topographical survey of the Borough of The Bronx is expected to be finished during the spring of next year, after which the preparation of final maps and establishment of grades will begin.

The topographical survey in the Borough of Brooklyn is nearly completed. About 4,000 acres remain yet to be surveyed.

In the Borough of Queens about 13,000 acres, covering Long Island City, College Point, Flushing, Whitestone and Jamaica, have to be investigated. About 61,500 acres have to be surveyed yet.

In the Borough of Richmond 3,000 acres are to be examined, and 33,600 are to be surveyed yet.

To Prepare the Design for the Street System; to Determine the Grades of Streets, and to Make the Maps for Adoption and Filing.

In the Borough of Manhattan the area north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street is not completed as yet.

In the Borough of The Bronx, the area west of the Bronx river was completed in 1895; and in the area east of the Bronx river a general design for the street system was adopted by the Board of Public Improvements. Detail plans, giving dimensions of blocks and establishing grades of avenues and streets, are in preparation.

In the Borough of Brooklyn about 4,000 acres are to be laid out yet.

In the Borough of Queens official plans are in existence for Long Island City, College Point, Whitestone, Jamaica, Flushing, which have to be revised, and a new plan has to be made for about 61,500 acres, over which numerous private lay-outs are in existence.

In the Borough of Richmond, about 3,000 acres are laid out, and a system of streets has to be designed for the island.

To Define on the Ground, by Stones and Bolts, the Lines of the Adopted Street System; and to Protect the said Monuments when Improvements are being Made in the Streets.

In the Borough of Manhattan the monumenting is being extended north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and it is the intention to remonument, wherever necessary, the whole borough.

In the Borough of The Bronx no monuments have been set as yet east of the Bronx river.

In the Borough of Brooklyn, where only the main streets are monumented as base lines, many side streets will have to be monumented, and as numerous contracts for regulating and sewerage streets are under way, sufficient appropriation should be made for this work.

In the Borough of Richmond very few monuments are in existence where street plans have been adopted by the former authorities.

In the Borough of Queens monuments were set in Long Island City about twenty-five years ago, many of which have disappeared and have to be replaced. This work is going on now, and it is expected to revise the monuments in Flushing, Jamaica and College Point.

To Prepare the Design for the Drainage and Sewerage System.

In the Borough of Manhattan only additional work is to be undertaken. The main sewerage plan for this Borough has been completed.

In the Borough of The Bronx the sewerage plans for the district east of the Bronx river have been commenced, and plans have to be prepared for an area of nearly 14,000 acres.

In the Borough of Brooklyn an appropriation should be made for the examination of sewerage plans submitted by the Commissioner of Sewers to the Board of Public Improvements.

In the Borough of Queens all the sewerage plans are being revised, which were made by former authorities in Long Island City, Jamaica, Flushing, College Point and Whitestone. New sewerage plans will have to be made as soon as the street system in that borough is adopted.

In the Borough of Richmond very few sewerage plans exist, and those will have to be revised and remodeled to make them similar to those in the other boroughs.

To Make Surveys, Searches, Technical Descriptions and Maps for the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the Matter of Acquiring Title to Avenues and Streets.

This work consists of (a) making rule maps, in triplicate, and technical descriptions of the land to be taken by the City, for the use of the Corporation Counsel in his petition to the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment; (b) making surveys of the land, and furnishing a draft damage map, which shows the metes and bounds of every lot or plot of land to be taken, with the improvements thereon; (c) making a draft benefit map, showing every lot, its dimensions, ward and map numbers, within the area to be benefited by the legal opening; (d) making final copies, in duplicate, of the damage map, and in triplicate of the benefit map; (e) preparing rule maps for closing streets in the Borough of The Bronx, in accordance with chapter 1006 of the Laws of 1895; (f) making profiles and other sketches showing the existing street surface, elevations of streets after they are graded, history of all changes of grades, etc., and (g) making damage map surveys.

In the Borough of Manhattan there are 24 proceedings pending for acquiring title to avenues and streets.

In the Borough of The Bronx there are 312 proceedings pending for acquiring title to avenues and streets.

In the Borough of Brooklyn there are 68 proceedings pending for acquiring title to avenues and streets.

In the Borough of Queens there are 24 proceedings pending for acquiring title to avenues and streets.

In the Borough of Richmond no proceedings are pending.

It is expected that in the boroughs of The Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens, the number of proceedings will be largely increased next year.

To Keep in Custody the Records and the Maps Pertaining to the Above-mentioned Five (5) Items.

The office of the President of the Board of Public Improvements, under section 437 of chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897 is designated as the office where one copy of all filed maps and all other maps relating to matters under the jurisdiction of the Board of Public Improvements for all the five boroughs are to be kept.

About 1,800 maps were collected during the last year and the work is to be continued, also the searches of records in the County Clerk's and Register's offices, in order to have a complete history of the work done prior to the consolidation, January 1, 1898.

To Make Examinations, Maps and Reports on Miscellaneous Matters Referred by the Board of Public Improvements to the Topographical Bureau.

All petitions and communications presented to the Board of Public Improvements were referred for report, during 1899, to the Topographical Bureau.

The Topographical Bureau is called upon to make investigations and reports on various and often important subjects which require extensive examinations, surveys and searches. The making of these reports, surveys and searches, etc., takes up considerable time and accounts, in a great measure, for the requested increased appropriations for the Topographical Bureau for 1900.

To Establish Bench Marks over the Whole City.

The grades in the different boroughs are referred to certain high-water datum lines which were established by private surveyors and local authorities, and in order to bring a uniform system into this matter, it is proposed to refer all elevations in the five boroughs to one uniform and recognized high-water datum.

I have perfected a system of carrying on the work of surveying, laying out, etc., the entire city. By this plan each borough will receive its just and proportionate share. Therefore the budgets arranged for each borough, as shown in the estimate, include the Bureau of Street Openings (Manhattan) in its appropriate class.

It is respectfully urged that this proposed arrangement be approved by your Honorable Board, and said Bureau be included in the appropriations for the Borough of Manhattan.

TOPOGRAPHICAL BUREAU.

BOROUGH.	AMOUNT ASKED FOR		INCREASE.	DECREASE.
	1899.	1900.		
Manhattan	\$48,280	\$35,190		\$13,090
Bronx	190,220	78,740		111,480
Brooklyn	82,320	94,420	\$12,100	
Queens	80,160	137,080	56,920	
Richmond	35,340	68,060	32,720	
Total	\$436,320	\$413,490	\$101,740	\$124,570
Net Decrease				\$22,830

The division of the amount asked for the year 1900 into the five separate boroughs, according to the proposed system above referred to, is as follows, viz.:

First—It is intended to continue the force now employed directly in the office of the Chief Topographical Engineer, with some necessary additions, as in his office the main administration of the engineering force of the department centres. Here originates the designing of the street systems and other projects; the direct supervision of the establishment of bench marks, which will make a uniform system of high-water datum in the five boroughs.

To equitably distribute the yearly cost of maintaining the office of the Chief Topographical Engineer, each borough is charged with one-fifth of the said yearly cost.

The total estimated cost of the Bureau of the Chief Topographical Engineer for the year 1900 is \$42,300, made up as follows, viz.:

1 Principal Assistant Topographical Engineer	\$4,000 00
1 Assistant Engineer	2,500 00
6 Draughtsmen	8,100 00
2 Computers	3,000 00
4 Clerks (2 Clerical, 1 Map, 1 Property)	6,000 00
2 Stenographers	2,400 00
1 Searcher	1,500 00
2 Messengers	1,500 00
	\$29,060 00

Force for Establishing Bench Marks—

1 Surveyor	\$2,500 00
2 Levelers	3,000 00
4 Rodmen	4,320 00
2 Axemen	1,800 00
	\$11,620 00

1 Driver, Chief Engineer's wagon	900 00
Traveling expenses (car-fares), office force	720 00
Total	\$42,300 00

BOROUGH DIVISION.

Manhattan, one-fifth	\$8,460 00
Bronx, "	8,460 00
Brooklyn, "	8,460 00
Queens, "	8,460 00
Richmond, "	8,460 00
Total	\$42,300 00

ESTIMATE BY BOROUGH.

MANHATTAN.

One-fifth of cost of Chief Engineer's office	\$8,460 00
1 Engineer in charge	4,000 00
3 Draughtsmen	3,600 00
2 Computers	3,000 00
2 Field Parties, each party to contain—	
1 Surveyor	\$1,500 00
1 Transitman	1,200 00
2 Chainmen (\$1.080)	2,160 00
1 Axeman	900 00
	\$5,760 00
Traveling expenses	300 00
Total for one party	\$6,060 00
" two parties	12,120 00
But one Axeman required in Manhattan, deduct	900 00
	\$11,220 00

Monumenting Force—

1 Foreman	\$900 00
2 Laborers	1,560 00
Traveling expenses	200 00
	\$2,660 00

1 Clerk, whose duties also consist in preparing street-opening matters for all boroughs for the Board of Public Improvements	2,250 00
Total	\$35,190 00

BRONX.

One-fifth of cost of Chief Engineer's Office	\$8,460 00
1 Assistant Engineer in Charge	3,000 00
1 Computer	1,800 00
10 Computers, at \$1,500	15,000 00
3 Draughtsmen, at \$1,500	4,500 00
8 Draughtsmen, at \$1,200	9,600 00
2 Junior Clerks, at \$720	1,440 00
1 Clerk	1,200 00
1 Messenger	780 00
5 Field Parties, at \$6,060	30,300 00
Monumenting Force (Laborers)	2,660 00
Total	\$78,740 00

BROOKLYN.

One-fifth of cost of Chief Engineer's Office	\$8,460 00
1 Assistant Engineer in charge	3,000 00
3 Computers, at \$1,800	5,400 00
3 Draughtsmen, at \$1,500	4,500 00
10 Computers, at \$1,500	15,000 00
12 Draughtsmen, at \$1,200	14,400 00
1 Clerk	1,200 00
1 Messenger	780 00

6 Field Parties, at \$6,060	\$36,360 00
2 Monumenting Parties, at \$2,660 (Laborers)	5,320 00
Total	\$94,420 00

QUEENS.

One-fifth of cost of Chief Engineer's Office	\$8,460 00
1 Assistant Engineer	3,000 00
1 Assistant Engineer in Charge of Triangulation	3,000 00
2 Computers, at \$1,800	3,600 00
14 Computers, at \$1,500	21,000 00
15 Draughtsmen, at \$1,200	18,000 00
1 Clerk	1,200 00
1 Messenger	780 00
12 Field Parties, at \$6,060	72,720 00
2 Monumenting Parties (Laborers), at \$2,660	5,320 00
Total	\$137,080 00

RICHMOND.

One-fifth of cost of Chief Engineer's Office	\$8,460 00
1 Assistant Engineer	3,000 00
1 Computer	1,800 00
4 Computers, at \$1,500	6,000 00
2 Draughtsmen, at \$1,500	3,000 00
4 Draughtsmen, at \$1,200	4,800 00
1 Clerk	1,200 00
1 Messenger	780 00
6 Field Parties, at \$6,060	36,360 00
1 Monumenting Force (Laborers)	2,660 00
Total	\$68,060 00

RECAPITULATION.

TOPOGRAPHICAL BUREAU—ESTIMATES BY BOROUGH.

Being the amounts needed to defray the cost of surveying, laying out, monumenting, preparing maps for street openings, sewers, grade changes, copying records, establishing bench marks, and traveling expenses of surveying and monumenting parties, etc.:

Manhattan	\$35,190 00
Bronx	78,740 00
Brooklyn	94,420 00
Queens	137,080 00
Richmond	68,060 00
Total	\$413,490 00

Surveying instruments, etc.	\$5,000 00
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The amount asked for 1899 was \$2,200 (to provide instruments for new field parties, draughtsmen's implements, monument stones and bolts).

Lithographing and printing	\$7,500 00
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The amount asked for 1899 was \$5,300 (for photo-lithograph copies, enlarged and reduced, of important maps for different departments, and printing maps for public distribution).

Contingencies	\$5,000 00
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The amount asked for 1899 was \$10,300.

SUMMARY.

	AMOUNT ASKED FOR.	
	1899.	1900.
Salaries, Office of the President	\$41,500 00	\$42,880 00
Topographical Bureau (for surveying, monumenting, copying records, preparing maps for street openings, establishing bench marks, and traveling expenses for surveying and monumenting parties):		
Boroughs—		
Manhattan	48,280 00	35,190 00
Bronx	190,220 00	78,740 00
Brooklyn	82,320 00	94,420 00
Queens	80,160 00	137,080 00
Richmond	35,340 00	68,060 00
Contingencies	10,300 00	5,000 00
Lithographing and printing	5,300 00	7,500 00
Surveying instruments, etc.	2,200 00	5,000 00
Total	\$495,620 00	\$473,870 00

APPROPRIATIONS TO THE BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

	AMOUNT RECEIVED, 1899.	AMOUNT ASKED FOR, 1900.
Salaries, office of the President	\$41,500 00	\$42,880 00
Topographical Bureau.		
Surveying, Laying Out The Bronx, January 1, 1899	\$103,900 00	
For Paris Exhibition Map	1,000 00	
Surveying, etc., all boroughs except The Bronx, January 1, 1899	54,600 00	
For Paris Exhibition Map	9,000 00	
Monumenting, all boroughs	30,000 00	
Copying Records	5,000 00	
	203,500 00	413,490 00
Contingencies	2,500 00	5,000 00
Surveying instruments, etc.	2,000 00	5,000 00
Lithographing and printing		7,500 00
Total	\$249,500 00	\$473,870 00

At this time it is not possible to give an accurate statement of the balance to be turned into the General Fund out of the appropriation for "Surveying, Laying Out, etc., for 1899." But for the confusion in the Civil Service Board, occasioned by the enactment of the new Civil Service law, and the inability of this office to procure eligible lists for draughtsmen, computers, transitmen, chainmen and rodmen, there would have been a deficit instead of a balance. Owing to the cause assigned, it is likely that there will be the following balance:

Surveying, Laying Out, etc., Bronx	\$10,000 00
Surveying, Laying Out, etc., all other boroughs	3,000 00
Total	\$13,000 00

9 Senior Clerks.....	\$13,050 00
2 Junior Clerks.....	1,440 00
2 Stenographers and Typewriters.....	2,400 00
6 Messengers.....	4,680 00
1 Searcher.....	1,500 00
21 Foremen and Laborers.....	17,220 00
1 Driver.....	900 00

Additional funds for 1900 are needed for traveling expenses (field and monumenting parties) \$11,420 00

Total estimate for Topographical Bureau for 1900..... \$413,490 00

APPROPRIATIONS.

	1899.	1900.
Contingencies.....	\$2,500 00	\$5,000 00
Surveying Instruments, etc.....	2,000 00	5,000 00
Lithographing and Printing.....	.....	7,500 00
		\$17,500 00

Which added to the above total makes a grand total..... \$430,990 00
Estimate, Main Office..... 42,880 00

General Total..... \$473,870 00

It is intended to lithograph all maps of importance for public distribution, and also to reduce and enlarge by photo-lithographic process maps for use in the other departments of the city.

Respectfully submitted,

MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1737.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, }
NEW BRIGHTON, N. Y., September 8, 1899. }

The Honorable the Municipal Assembly:

SIRS—In reply to the circular letters of Hon. Bird S. Coler, Comptroller of The City of New York, dated respectively the 6th and 26th days of July, I beg to submit the following as my estimate of the expenditure necessary for the proper conduct of the business of this office for the year 1900, with the amounts paid in salaries for the year 1899, and the names and official titles of the several persons receiving such salaries, arranged in parallel columns:

	1899.	1900.
George Cromwell, President.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
Albert E. Hadlock, Secretary.....	2,040 00	2,300 00
John Cochran, Private Secretary.....	1,080 00	1,100 00
Investigator of Complaints (no salary at present).....	.....	900 00
Contingencies.....	200 00	500 00

Mr. James A. Hillyer occupied the position of Investigator of Complaints under a temporary appointment until the 10th day of August, 1899, when his appointment ceased under the provisions of Rule 34 of the new Civil Service Rules. Since the 10th day of August, 1899, Mr. Hillyer has been performing the duties of the office without salary while awaiting his non-competitive examination. His salary up to the 10th day of August was at the rate of \$900 per annum.

Below is a comparative statement in tabular form, showing in one column the amounts of all appropriations made to my Department for the year 1899, and in another column the amounts of appropriations asked for for the year 1900:

	1899.	1900.
President's salary.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
Salary of Secretary, Clerks, etc.....	4,300 00	4,300 00
Contingencies.....	200 00	500 00

The amount allowed me for contingencies for the year 1899 is too small, and for that reason I have been compelled to hold back part of the appropriation allowed me for salaries, in the hope that I may have the same transferred to make up the deficiency in the contingency appropriation.

In my opinion, the amount allowed for salaries for the year 1899 by the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment was a reasonable one, and I therefore ask for no increase in such appropriation.

My chief reason in asking for an increase in the appropriation for contingencies is that at present I am obliged to pay out of such fund all telephone charges, and these alone will, in all probability, use up more than the \$200 allowed me this year.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE CROMWELL, President of the Borough.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1738.

AGUILAR FREE LIBRARY,
No. 113 EAST FIFTY-NINTH STREET,
NEW YORK, September, 1899. }

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—The Aguilar Free Library Society hereby applies for an appropriation of \$53,500, pursuant to chapter 378, paragraph 37, of the Laws of 1892.

The Aguilar Free Library Society is duly incorporated under the laws of this State, and owns real estate in The City of New York, the value of which is far in excess of fifty thousand dollars. It also owns over sixty thousand volumes and maintains, four (4) libraries, namely, at No. 197 East Broadway, No. 113 East Fifty-ninth street, No. 616 Fifth street, and No. 174 East One Hundred and Tenth street, and these libraries are open daily for the free circulation of books among the inhabitants of The City of New York.

During the year ending June 30, 1899, the number of volumes actually withdrawn from the Aguilar Free Library by the inhabitants of The City of New York for use at their homes was over five hundred and sixty thousand volumes.

The Aguilar Free Library is subject to the inspection of the Regents of the University of the State of New York, and registered by them as maintaining a proper standard.

The Regents have executed a certificate of approved circulation which is hereto attached, showing that the circulation of books upon which your Honorable Board is entitled to appropriate money under the Laws of 1892, chapter 378, paragraph 37, is \$35,000.

The appropriation to which under such certificate the Aguilar Free Library is entitled is \$53,500.

The Aguilar Free Library is in great need of the full amount of the appropriation asked for, for the reason that during the past year the library at No. 113 East Fifty-ninth street has been enlarged, a new reference-room added at No. 197 East Broadway, and a new library building opened at No. 174 East One Hundred and Tenth street. This library is situated in the midst of a very densely populated section of the city, and has been fitted up in accordance with the best library methods. A fine reading-room and a special children's room render this library especially attractive.

It is the intention of the directors to secure new and larger quarters for the library now situated at No. 616 Fifth street as the circulation shows a marked increase during the past year. This enlargement of the Society's work necessitates the outlay of a very large amount of money for new quarters, for the purchase of books, and the employment of an increased force of librarians.

The object of the directors has been to equip the library with the best and most useful books, and also to co-operate with the public schools and other institutions, and to bring the library near to the working people of the City. In consequence, the library shows the remarkable average circulation of every volume nearly ten times during the year.

We append herewith estimate of expenses for the year 1900 and the present salary list.

On behalf of the Aguilar Free Library Society,

SAMUEL GREENBAUM, President.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES, 1900.

Salaries.....	\$25,000 00
Books.....	12,000 00
Newspapers and magazines.....	2,000 00
Printing and stationery (including catalogue).....	5,000 00
Binding.....	3,500 00
Rent.....	6,500 00
Gas and insurance.....	1,500 00
Furniture, fixtures and repairs.....	4,000 00
Sundry expenses.....	1,000 00
Total.....	\$60,500 00

Names of Employees, with Monthly Salaries, July 31, 1899.

Leipziger, Pauline, Librarian.....	\$100 00
East Broadway—	
Nathan, Madeline, Assistant-in-charge.....	65 00
Blumberg, Rebecca, Assistant.....	45 00
Simpson, Ida, ".....	45 00
Blumberg, Theresa, ".....	43 00
Binion, Rebecca, ".....	35 00
Buck, Caroline F., ".....	35 00
Doughty, Corinne, ".....	33 00
Eisenberg, Lillie, ".....	33 00
Thompson, Mary G., ".....	30 00
Josephson, Anna, ".....	22 00
Cassen, Abner, Collector.....	28 00
Substitutes—	
Liplich, Ethel.....	15 00
Weisenberg, Charles.....	20 00
Reading-room—	
Grossman, Arnold, Custodian.....	42 50
Jacobs, Simon, Asst. ".....	30 00
Fifty-ninth street—	
O'Meara, Ellen M., Assistant-in-charge.....	65 00
Cohen, Gertrude, Assistant.....	43 00
Foot, Clara W., ".....	33 00
Silver, Lena, ".....	30 00
Savage, Lillie J., ".....	25 00
Logue, Margaret, ".....	25 00
Segall, Anna, ".....	25 00
Norman, Mabel, " in Reading-room.....	33 00
Alter, Maurice, ".....	20 00
Cunningham, William, Janitor.....	30 00
Substitute—	
Silvestri, C. M.....	6 00
One Hundred and Tenth street—	
O'Meara, Mary C., Assistant-in-charge.....	55 00
Lewinson, Leah, Assistant.....	45 00
Sternglanz, Julia, ".....	35 00
Levy, Evangeline, ".....	33 00
Hays, Mrs. Geo. D., ".....	30 00
Kahn, Josephine, ".....	22 00
Massie, Julia, ".....	22 00
Urban, William, Janitor.....	42 00
Substitute—	
Sheppard, Harriet.....	25 00
Fifth street—	
Leipziger, Sophie, Assistant-in-charge.....	55 00
Siff, Rebecca, ".....	33 00
Markowitz, Augusta, ".....	22 00
Assistant.....	33 00
Abramovitch, Jeanette L., Assistant.....	20 00
Slezak, Frances, Janitress.....	8 00
Substitute—	
Rosner, David.....	12 50
Durnett, Mrs. J. E., Cataloguer.....	65 00
Hunt, Edith E., Assistant Cataloguer.....	50 00
Adams, Elsie, ".....	40 00
Lloyd, Grace, Clerk and Accountant.....	35 00
Substitutes—	
Sophie Udelson, Phoebe Aarons, Grace Gibbons, Lena Gedan, Florence Fuld, Bertha Brody, Regina Gross, Jacob Jacobs, Charles Wechsler, Harold Willinsky; average salary of each, \$18.....	180 00
Total monthly salary.....	\$1,819 00
Total yearly salary.....	21,828 00

UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, PUBLIC LIBRARIES DEPARTMENT—CERTIFICATE OF APPROVED CIRCULATION.

This certifies that Aguilar Free Library, New York, is subject to the inspection of the Regents and registered by them as maintaining a proper standard; that its system of recording the circulation of books and the character of the books so circulated have been officially inspected by an officer of the University; that its Trustees have reported under oath the number issued for home use during the year ending July 1, 1899, and that in the judgment of the Regents this library has circulated for the free use of the public during the said year 535,000 volumes of such a character as to merit a grant of public money.

In Witness Whereof, the Regents grant, under seal of the University, this Certificate, recorded as No. 552 in the University Register July 20, 1899.

MELVIL DEWEY, Secretary.

W. R. EASTMAN, Library Inspector.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1739.

BOARD OF CITY MAGISTRATES—FIRST DIVISION.

Departmental Estimate for the Year 1900 of the Board of City Magistrates of The City of New York, First Division.

The following schedule gives the name and title of each officer in or under the Board whose salary is fixed by law:

NAME.	OFFICIAL TITLE.	PAID IN 1899.	PROPOSED, 1900.
Henry A. Brann.....	City Magistrate.....	\$7,000 00	\$7,000 00
Robert C. Cornell.....	".....	7,000 00	7,000 00
Leroy B. Crane.....	".....	7,000 00	7,000 00
Joseph M. Deuel.....	".....	7,000 00	7,000 00
Charles A. Flammer.....	".....	7,000 00	7,000 00
Edward Hogan.....	".....	7,000 00	6,000 00
John B. Mayo.....	".....	7,000 00	6,000 00
Clarence W. Meade.....	".....	7,000 00	7,000 00
John O. Mott.....	".....	7,000 00	7,000 00
Willard H. Olmsted.....	".....	7,000 00	7,000 00
Joseph Pool.....	".....	7,000 00	7,000 00
Lorenz Zeller.....	".....	7,000 00	6,000 00
Total.....		\$84,000 00	\$81,000 00
Philip Bloch.....	Police Clerk.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Eben Demarest.....	".....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Eugene H. Healey.....	".....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Courtney N. Kennelly.....	".....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Henry P. Lewis.....	".....	2,500 00	2,500 00
James McCabe.....	".....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Ludwig F. Thoma.....	".....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Total.....		\$17,500 00	\$17,500 00

The following schedule gives the name and title of each officer appointed by and serving under the Board whose salary is not fixed by statute :

NAME.	OFFICIAL TITLE.	PAID IN 1899.	PROPOSED, 1900.
Ludwig F. Thoma.....	Secretary of the Board.....	\$1,000 00	\$1,000 00
Charles A. Adams.....	Police Clerk's Assistant.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Charles Anthes.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Edgar J. Bird.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
William J. Chamberlain.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Thomas A. Church.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
George W. Cregier.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
David Crocheron.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
William G. Davis.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
James E. Doran.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
James G. Dyer.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Martin O. Galvin.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Nathan Klein.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Harry Merz.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
J. Sherman Moulton.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Thomas W. Murray.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Daniel P. Sullivan.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Samuel Williamson.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Albert G. Wilson.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Total.....		\$36,000 00	\$36,000 00
John H. Andrews.....	Stenographer.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
William Chilvers.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Edmund H. Cole.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Edmund T. Davis.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Waterman L. Ormsby, Jr.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Michael J. Treacy.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Total.....		\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00
Charles E. Anchisi.....	Interpreter.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
Arthur Erdofy.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Bernard Herc.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Emil Kunzli.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Marc Moustaki.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Maurice Schwarz.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Fred. Weil.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Total.....		\$10,500 00	\$10,500 00
Simon Klapper.....	Attendant.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00

To the foregoing should be added for contingent expenses :

Appropriated for 1899.....	\$500 00
Expended in 1899, estimate.....	400 00
Proposed for 1900.....	500 00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.
Resume.

OFFICERS.	1899.	1900.
City Magistrate.....	\$84,000 00	\$81,000 00
Police Clerks.....	17,500 00	17,500 00
Secretary of the Board.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Police Clerk's Assistants.....	36,000 00	36,000 00
Stenographers.....	12,000 00	12,000 00
Interpreters.....	10,500 00	10,500 00
Attendant.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Contingent Expenses.....	500 00	500 00
	\$162,700 00	\$159,700 00

At the end of the year the sum of \$1,500 will remain unexpended out of the sum of \$84,000 appropriated for the salaries of the City Magistrates, the salaries of the three Magistrates appointed July 1, 1899, in place of the three outgoing Magistrates whose terms expired June 30, 1899, having been fixed at \$6,000 per annum by the Greater New York Charter (section 1392).

The sum of \$100 possibly will remain unexpended out of the sum of \$500 appropriated as Contingent Expenses for the year 1899.

There will also remain an unexpended balance of \$166.66 of the salary for James Nugent, Stenographer, who was removed by the Board May 31, 1899, and whose place was not filled until July 1, 1899.

Dated NEW YORK, September 8, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH M. DEUEL,

President, Board of City Magistrates, First Division.

L. F. THOMA, Secretary.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1740.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, September 6, 1899.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, Hon. ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Chairman :

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with your request of July 6, 1899, I inclose herewith Estimate of the County Clerk of Kings County for the year 1900.

Respectfully,

WM. P. WUEST, County Clerk, Kings County.

ESTIMATE.

For current indexing of liens, etc., under section 29 of chapter 365, Laws of 1893.. \$2,500 00

For compliance with chapter 909, Laws of 1896 (Election Law), as follows :

For compliance with chapter 674, Laws of 1898..... 10,000 00

Section 5. Publication of notice of election from Secretary of State.

Section 7. Filing and recording notice of voting on constitutional amendments.

Section 18. Provision for compensation.

Section 58. Filing certificates of nomination for County officers and recording

same in special book.

Section 135. Filing and recording statement of canvass.

Section 136. Filing and publication of statements, preparation of certified copies of each certificate of the determination of the County Board of Canvassers of such

County as there are persons declared elected in such certificate, and shall without

delay transmit such copies to the persons therein declared to be elected respectively.

Section 137. Making three certified copies of statement of Board of Canvassers

as to votes cast for State officers, constitutional amendments, etc., and transmitting them to Governor, Secretary of State and Comptroller.

Making list of name and residence of each person elected to Assembly or any

County Office.

Making certified copy of votes cast in County by election districts.

Filing statements of election expenses of candidates. Section 41X, Penal Code.

Transmitting record of conviction for unlawfully influencing voters. Section 41G, Penal Code.

For salary of Expert Clerk..... 3,000 00

For the copying of records, documents, maps and indices in the Clerk's Office of the County of Kings which, by reason of age, use, exposure, or any casualty, shall become necessary under the supervision of the Commissioner of Records..... 40,000 00

STATEMENT OF KINGS COUNTY CLERK—BUDGET FOR 1900.

ITEMS.	1899.	1900.
Current Indexing Account.....	\$5,000 00	
July 31, 1899, Transferred to Commissioners of Record Appropriation for recopying notices, etc., in County Clerk's Office.....	2,500 00	
Current Indexing 1900.....		\$2,500 00
Complying with chapter 909, Laws of 1896. (Election Law).....	7,000 00	
Additional appropriation for carrying out chapter 674, Laws of 1898 (Soldiers' Vote).....	3,000 00	10,000 00
Recopying Notices of Pendency of Actions, etc.....	16,000 00	
Recopying Judgments, etc.....	4,000 00	
July 31, 1899, by Transfer from Current Indexing Account.....	2,500 00	40,000 00
July 31, 1899, Application of County Clerk for additional appropriation to continue Recopying, etc., balance of the year 1899.....	15,000 00	
Salary of Expert Clerk.....	3,000 00	3,000 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1741.

To the Honorable the Board of Estimate of The City of New York :

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of section 226 of the Greater New York Charter, I have the honor to submit the following estimate for the office of the County Detective of Kings County, pursuant to chapter 62, Laws of 1897 :

SALARY.

NAME.	OFFICE.	AMOUNT 1898.	AMOUNT 1899.
Joseph Bagnarello.....	County Detective.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
	Contingent expenses.....	250 00	250 00
Total.....		\$1,750 00	\$1,750 00

I remain, very respectfully,

JOSEPH BAGNARELLO, County Detective, Kings County.

SEPARATE COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1898.	1899.
County Detective.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
Contingent Fund.....	250 00	250 00
Total.....	\$1,750 00	\$1,750 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1742.

CORONERS' OFFICE—CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF QUEENS,
JAMAICA, September 5, 1899.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment, City of New York :

GENTLEMEN—The Board of Coroners, Borough of Queens, herewith submit to you the Departmental Estimate of the Coroners' Office, Borough of Queens, City of New York, for the year 1900.

	APPROPRIATION FOR 1899.	APPROPRIATION FOR 1900.
Salaries of three Coroners—Philip T. Cronin, Samuel S. Guy, Jr., and Leonard Ruoff, Jr.....	\$12,000 00	\$15,000 00
Salaries of three Coroners' Physicians, Dr. William H. Nammack, Dr. T. J. Flynn and Dr. Benjamin G. Strong.....	4,500 00	6,000 00
Salary of Coroners' Clerk, Charles J. Schneller.....	1,500 00	2,000 00
Salaries of two Assistant Clerks, C. D. Fitzpatrick and Charles H. Lindemann, Jr., who have been acting since January 1, 1898, without any compensation.....		2,400 00
Salary of Replevin Clerk.....		1,200 00
Salary of Coroners' Stenographer, Thomas J. Prendeville, Jr.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Expenses (railroad fares, carriage hire, room rent, clerk hire and incidentals and telephones), \$1,000 for each Coroner.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Chemical analysis.....	100 00	100 00
Total.....	\$22,600 00	\$31,200 00

Respectfully submitted,

[SEAL.] PHILIP T. CRONIN, SAMUEL S. GUY, JR., LEONARD RUOFF, JR.,
Board of Coroners, Borough of Queens.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1743.

DEPARTMENT OF SEWERS—BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW,
NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

Hon. ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor, Chairman of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment :

DEAR SIR—In compliance with resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and the circular letter of the Comptroller in relation thereto, I herewith submit for the consideration of your Honorable Board the following estimates required for the Department of Sewers for the year 1900 :

Yours respectfully,

JAS. KANE, Commissioner of Sewers.

DEPARTMENT OF SEWERS.

Salaries—General Administration.

Allowance for 1899..... \$25,050 00

Departmental Estimate for 1900—

	1899.	1900.
1 Commissioner.....	\$7,500 00	\$7,500 00
1 Consulting Engineer.....		5,000 00
1 Secretary to Department.....	4,000 00	4,000 00
1 Private Secretary to Commissioner.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
1 Stenographer and Typewriter.....	1,350 00	1,350 00
1 ".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
1 Bookkeeper.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
1 Contract Clerk.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
1 Appointment Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
2 Clerks at \$1,200 each.....		2,400 00
1 Messenger.....		1,000 00
Total.....	\$21,550 00	\$29,950 00

There will be a balance left in the appropriation of 1899 of about \$4,000. In the increase in the estimate for 1900 provision is made for the appointment of a Consulting Engineer at a salary of \$5,000 (to be appointed only in case his services are actually required), and two Clerks and one Messenger, which positions have not been filled up to the present.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

Salaries—Administration.

Allowance for 1899..... \$25,450 00

Borough Estimate for 1900 as follows :

	1899.	1900.
1 Deputy Commissioner.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
1 Chief Engineer.....	6,000 00	6,000 00
1 Chief Clerk.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
1 Bookkeeper.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
2 Clerks at \$1,200 each.....	2,400 00	2,400 00
1 Watchman.....	900 00	1,000 00
1 Secretary to Deputy Commissioner.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
1 Cashier.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
1 ".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
1 Stenographer and Typewriter.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
1 Messenger.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
1 Superintendent of Maintenance.....	2,700 00	2,700 00
1 Superintendent of Construction.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
1 Assistant Superintendent of Construction.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Total.....	\$26,100 00	\$32,800 00

There will probably be a small balance in the appropriation of 1899 of about \$400, owing to the fact that the position of Watchman was not filled until the present month. The appropriation of 1900 is increased to provide for a Bookkeeper, two Clerks, one Messenger and one Assistant Superintendent of Construction, which position was filled by a temporary appointee in 1899, who was paid out of "Salaries—Sewerage System."

Salaries—Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning.

Allowance for 1899..... \$11,916 00

Borough Estimate for 1900 as follows :

	1899.	1900.
1 General Inspector.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
1 Sewer Permit Clerk.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
6 Inspectors for 309 days, at \$4 a day.....	7,416 00	7,416 00
6 Inspectors at \$1,248 each.....	7,488 00	7,488 00
Total.....	\$11,916 00	\$11,988 00

There will be no balance in appropriation of 1899. The appropriation of 1900 has been increased about \$75, as the Inspectors of Sewer Connections, whose services are continuous, are now paid a yearly salary, instead of a per diem wages.

Salaries—Sewer System.

Allowance for 1899..... \$21,462 25

Borough Estimate for 1900 as follows :

	1899.	1900.
1 Assistant Engineer.....	\$3,250 00	\$3,250 00
1 ".....	2,750 00	2,750 00
2 Levelers, at \$1,500 each.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
1 Rodman.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
1 Draughtsman.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
1 ".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
2 Draughtsmen at \$1,200 each.....	2,400 00	2,400 00
1 Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
1 Messenger.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
1 Inspector of Cement.....	1,750 00	1,750 00
2 Axemen at \$75 per month.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
2 " \$65 ".....	1,560 00	1,560 00
2 Laborers, at \$2.50 per day, 310 days.....	1,550 00	1,550 00
1 Driver at \$2.50 per day, 310 days.....	775 00	775 00
1 Assistant Superintendent of Construction, temporary appointment.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Total.....	\$27,535 00	\$26,035 00

Out of the above list the following employees are paid in full from appropriation :

1 Clerk.....	\$1,500 00
1 Draughtsman.....	1,500 00
1 Messenger.....	1,200 00
2 Laborers, 1 Driver.....	2,325 00

Amounting to..... \$6,525 00

For a number of years this appropriation was fixed at \$8,400, and in the year 1898 at \$5,900, which was insufficient, and the balance was paid out of Street Improvement Fund.

Owing to the new regulations of the Department of Finance, requiring a detailed statement of all expenditures against this fund, and as the amount of work done on construction in 1898 was very small, some provision had to be made for the payment of the engineering force, and this appropriation for 1899 was increased to \$21,462, out of which all time of Engineering force, while engaged on preliminary work and surveys, was to be paid. This rule has been in force during 1899, and as construction has been resumed, from present indications only about \$10,000 of the appropriation over and above the \$6,525 will be required to pay regular employees. However, there will be a balance at end of year of about \$5,000.

The amount asked for 1899 has been increased; but if the present conditions continue during 1900, and the Department is enabled to continue the construction of new sewers, a smaller percentage of the entire appropriation for 1900 will be required than was required for 1899.

Boring—Examinations.

Final Estimate for 1899..... \$3,000 00

Borough estimate for 1900..... 3,100 00

As follows :

	1899.	1900.
1 Assistant Foreman, 310 days at \$3.....	\$930 00	\$930 00
1 Horse and wagon, 310 days at \$3.....	930 00	930 00
2 Laborers, each, 310 days at \$3.....	1,240 00	1,240 00
Total.....	\$3,100 00	\$3,100 00

The Department requested an appropriation of \$3,250 for 1899, but your Honorable Board saw fit to reduce the amount to \$3,000. This necessitates the laying off of the men for the last

two weeks in December, in order to keep within the appropriation. The Borough now asks for \$3,100, and I am of the opinion that the amount should be allowed.

Contingencies.

Final Estimate for 1899..... \$2,000 00

Borough estimate for 1900..... 2,000 00

There will be no balance in appropriation for 1899, and it is only by the exercise of economy and care that the Department can keep within the appropriation.

The rental for the Department telephone, which was heretofore paid by the Department of Public Buildings, Lighting, etc., which amounts to over \$500, was transferred to this Department for payment.

Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning.

Allowance, 1899..... \$165,000 00

Borough Estimate for 1900..... 195,000 00

An increase of \$30,000 is asked for the year of 1900 under the heading, "Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning." This increase is absolutely necessary in order that needed repairs be made to the sewers in this borough.

On a thorough examination, I find the following list of sewers to be in such a condition as to require immediate repair, and regret that the amount of the appropriation for 1899 was not sufficient to permit of this work being done within the current year.

	Feet.
Thirteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, 3 feet 4 inches by 3 feet 2 inches.....	150
One Hundred and Second street and Harlem river, 3 feet 4 inches by 2 feet.....	60
Park avenue, west side, at Eighty-seventh street, pipe, 4 feet by 2 feet 8 inches.....	20
One Hundred and Fourth street and Harlem river, pipe, 3 feet 6 inches by 2 feet.....	85
Third avenue, east side, between One Hundred and Twenty-second and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, 4 feet by 3 feet.....	200
Fifteenth street, between Union square, West, and Fifth avenue, 4 feet 6 inches by 3 feet 6 inches.....	150
Thirteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, 3 feet 4 inches by 3 feet.....	350
Pitt street, between Delancey and Rivington streets, 4 feet by 2 feet 8 inches.....	02
Sixteenth street, between Irving place and Fourth avenue, 4 feet by 3 feet.....	400
Eleventh avenue, east side, between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets, 3 feet 6 inches by 2 feet, pipe.....	300
Seventy-second street, between First avenue and Avenue A, 3 feet by 2 feet, pipe.....	250
Curves, Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth streets, 3 feet 6 inches by 2 feet 4 inches.....	100
Stone street, between Whitehall and Broad streets, 4-foot circle.....	400
South William street, from Beaver to Broad street, 4-foot circle.....	550
Columbus avenue, at Seventy-sixth street, curve, 3 feet 6 inches by 2 feet.....	40
Nassau street, between Fulton and John streets, 3 feet 6 inches by 4 feet 3 inches.....	250
Ninety-seventh street, at Columbus avenue, curve, 3 feet 6 inches by 2 feet.....	50
Twentieth Street, between Third avenue and Irving place, 4 feet by 3 feet.....	600

Approximately..... 4,000

A conservative estimate of the cost of these might be put at \$6 per foot, amounting to \$24,000 00. Also 80 new granite basin-heads to be substituted for the old style six-piece heads, with repairs to basins, \$75 each, amounting to..... 6,000 00

Total..... \$30,000 00

There will be no balance to the credit of this account at the end of the year.

DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATE, DEPARTMENT OF SEWERS, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, FOR THE YEAR 1900.

ESTIMATE IN DETAIL.

Salaries—Office of the Deputy Commissioner.

Final Estimate for 1899..... \$25,480 00

Departmental Estimate for 1900..... 26,080 00

	1899.	1900.
Deputy Commissioner.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Secretary.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Chief Clerk.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Cashier (Contract).....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Cashier (Permit).....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Clerk.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Stenographer and Typewriter.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Clerks (2 at \$1,200).....	2,400 00	2,400 00
Junior Clerk.....	600 00	600 00
Timekeeper.....	1,080 00	1,080 00
Timekeeper.....	900 00	900 00
Messenger.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Messengers (3 at \$1,000).....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Totals.....	\$25,480 00	\$26,080 00

The increase in the estimate for 1900 is only \$600, an amount sufficient to provide for the payment of the salary of one Junior Clerk.

Preliminary Surveys, Plans, Estimates, etc.

Final Estimate for 1899..... \$30,980 00

Departmental Estimate for 1900..... 34,640 00

3 Assistant Engineers, 1st at \$2,100, 2d at \$1,800, 3d at \$1,800.....	\$5,700 00
3 Transimen.....	4,800 00
3 Levellers.....	3,960 00
3 Rodmen.....	3,300 00
4 Axemen.....	2,880 00
4 Draughtsmen and Computers.....	6,000 00
	\$26,640 00

Supplies for Draughting Department..... \$2,500 00

Surveying Instruments and Repairs..... 2,500 00

For Running Bench Levels, etc..... 3,000 00

8,000 00

\$34,640 00

This item is to provide for the preliminary work of making ready for sewer construction, such as surveys, etc. The increase in this estimate is made imperatively necessary by reason of the large numbers of streets in this borough, the titles to which have been acquired by the City and upon which preliminary surveys will have to be made. On account of the very extensive building operations in this borough and the certainty that the work of street opening will continue rapidly, and owing also to the fact that petitions of property-owners for the construction of new sewers are being presented almost daily to our Local Board of Improvements, an extra amount of money to make surveys, plans, estimates, etc., will be required. Accurate bench marks have to be made, and the repairs of surveying instruments, as well as the maintenance of the same, will naturally increase as the work increases.

Rock Soundings, Boring Examinations, etc.

Final Estimate for 1899..... \$15,000 00

Departmental Estimate for 1900..... 20,675 00

2 Rock Sounding and Boring Gangs, 30 Men at \$2.25 per day for 250 days.....	\$16,875 00
2 Rodmen in charge of gangs.....	2,200 00
Machinery and supplies for making boring examinations.....	1,600 00

\$20,675 00

The decrease in the estimate for 1900 is attributable to the fact that a lesser amount will be required for the purchase of machinery and supplies for making boring examinations than was necessary during the year 1899.

Special Appropriation.

For altering, rebuilding and improving receiving basins and sewer appurtenances. . . \$8,000 00

This appropriation is asked for and the necessity of it being granted is especially urged to your Honorable Board for the following reasons:

Owing to the many changes in street grades and lines made by the Topographical Bureau, a great number of receiving basins and sewer appurtenances will have to be changed to conform to the new lines and grades. In many streets in this Borough where such changes have been made the basins, etc., are now in or near the middle of the roadway or sidewalk, and are serious impediments to public traffic as well as being useless for drainage purposes. It is impracticable to charge the cost of this necessary work against the property-owners because the latter have already been assessed for the old basins, etc., mentioned above.

Final Estimate for 1899. \$1,000 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900. 1,000 00

All contingent expenses, telephone charges, telegraph rates and office disbursements are charged against this fund. The same amount as was appropriated last year will be adequate.

Sewers, Receiving-basins, Culverts, Drains, etc., Repairing and Cleaning, Pay-rolls and Supplies.

Final Estimate for 1899. \$90,000 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900. 100,000 00

Foreman, Assistant Foremen, Mechanics and Laborers. \$75,000 00
Materials. 10,000 00

Cleaning Brook Avenue Sewer, 1.9 miles; Cleaning Railroad Avenue Sewer, 1.2 miles; Cleaning Jerome Avenue Sewer, 1.2 miles; Cleaning Third Avenue Sewer, 1.0 miles. 15,000 00

\$100,000 00

The salaries of Foremen, Assistant Foreman, Mechanics, Laborers, etc., engaged in the work of maintaining, cleaning and repairing sewers and appurtenances, receiving-basins, culverts, drains, etc., and the cost of supplies and materials are included in this estimate, which is based upon the approximate expenditure for the year 1899 and the increased amount which will be required for the year 1900. The number of sewers, basins, culverts and drains has greatly increased during the year, and the expense of the maintenance, repair and cleaning of the same will increase proportionately. Many of the sewers in the borough have been built in streets that have not been paved, and the large quantity of dirt and sand which washes into the sewers and receiving-basins after rain and snow storms, makes it necessary to clean sewers and basins much oftener than if the streets were paved with stone or asphalt. This fact necessarily largely increases the cost of cleaning and of maintaining sewers in proper condition.

The following are the "amounts which will probably remain unexpended of appropriations for 1899 at the end of the year:"

Salaries—Deputy Commissioner's Office.

Boring Examinations. \$250 02
Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning. 118 00
Pay-rolls and Supplies. 22 00

\$490 02

RECAPITULATION.

Salaries—Deputy Commissioner's Office. \$26,080 00
Preliminary Surveys, Plans, Estimates, etc. 34,640 00
Rock Soundings, Boring Examinations, etc. 20,675 00
For Altering, Rebuilding and Improving Receiving-basins. 8,000 00
Telephonic Service and Contingencies. 1,000 00
Sewers, Receiving-basins, Culverts, Drains, etc., Repairing and Cleaning, Pay-rolls and Supplies. 100,000 00

\$190,395 00

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

The following estimate for the necessary funds for the proper conduct of business of the Department of Sewers, Borough of Brooklyn, for the year 1900, is hereby respectfully submitted for the consideration and action of the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AMOUNT REQUESTED FOR SALARIES FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF SEWERS, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, FOR THE YEAR 1900, GIVING PRESENT SALARIES AND SALARIES PROPOSED FOR 1900, AND THE PROPOSED SALARIES TO BE PAID FOR POSITIONS IN WHICH VACANCIES NOW EXIST.

Salaries Deputy Commissioner's Office.

POSITION.	1900. PROPOSED SALARY.	1899. PRESENT SALARY.	REMARKS.
Deputy Commissioner.	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00	
Superintendent of Sewers.	2,200 00	2,200 00	
Assistant Superintendent of Sewers.	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Secretary.	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Cashier.	1,800 00	1,800 00	
Permit Clerk.	2,000 00	2,000 00	
Complaint Clerk.	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Permit Clerk.	1,350 00	1,350 00	
Assistant Engineer.	2,200 00	2,200 00	
"	1,400 00	1,400 00	
Draughtsman.	1,500 00	1,200 00	
Bookkeeper.	1,800 00		} Appointments to be made soon.
Contract Clerk.	1,500 00		
Requisition Clerk.	1,200 00		
Foreman, Repair Yard.	1,400 00	1,400 00	
Inspector, Sewers and Basins.	1,800 00	1,800 00	
"	1,200 00	1,200 00	
"	1,200 00	1,200 00	
"	1,200 00	1,200 00	
"	1,200 00	1,200 00	
"	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Inspector of Connections.	1,000 00	900 00	
"	1,000 00	900 00	
"	1,000 00	900 00	
"	1,000 00	900 00	
"	1,000 00	900 00	
"	1,000 00	900 00	
"	1,000 00	900 00	
"	1,000 00	900 00	
Stenographer.	900 00	900 00	
Timekeeper.	720 00	720 00	
Office girl.	300 00	300 00	
Messenger.	900 00	900 00	
*5 Foremen.		6,260 00	313 days at \$4.00.
*2 Assistant Foremen.		1,878 00	" 3.00.
*Inspector, Pipe Laying.		1,252 00	" 4.00.
*2 Laborers.		1,565 00	" 2.50.
Total.	\$55,270 00	\$56,525 00	

* There is no intention to abolish these positions, but to transfer same to the appropriations entitled, "Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning" where they are listed, the allowance for "Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning" for the year 1899 having been insufficient for the proper conduct of business thereunder. This fact has prevented my increasing the number of Inspectors of Sewer Connections and their salaries, and to make necessary appointments above mentioned for the administration of the affairs in the office of the Deputy Commissioner.

\$55,193 appropriated for 1899.

It will be noticed that the amount requested under this heading for the year 1900 agrees within a few dollars of that allowed for the year 1899.

Appointments of a Bookkeeper, Contract Clerk and Requisition Clerk are to be made in a short time. The necessity of four new Inspectors of Sewer Connections is due to the large area of this borough and the districts assigned to each Inspector. Their salaries are small and not in keeping with the responsibilities of their positions.

Salaries, Sewerage System.

POSITION.	1900. PROPOSED SALARY.	1899. PRESENT SALARY.	REMARKS.
Chief Engineer.	\$5,000 00	\$4,000 00	
Engineer in Charge of Construction.	4,000 00	4,000 00	
Asst. Engineer in Charge of Construction.	2,300 00	2,300 00	
"	1,900 00	1,900 00	
"	1,800 00	1,800 00	
"	1,800 00	1,800 00	
"	1,600 00	1,600 00	
"	1,600 00	1,600 00	
"	1,600 00	1,600 00	
Leveler.	1,200 00	1,200 00	
"	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Draughtsman.	1,800 00	1,800 00	
"	1,200 00	1,200 00	
"	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Topographical Draughtsman.	1,260 00	1,260 00	
Clerk and Typewriter.	1,000 00	1,000 00	
Rodman.	1,200 00	1,200 00	
"	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Laborer.	782 50	782 50	313 days, at \$2.50.
"	860 75	860 75	" 2.75.
"	704 25	704 25	" 2.25.
"	704 25	704 25	" 2.25.
"	704 25	704 25	" 2.25.
"	704 25	704 25	" 2.25.
"	704 25	704 25	" 2.25.
Draughtsman.	1,200 00		} Appointments to be made soon.
"	1,000 00		
"	1,000 00		
Less estimated amount to be charged Assessment and Bond Issues.	\$42,824 50 12,500 00	\$38,624 50	
	\$30,324 50		

\$30,406 appropriated for 1899.

The title of this appropriation for the year 1899 is "Salaries—Laying out and Mapping Districts." The suggestion is here made to change said title as per the heading, agreeing with the title in the Borough of Manhattan, the duties under its heading being identical therewith. The amount requested is slightly less than for the year 1899 and is absolutely necessary for this appropriation.

Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning.

Final Estimate for 1899. \$100,000 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900. 142,560 00

The appropriation of \$100,000 for the year 1899 has not been sufficient to maintain the repairing and cleaning of 630 miles of sewers and 7,490 receiving-basins in a thoroughly efficient manner.

The pay-rolls of the present force aggregate a total of \$104,053, chargeable to this account. This amount is more than the total allowed for the year 1899. I was compelled, therefore, in the beginning of the year to carry a smaller force than now appearing on the rolls, and will be compelled to reduce this force later in the year in order that the necessary supplies may be purchased. It is unnecessary to remark that the cleanliness of the sewers must be reduced accordingly. The force now on the roll are sufficient, I believe, should I be able to employ them constantly during the year.

Mention has been made under the heading of Salaries, Deputy Commissioner's Office, of Foremen and Inspectors, etc., amounting to \$12,207, being carried under that fund to the detriment of the administration of the affairs of the office.

This amount, \$12,207 + \$104,053 = \$116,260, as listed below for pay-rolls of Laborers, etc., is absolutely necessary for the cleaning and repairing of sewers in this borough.

The following schedule shows, in detail, the estimated cost of the labor necessary to perform the work and the materials to be furnished in addition thereto:

200 manhole heads at \$8.	\$1,600 00
200 manhole covers at \$2.	400 00
200 " noiseless, at \$14.	2,800 00
50 new sets of basin pans at \$7.	350 00
40 granite basin heads, etc., at \$30.	1,200 00
New sewer pipe.	250 00
Brick, cement, etc.	2,500 00
Tools, boots, hose, etc.	1,200 00
300 basin hoods at \$2.	600 00
2,200 feet brick sewer repaired at \$7.	15,400 00
Pay-roll of Laborers, etc.	116,260 00
	\$142,560 00

THIRTY-FIRST WARD SEWERAGE DISTRICTS NOS. 1 AND 3.

(Chapter 483, Laws of 1885; chapter 662, Laws of 1897; chapter 989, Laws of 1895; chapter 860, Laws of 1896).

Salaries—Three Pumping Stations.

POSITION.	1900. PROPOSED SALARY.	1899. PRESENT SALARY.	REMARKS.
Inspector in charge.	\$1,800 00	\$1,800 00	
Engineer.	1,050 00	900 00	
"	1,050 00	900 00	
"	1,050 00	900 00	
"	1,050 00	900 00	
"	1,050 00	900 00	
"	1,050 00	900 00	
Fireman.	720 00	660 00	
"	720 00	660 00	
"	720 00	660 00	
"	720 00	660 00	
"	720 00	660 00	
"	720 00	660 00	
"	720 00	660 00	
2 Laborers.	1,200 00	1,200 00	\$600 00 per annum.
Plasterer.	1,252 00	1,252 00	313 days at \$4.00.
2 Laborers.	1,721 50	1,721 50	" 2.75.
2 "	1,565 00	1,565 00	" 2.50.
13 "	9,155 25	9,155 25	" 2.25.
Total.	\$31,573 75	\$28,243 75	

Appropriation, 1899, \$43,568.50.

Supplies.

1,186 tons coal, at \$4.....	\$4,744 00
2,920 barrels lime, at \$1.10.....	3,212 00
Chemicals.....	2,000 00
Supplies, oil, waste, tools, etc.....	500 00
Water, 35,000 gallons per diem, at 10c.....	1,277 50
Repairs, contingencies, betterments, etc.....	200 00
Painting Pumping Stations Nos. 2 and 3.....	1,900 00
	<u>\$13,833 50</u>
Total Salaries.....	\$31,573 75
Supplies.....	13,833 50
	<u>\$45,407 25</u>

The amount requested under this heading is about the same as last year, with the addition of a request for the painting of Pumping Stations Nos. 2 and 3, said stations not having been painted for at least five years past.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD DISPOSAL WORKS.

(Chapter 91, Laws of 1889; chapter 72, Laws of 1891; chapter 516, Laws of 1896.)

Salaries.

POSITION.	1900. PROPOSED SALARY.	1899. PRESENT SALARY.	REMARKS.
Engineer, Sewerage Purification.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	
Engineman.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
".....	1,200 00	1,000 00	
".....	1,200 00		About to appoint.
Fireman.....	780 00	780 00	
".....	780 00	780 00	
".....	780 00		About to appoint.
Assistant Foreman.....	939 00	939 00	313 days, at \$3.
Laborer.....	860 75	860 75	" \$2.75.
23 Laborers.....	16,197 75	16,197 75	" \$2.25.
	<u>\$25,437 50</u>	<u>\$23,257 50</u>	

Materials and Supplies.

820 tons of coal, at \$4.....	\$3,280 00
7,000 barrels quicklime, at \$1.10.....	7,700 00
Chemicals.....	3,000 00
Supplies, oil, waste, tools, etc.....	500 00
Water, 20,000 gallons per diem, at 10c.....	730 00
Repairs, contingencies, betterments.....	400 00
	<u>\$15,610 00</u>
Total, Salaries.....	\$25,437 50
Supplies.....	15,610 00
	<u>\$41,047 50</u>

Appropriation, 1899, \$36,985.50.

This has been the initiatory year of running this new purification plant of sewage matter continuously for each twenty-four hours of the day, and in compliance with the above-mentioned laws. Experience has shown that it will be necessary to employ the above labor for a plant of this magnitude for eight-hour shifts during the day of twenty-four hours. I have been able to keep within the allowance of this year by the employment of a smaller force during the first few months of the year. It has been demonstrated that it will require about \$4,000 over the appropriation of the year 1899.

THIRTIETH WARD, BATH BEACH DISTRICT.

Chapter 189, Laws of 1895; Chapter 585, Laws of 1893.

Salaries.

POSITION.	1900. PROPOSED SALARY.	1899. PRESENT SALARY.	REMARKS.
Horse and cart.....	\$1,252 00	\$1,252 00	313 days, at \$4.00.
5 Laborers.....	3,521 00	3,521 00	" \$2.25.
	<u>\$4,773 00</u>	<u>\$4,773 00</u>	

Supplies.

Tools, boots, etc.....	\$50 00
Hose.....	100 00
	<u>\$150 00</u>
Total, Salaries.....	\$4,773 00
Supplies.....	150 00
	<u>\$4,923 00</u>

\$4,300 appropriated for the year 1899.

DREDGING OF SEWER OUTLETS.

Gowanus canal.....	\$4,000 00
Wallabout canal.....	2,000 00
Foot of Forty-ninth street.....	1,000 00
Metropolitan Avenue Bridge, Newtown Creek canal.....	600 00
Washington Street slip.....	600 00
	<u>\$8,200 00</u>

\$4,000 appropriated for year 1899.

In addition to the dredging of Gowanus canal, it will be necessary to dredge at the above-mentioned places during the year 1900, as per the laws of the State as set forth in section 558 of the Charter of the City.

The title of the appropriation will necessarily have to be changed in order that the above work may be accomplished, and I so recommend to your Honorable Body.

CONTINGENCIES AND HORSE-KEEP, WAGONS AND REPAIRS.

Contingencies.....	\$2,000 00
Keep of four horses for Engineer of Construction and three field parties, repairs to wagons, and horses and shoeing of horses.....	2,000 00
Total.....	<u>\$4,000 00</u>

\$2,000 was allowed for contingencies for the year 1899.

The request for the above \$4,000 under the above heading is at the suggestion of the Department of Finance, as the vouchers for horse-keep have this year greatly cut into the contingent appropriation allowed, as part of their time is upon preliminary work, with no appropriate account to which same could be legally charged, the remaining time charged to assessment accounts.

The division of small bills over the contracts in force entails much valuable time in book-keeping, and necessarily annoying to both this Department and the Department of Finance.

RECAPITULATION AND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET FOR YEARS 1900 AND 1899.

	1900.	1899.
Salaries, Deputy Commissioner's Office.....	\$55,270 00	\$55,193 00
Salaries, Laying Out and Mapping Districts (Title 1899).....	30,324 50	30,406 00
Salaries, Sewerage Systems (Title 1900).....	142,560 00	100,000 00
Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning.....	45,407 25	43,568 50
Thirty-first Ward, Sewerage Districts Nos. 1 and 3.....	41,047 50	36,985 50
Twenty-sixth Ward, Disposal Works.....	4,923 00	4,302 00
Thirtieth Ward, Bath Beach District.....	8,200 00	4,000 00
Dredging Gowanus Canal (Title 1899).....	4,000 00	2,000 00
Dredging Sewer Outlets (Title 1900).....		
Contingencies (Title 1899).....		
Contingencies—Horse Keep, Wagons and Repairs (Title 1900).....		
Total.....	<u>\$331,732 25</u>	<u>\$276,455 00</u>

DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATE, BOROUGH OF QUEENS, FOR THE YEAR 1900, IN DETAIL.

Salaries.

	1899.	1900.
Deputy Commissioner.....	\$3,000 00	\$4,000 00
Cashier.....	1,500 00	1,800 00
Superintendent of Disposal Works.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Private Secretary.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Chief Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Engineer.....	2,500 00	3,000 00
Draughtsman.....	1,200 00	1,500 00
Leveler.....	1,200 00	1,350 00
Inspector of Sewers.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Assistant Engineer.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Junior Clerk.....	600 00	600 00
	<u>\$18,100 00</u>	<u>\$20,350 00</u>
Additional force required for 1900—		
1 Bookkeeper.....		1,200 00
1 Messenger.....		900 00
1 Leveler.....		1,200 00
1 Draughtsman.....		1,500 00
2 Rodmen, at \$1,000.....		2,000 00
2 Chainmen, at \$1,000.....		2,000 00
1 Axeman.....		900 00
1 Inspector of Sewer Construction.....		1,200 00
2 Inspectors of Sewer Connections at \$1,200.....		2,400 00
1 Inspector of Repairs.....		1,200 00
	<u>\$20,000 00</u>	<u>\$34,850 00</u>
Appropriation for 1899.....		
Estimate for 1900.....		

Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning, Pay-rolls and Supplies.

Amount required for maintaining, rebuilding, repairing and cleaning sewers, basins, etc., in the five wards of the borough, comprised of the following, according to maps and surveys made at the present time:

Miles of pipe sewers.....	105 1/4
Miles of brick sewers.....	8 1/2
Miles of open drains.....	24
Miles of culverts.....	7 1/2
Miles of private sewers.....	4 1/2
Miles of stone drains.....	5
Number of basins.....	1,302
Number of manholes.....	982
Number of flush tanks.....	24

The amount required for wages of the following list of present employees on the above work, figuring on full working time for the year 1899, would have been as follows:

	1899.	1900.
At Disposal Works, Far Rockaway—		
1 Day Engineer, Oscar Dodge, per year.....	\$960 00	
1 Night Engineer, Mathew Goldner, per year.....	960 00	
1 Laborer, Denis O'Neil, per year.....	720 00	
1 Day Fireman, William Tucker, per year.....	720 00	
1 Night Fireman, Joseph Wellsted, per year.....	720 00	
In the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards—		
3 Inspectors of Sewers, at \$4 per day.....	\$3,636 00	
1 Inspector of House Contracts, at \$4 per day.....	1,212 00	
8 Foremen, at \$4 per day.....	9,696 00	
3 Foremen, at \$3.50 per day.....	3,181 50	
1 Assistant Foreman, at \$3.50 per day.....	1,066 50	
29 Laborers, at \$2.25 per day.....	19,770 75	
17 horses and carts, at \$3.50 per day.....	18,028 50	
1 Bricklayer, at \$4 per day.....	1,212 00	
	<u>\$61,877 25</u>	
Material required—		
At Disposal Works, \$300 per month.....	3,600 00	
In First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards, at \$300 per month.....	3,600 00	
	<u>\$69,077 25</u>	
Appropriations for 1899—		
Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning, pay-rolls and supplies.....	\$25,000 00	
Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning, contracts at public letting.....	25,000 00	
	<u>\$50,000 00</u>	
Total estimate for 1900.....		<u>\$70,000 00</u>

Appropriation asked for New Work required to be done.

For the building of an extension to the outlet of the trunk sewer foot of Eighth street, Long Island City; approximate cost.....	\$3,000 00
For the building of an extension to the Temple street, Astoria, Long Island City, sewer; approximate cost.....	2,500 00
For the building of an extension to the outlet of the sewer system of the former Village of Steinway, Long Island. (This sewer at present discharges upon the salt meadows, and should be extended to low-water line in order to abate the nuisance of the stench arising from the accumulating sewerage matter. Frequent complaints regarding same have been made to this Department by property-owners, as also by the Board of Health); approximate cost.....	25,000 00
For the building of an extension to the outlet of the trunk sewer foot of Fourth avenue, College Point, Long Island, to low-water mark (the same state of affairs exists as in No. 3 of this schedule); approximate cost.....	6,000 00
For the maintenance of the proposed Disposal Plant, now under consideration, for Jamaica, Long Island, for six months.....	3,000 00
Taking up and rebuilding Myrtle avenue sewer, Flushing, Long Island.....	25,000 00
Total.....	<u>\$66,500 00</u>

<i>Contingencies.</i>	
Appropriation for 1899.....	\$1,000 00
Estimate for 1900.....	1,500 00

RECAPITULATION.

	1899.	1900.
Appropriation for 1899.....	\$20,000 00	
Estimate for 1900.....		\$34,850 00
NOTE—The probable balance of about \$2,316.81 on December 31, 1899, will be required to be transferred to Appropriation for "Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning, Pay-rolls and Supplies."		
"Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning, Pay-rolls and Supplies"—		
Appropriation for 1899.....	25,000 00	
NOTE—Of the appropriation for "Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning, Contracts at Public Letting," \$10,000 have already been transferred to the above appropriation, and the balance of \$15,000 will also be required before December 31, 1899, as no contracts have been let and all work done by the Department.		
Estimate for 1900.....		70,000 00
Appropriation required for new work to be done—		
Estimate for 1900.....		66,500 00
"Contingencies"—		
Appropriation for 1899.....	1,000 00	
Estimate for 1900.....		1,500 00
Total amount of Appropriation.....	\$71,000 00	
Total amount of Estimate for 1900.....		\$172,850 00

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.

Salaries.

	1899.	1900.
Henry P. Morrison, Deputy Commissioner and Chief Engineer, one-third of \$5,000.....	\$1,666 67	\$1,666 67
L. W. Freeman, Assistant Engineer.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
J. T. Fetherston, Transitman.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
George Wood, Draughtsman.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
John J. Kaltenmeier, General Inspector.....	1,200 00	1,400 00
A. A. Rottmann, Chief Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
John Wilt, Private Secretary.....	720 00	900 00
William H. Engelbrecht, Inspector.....	900 00	1,000 00
Charles M. Brice, Inspector.....	900 00	1,000 00
Senior Clerk.....		1,200 00
Total.....	\$10,786 67	\$12,566 67

Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning.

	1899.	1900.
2 Foreman, each at \$2.50 per day for 300 days.....	\$1,500 00	
2 Foreman, each at \$2.50 per day for 300 days.....		\$1,500 00
15 Laborers, each at \$2 per day for 275 days.....	8,250 00	
15 Laborers, each at \$2 per day for 300 days.....		9,000 00
Horse and Wagon, at \$3.50 per day for 300 days.....	1,050 00	
Horse and Wagon, at \$3.50 per day for 300 days.....		1,050 00
Pipe, Supplies, etc.....	600 00	
Pipe, Supplies, etc.....		900 00
1 Mason, at \$4 per day for 150 days.....	600 00	
1 Mason, at \$4 per day for 150 days.....		600 00
1 Team, at \$4 per day for 35 days.....	140 00	
1 Team, at \$4 per day for 35 days.....		140 00
Water for two Flush Tanks, at \$100 each.....	200 00	
Water for 44 Flush Tanks, at \$100 each.....		4,400 00
Total.....	\$12,400 00	\$17,590 00

Contingencies.

	1899.	1900.
Contingencies.....	\$500 00	\$500 00

SEWERS.

Salary, including One-third Salary of Deputy Commissioner.

Departmental Estimate, 1899.....	\$10,786 67
Departmental Estimate, 1900.....	12,566 67

Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning.

Departmental Estimate, 1899.....	\$12,400 00
Departmental Estimate, 1900.....	17,590 00

Contingencies.

Departmental Estimate, 1899.....	\$500 00
Departmental Estimate, 1900.....	500 00

At this time I believe there will be no balance to the credit of any of the appropriations for this borough at the end of the year.

The increases asked for are all set forth in detail, and are necessary to properly carry on the work of the Department of Sewers, Borough of Richmond.

Item No. 1—Under head of appropriation for salaries, one-third salary of the Deputy Commissioner and Chief Engineer, \$1,666.66, to remain as during the year 1899.

Item No. 2—Assistant Engineer, to remain as allowed for in 1899.

Item No. 3—Transitman, to remain as allowed for in 1899.

Item No. 4—Draughtsman, to remain as allowed for in 1899.

Item No. 5—General Inspector, increase of \$200. This amount is asked for on the ground that the work of the incumbent is responsible and well performed, and should therefore be paid for at a rate that will correspond with like positions in the other boroughs.

Item No. 6—Chief Clerk, to remain as allowed for in 1899.

Item No. 7—Private Secretary, an increase of \$180 is asked for the year 1900 on the ground of the increased duties and the present low rate of wages received by the incumbent.

Item No. 8—Inspector, an increase of \$100 is asked for the year 1900, on the ground that the services rendered by the incumbent are responsible and intelligent, and that the remuneration for the same should be as nearly as possible that paid for like services in the other boroughs.

Item No. 9—Inspector, an increase of \$100 is asked for the year 1900, on the ground that the services rendered by the incumbent are responsible and intelligent, and that the remuneration for same should be as nearly as possible that paid for like services in the other boroughs.

Item No. 10—Senior Clerk. It is necessary that the department should have the opportunity of increasing its clerical force, as the entire clerical work of the department at present is performed by one man.

Item No. 11—"Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning." An increase of \$5,190 is asked for the year 1900 under the heading "Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning." This increase is found to be absolutely necessary in order that a proper system of maintenance may be secured for this Borough. See itemized statement.

Item No. 12—"Contingencies," same as for 1899.

STATEMENT IN TABULAR FORM OF APPROPRIATION OF 1899, WITH AMOUNTS ASKED FOR IN 1900.

TITLE OF APPROPRIATION.	1899.	1900.
Department of Sewers—Salaries, General Administration.....	\$25,050 00	\$29,950 00
<i>Borough of Manhattan.</i>		
Salaries, Administration.....	25,450 00	32,800 00
Salaries, Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning.....	11,916 00	11,988 00
Salaries, Sewerage System.....	21,462 25	26,035 00
Boring Examinations.....	3,000 00	3,100 00
Contingencies.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning:		
Pay-rolls and Supplies.....	\$80,000 00	
Contracts at Public Letting.....	85,000 00	
	165,000 00	
Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning (Title for 1900).....		195,000 00
<i>Borough of The Bronx.</i>		
Salaries.....	25,480 00	26,080 00
Boring Examinations.....	15,000 00	20,675 00
Contingencies.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Preliminary Surveys, etc.....	30,980 00	34,640 00
Sewers—Repairing and Cleaning:		
Pay-rolls and Supplies.....	\$45,000 00	
Contracts at Public Letting.....	45,000 00	
	90,000 00	
Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning (Title for 1900).....		100,000 00
<i>Borough of Brooklyn.</i>		
Salaries, Deputy Commissioner's Office.....	55,193 00	55,270 00
Salaries, Laying Out and Mapping Districts.....	30,406 00	30,324 50
Contingencies.....	2,000 00	4,000 00
Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning—		
Pay-rolls and Supplies.....	\$50,000 00	
Contracts at Public Letting.....	50,000 00	
	100,000 00	
Sewers Repairing and Cleaning (Title for 1900).....		142,560 00
Thirty-first Ward, Sewerage Districts Nos. 1 and 3.....	43,568 50	45,407 25
Thirtieth Ward, Bath Beach District.....	4,302 00	4,923 00
Twenty-sixth Ward Disposal Works.....	36,985 50	41,047 50
Dredging Gowanus Canal.....	4,000 00	
Dredging Sewer Outlets.....		8,200 00
<i>Borough of Queens.</i>		
Salaries.....	20,000 00	33,850 00
Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning—		
Pay-rolls and Supplies.....	\$25,000 00	
Contracts at Public Letting.....	25,000 00	
	50,000 00	
Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning (Title for 1900).....		70,000 00
Contingencies.....	1,000 00	1,500 00
<i>Borough of Richmond.</i>		
Salaries, including one-third salary of Deputy Commissioner, at \$5,000 per annum.....	10,786 67	12,566 67
Sewers, Repairing and Cleaning.....	12,400 00	17,590 00
Contingencies.....	500 00	500 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1744.

LONG ISLAND CITY PUBLIC LIBRARY,
September 5, 1899.

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—The Trustees of the Long Island City Public Library would respectfully report that early in the year 1898, as soon after consolidation as possible, arrangements were made to extend the privileges of this library to all residents of the Borough of Queens, but it was not until late in February, 1899, before any new branch could be opened, when the Astoria branch was thrown open to the public. The appropriation for 1899 was too small to permit of any further new branches being opened during the year, and in fact, in order to keep within the appropriation, it was necessary to close all the libraries for half of each day during July and August. The library has now members from all sections of the borough and the circulation has increased from 15,884 volumes for the period of January 1, 1898, to August 15, 1898, to 34,821 volumes for a corresponding time in 1899, or over 125 per cent. This shows the great demand of the residents of the borough for public libraries, and anticipating that other branches or libraries should be established throughout the borough, the Board of Trustees, at a meeting held last July, took the necessary steps leading to a petition to the Board of Regents of the University, from whom their present charter was obtained, to change the corporate name from "The Long Island City Public Library" to "The Public Library of the Borough of Queens, City of New York," and to increase the number of trustees from five (5), as at present, to not exceeding twenty-five (25), to be appointed by the Mayor for terms as at present, and also the Mayor, Comptroller, President of the Council, President of the Board of Aldermen, President of the Borough and President of the Local Board of Education as members ex-officio, being a Board similar to that of the Brooklyn Public Library, and then subsequently, if found desirable, to apply to the next session of the Legislature for a charter similar to that of the Brooklyn Library, the object being that the amended charter could be obtained probably early in October, while a charter from the Legislature might not be granted until next April or May. Applications have been made to this Board of Trustees for branches to be opened in other sections of the borough, but for want of funds the trustees have been compelled to lay the matter over, awaiting your pleasure for a sufficient increase for the year 1900 to carry out the plans as hereinafter set forth. This library is the only library in the borough that is owned by the City and dependent on the City for financial support, and thus, being a public institution, the trustees have felt and acknowledge that all residents of the borough are entitled to equal and the same rights and privileges to the uses of the books, and through a library system or branch libraries greater facilities can be given to all residents. It is the desire of the Board to open branches in Woodside, Corona, Richmond Hill, Newtown or Elmhurst, Flushing, Jamaica, Far Rockaway and other sections from time to time, as funds will permit. The library at present contains 13,462 volumes.

To meet these expenses and the demands and requirements of the residents of the Borough of Queens for public libraries and reading-rooms, the Board of Trustees would respectfully petition your Honorable Board for an appropriation of \$61,200 for the year 1900.

Respectfully,
WALTER G. FREY, President.

ESTIMATE IN DETAIL FOR THE YEAR 1900.

EMPLOYEES.	POSITION.	SALARY. 1899.	PROPOSED FOR 1900.	
			Position.	Salary.
J. F. Hume.....	Librarian.....	\$600 00	Chief Librarian.....	\$1,200 00
L. Hohenhausen.....	Assistant Librarian.....	420 00	Branch Librarian.....	750 00
L. M. Bragaw.....	".....	420 00	".....	750 00
M. C. Kelly.....	Second Assistant Librarian.....	300 00	First Assistant Librarian.....	500 00
K. C. Finan.....	".....	300 00	Second Assistant Librarian.....	400 00
E. J. Dobbins.....	".....	300 00	".....	400 00
Annie Sweed.....	Janitor.....	150 00	Janitor.....	200 00
G. Loos.....	".....	120 00	".....	200 00

EMPLOYEES.	POSITION.	SALARY. 1899.	PROPOSED FOR 1900.	
			Position.	Salary.
M. Beny.....	"	\$120 00	Janitor.....	\$200 00
J. Stiegler.....	Fireman.....	42 00	Fireman.....	50 00
			Manager.....	1,800 00
			7 Branch Librarians, at \$750	5,250 00
			5 First Assistant Librarians, at \$500.....	5,250 00
			4 Second Assistant Librarians, at \$400.....	1,600 00
			9 Third Assistant Librarians, at \$300.....	2,700 00
			6 Janitors, at \$200.....	1,200 00
			Stenographer.....	1,000 00
				\$20,700 00
			Rent, 9 Libraries.....	3,600 00
			Rent, 5 delivery stations.....	900 00
			Fuel, stationery and supplies.....	2,000 00
			Furniture and fixtures.....	4,000 00
			Books and periodicals.....	30,000 00
			Total.....	\$61,200 00
		\$2,772 00	Total.....	\$61,200 00

New employees to be appointed on account of proposed system of branch libraries under proposed Public Library of the Borough of Queens.
There will probably be no unexpended balance from appropriation of 1899.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1745.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the directions contained in a circular letter issued by the City Comptroller, under date of July 6, 1899, I herewith submit an estimate of the expenditures necessary for the maintenance of the office of Sheriff of the County of Richmond during the year 1900, viz.:

Salary of Sheriff (under chapter 392, Laws of 1896).....	\$6,000 00
Salary of Jailor (under chapter 392, Laws of 1896).....	900 00
Servant hire, including cook (under chapter 392, Laws of 1896).....	500 00
Disbursements.....	6,750 00
Guard.....	3,285 00

Total estimate for 1900..... \$17,435 00

The amount requested for salaries for the ensuing year is on the basis of the pay-roll submitted by me to your Board, with my Departmental Estimate under date of September 2, 1898, which existed under appropriations duly made by your Board and under chapter 392 of the Laws of 1896.

The following is a comparative statement of the amounts appropriated for the year 1899 and the amounts estimated as necessary for the year 1900:

	APPROPRIATION FOR 1899.	ESTIMATE FOR 1900.
Sheriff's salary.....	\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00
Salary of Jailor.....	900 00	900 00
Salary of Cook.....	500 00	500 00
Groceries.....	2,500 00	2,000 00
Meats and poultry.....	600 00	700 00
Bread.....	700 00	700 00
Ice.....	100 00	100 00
Clothing, dry goods and blankets.....	1,000 00	500 00
Boots and shoes.....	300 00	150 00
Coal.....	800 00	800 00
Tin and hardware.....	200 00	200 00
Miscellaneous supplies.....	500 00	500 00
Telephone service.....	300 00	300 00
Transporting prisoners.....	500 00	400 00
Guard.....	3,285 00	3,285 00
Court Officers.....	300 00	400 00
Total.....	\$18,485 00	\$17,435 00

The sums estimated above for 1900 will, in my opinion, be necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the office of Sheriff, and the aggregate amount is one thousand and fifty dollars less than appropriated in 1899.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

AUGUSTUS ACKER.

RICHMOND, N. Y., September 1, 1899.

Pay-roll of the Sheriff's Office, Richmond County, September, 1899.

NAME.	RESIDENCE AND OFFICIAL DESIGNATION.	TOTAL ANNUAL SALARY.	
		September, 1898.	September, 1899.
Augustus Acker.....	Sheriff, Hamilton Park, New Brighton, S. I.....	\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00
Thomas Banning.....	Jailor, Richmond, S. I.....	900 00	900 00
George Moenlien.....	Cook, Richmond, S. I.....	500 00	500 00
John V. Diury.....	Guard, Sixth avenue, New Brighton.....per day,	3 00	3 00
Edward Morrison.....	Guard, 75 Burgher avenue, West New Brighton, per day,	3 00	3 00
Edward Bice.....	Guard, Prospect street, West New Brighton.....per day,	3 00	3 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1746.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
STEWART BUILDING, ROOM 127,
NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

To the Honorable Municipal Assembly, City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the instructions contained in a circular letter of the Hon. Bird S. Coler, Comptroller, dated July 26, 1899, I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of an estimate in detail of the amounts required to pay the expenses of conducting the business of this office in and for the year 1900.

I have the honor to remain, very respectfully,

CHAS. WELDE,

Commissioner of Jurors for the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATE, OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF JURORS, COUNTY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

For Salaries as follows:

NAME.	POSITION.	
Charles Welde.....	Commissioner.....	\$5,000 00
James E. Conner.....	Deputy Commissioner.....	2,400 00
Frederick O'Byrne.....	Assistant Deputy Commissioner.....	2,000 00
Andrew Doyle.....	Liable Registrar.....	1,500 00
Harry W. Baldwin.....	Fines Registrar.....	1,500 00
John T. Carmody.....	Enrollment Clerk.....	1,400 00
Edward Goldsmith.....	Chief Clerk.....	1,200 00
George B. Loud.....	Exempt Clerk.....	1,200 00
James W. Elliott.....	Clerk.....	1,000 00
Daniel F. Crowley.....	Clerk.....	1,000 00
James Mallon.....	Clerk.....	1,000 00
Michael Maharin.....	Clerk.....	1,000 00
Daniel Jerman.....	Clerk.....	1,000 00
Clarence J. Irving.....	Clerk.....	1,000 00
Daniel Sullivan.....	Clerk.....	900 00
August G. Moyer.....	Clerk.....	900 00
Peter M. Ledwith.....	Clerk.....	900 00
John A. Reilly.....	Clerk.....	900 00
Lawrence Keenan.....	Clerk.....	900 00
William Patton.....	Clerk.....	900 00
William B. Goncalves.....	Clerk.....	900 00
Alfred Bugbee.....	Clerk.....	900 00
Thomas Morgan.....	Clerk.....	900 00
John J. Haughton.....	Clerk.....	900 00
Thomas Crowley.....	Clerk.....	900 00
Alfred E. Smith.....	Clerk.....	900 00
John T. Pryer.....	Clerk.....	900 00
James Denholm.....	Clerk.....	900 00
Contingent Expenses.....		2,300 00
Fund for serving jury notices.....		6,000 00
Total.....		\$43,100 00

The foregoing estimate is an increase of \$1,500 over that for the year 1899.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES WELDE,

Commissioner of Jurors for the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1747.

BUSHWICK HOSPITAL, No. 1038 GREENE AVENUE,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, August 29, 1899.

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

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit a statement of the total number of days of treatment of the inmates of the Bushwick Hospital, from July 1, 1898, ending with June 30, 1899; deducting from the total number, the number of free days in which board, nursing and treatment was furnished. Also is appended the Treasurer's annual report for the year ending with March 1, 1899, together with the list of officers, trustees and members of the medical staff. The total number of free days' treatment which is submitted here does not fully represent the amount of charitable work furnished the inmates of the Bushwick Hospital. After surrounding them with every opportunity to secure the very best result, we find that the cost of maintaining the pay patients exceeds the amount which we collect. The Bushwick Hospital is incorporated as a general hospital, admitting all conditions for medical and surgical treatment, and it is doubtful if any of the larger and longer established institutions can show more favorable results than have been accomplished in this institution.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN L. MACUMBER, Superintendent.

The entire number of days of treatment of all cases in the Bushwick Hospital, from July 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899:

1898.		1899.	
Days.		Days.	
July.....	408	January.....	465
August.....	408	February.....	492
September.....	426	March.....	456
October.....	458	April.....	576
November.....	454	May.....	676
December.....	402	June.....	546
Total.....			5,767

The entire number of days of free care and treatment in the Bushwick Hospital, from July 1, 1898, to June 30, 1899:

1898.		1899.	
Days.		Days.	
July.....	195	January.....	242
August.....	136	February.....	180
September.....	174	March.....	166
October.....	149	April.....	209
November.....	144	May.....	267
December.....	204	June.....	244
Total.....			2,310

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Cr.

Balance due for rent March, 1898.....	\$210 00
Rent for one year to March 1, 1899.....	840 00
Rent for Nurses' Home.....	108 00
Salaries.....	\$1,158 00
Medical supplies.....	1,998 01
Food, meats and fish.....	1,268 81
Groceries and ice.....	804 08
Milk.....	1,476 57
Fuel.....	546 04
Stationery.....	206 75
Light.....	140 00
Dry goods.....	229 38
Insurance.....	165 93
Ladies' Association.....	6 00
Repairs.....	200 00
Telephone.....	108 19
Furniture.....	65 75
Sundries.....	284 33
Deficit due Treasurer March, 1898.....	77 44
	65 67

Balance on hand..... \$8,801 35

March, 1899..... 50 70

\$8,852 05

Received 1898, March 31, Excise Fee..... \$900 00

Money received from pay patients—

March.....	\$281 00
April.....	408 25
May.....	356 45
June.....	438 25
July.....	251 80
August.....	332 45
September.....	348 40
October.....	302 70

Moneys received from pay patients—	
November.....	\$457 10
December.....	178 50
Moneys received from pay patients, 1899—	
January.....	259 00
February.....	305 00
1898, August 17, Appropriation, New York City.....	\$3,918 90
1899, November 28, Church Thanksgiving collection.....	4,000 00
February 24, interest and discount.....	16 55
March 2, donation, Dr. Everson.....	11 60
	5 00
	\$8,852 05

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

President—Charles Jewett, M. D.
Vice-President—Spencer A. Jennings.
Secretary—A. Gardner Cooper.
Treasurer—William M. Watkins.
Trustees—James J. Atkins, Rev. D. H. Overton, James Gascoine, Edw. S. Peck, A. Gardner Cooper, Charles Jewett, M. D., Spencer A. Jennings, Robert H. Roy, William M. Watkins; James S. King, ex-officio member.

MEDICAL STAFF.

Consultants—Charles Jewett, M. D., George R. Fowler, M. D., George N. Brush, M. D., Jacob Fuhs, M. D.
Attending Staff—James S. King, M. D., N. B. Sizar, M. D., J. Rankin, M. D., H. L. Shelling, M. D., F. H. Clark, M. D., R. S. Fowler, M. D., Nathaniel Matson, M. D., J. H. Hunt, M. D., F. E. Wilson, M. D., David Myerlie, M. D., George A. Williams, M. D., Adam Schauf, M. D., F. Baldwin, M. D., S. P. Truex, M. D., H. F. Jewett, M. D., W. W. Browning, M. D., E. A. Hatch, M. D., J. L. Macumber, M. D., L. J. Cardona, M. D., William A. Little, M. D., J. W. Ingalls, M. D., Henry A. Alderton, M. D., Charles N. Cox, M. D., V. E. Taylor, M. D., George Everson, M. D.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1748.

MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, SECOND DISTRICT,
No. 172 GRAND STREET, CORNER OF CENTRE STREET.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit the following estimate for salaries for this Court for the year 1900:

Hermann Bolte, Justice, No. 3 New Chambers street, chapter 480, Laws of 1875.....	\$6,000 00
Francis Mangin, Clerk, No. 285 Mott street, chapter 438, Laws of 1872.....	3,000 00
James P. Divver, Assistant Clerk, No. 7 Madison street, chapter 438, Laws of 1872.....	3,000 00
Benjamin F. Spelman, Stenographer, No. 26 Oliver street, chapter 74, Laws of 1870.....	2,000 00
Deidrech Knabe, Interpreter, No. 172 Grand street, chapter 745, Laws of 1866.....	1,200 00
John H. Gaughan, Attendant, No. 514 Pearl street, chapter 529, Laws of 1853.....	1,000 00
Hugh Taggart, Attendant, No. 183 Mulberry street, chapter 529, Laws of 1853.....	1,000 00
James McCullough, Attendant, No. 91 Walker street, chapter 378, Laws of 1897.....	1,000 00
Contingent Fund for Messenger Service, filing Justice's Return on Appeal, Actions removed to City Court, cases transferred to other districts and postage.....	100 00

Respectfully yours,

HERMANN BOLTE, Justice.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1749.

MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF THE BRONX—FIRST DISTRICT,
MAIN STREET, WESTCHESTER,
August 9, 1899.

Hon. BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller, City of New York:

SIR—I herewith inclose the estimate of the amount of expenditure required for this Municipal Court of the City of New York, First District, Borough of The Bronx. I have omitted the name of Mr. Volbrecht, Interpreter, who is credited both to this Court and to the Second District Court of this borough. His name never appears on my pay-roll, but does upon the pay-roll of Justice Tierney of that Court. I have therefore omitted that in my estimate.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM W. PENFIELD, Justice.

Estimate of amount of expenditures for the year 1900 required for the Municipal Court of The City of New York, First District, Borough of The Bronx:

NAME.	OFFICIAL DESIGNATION.	1899.	1900.
William W. Penfield.....	Justice.....	\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00
John N. Stewart.....	Clerk.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Thomas Cowan.....	Assistant Clerk.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
William L. Milligan.....	Stenographer.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Thomas F. Delahanty.....	Attendant.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Stephen Collins.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Charles J. Reinhardt.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00

WILLIAM W. PENFIELD, Justice.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1750.

GENERAL OFFICE, No. 110 WORTH STREET,
NEW YORK, August 31, 1899.

BIRD S. COLER, Esq., Comptroller, New York City:

DEAR SIR—Inclosed herewith please find detailed statement, in triplicate, of the amount and sources of receipts of the Bay Ridge Free Library for the fiscal year ending June 1, 1899, together with disbursements and estimates for the year 1900.

The items which are increased in the estimates are trifling and represent only such outlay as is consistent with economical and efficient administration.

The amounts subscribed and disbursed by the Board of Trustees are classified separately from those of the Treasurer of the Board of Lady Managers. For instance, the Trustees have found it necessary each year to subscribe the amount required to cover interest on the mortgage on the building in addition to money received in various ways by the Treasurer of the Board of Lady Managers.

The item of insurance seems large, but it is to pay for a three years' policy, the lowest rate being obtainable on long term policies.

Yours truly,

F. CORT JOHNSON, President, Bay Ridge Free Library.

ANNA M. BLISS, TREASURER, BAY RIDGE FREE LIBRARY.

Report for Fiscal Year ending June 1, 1899.

	RECEIPTS.	DISBURSEMENTS.	ESTIMATE FOR 1900.
On hand June 1, 1898.....	\$18 81		
Received from annual subscriptions.....	322 25		
Voluntary subscriptions.....	203 50		
Entertainments.....	413 56		
Com. of Dime Savings Bank Fund.....	85 19		
One-third City's appropriation to Franklin Library Association.....	100 00		
City's appropriation, January to May, 1899.....	500 00		
State appropriation.....	100 00		
Fines.....	100 85		
Interest on bank account.....	1 32		
Miss E. M. Skinner, Librarian.....		\$366 00	
Miss R. White, Assistant Librarian.....		165 00	\$600 00
Miss Lillian House, Revising Fiction and Biography.....		51 67	
Mrs. E. MacMitchell, Janitress.....		61 50	200 00
Books, periodicals and binding.....		344 97	600 00
Maintenance of building.....		324 28	300 00

	RECEIPTS.	DISBURSEMENTS.	ESTIMATE FOR 1900.
Library bureau, for book covers, blanks, etc.....		\$66 55	
Fuel and gas.....		219 04	
Furniture.....		50 86	
House supplies.....		19 78	\$530 00
Incidentals.....		23 31	
On hand.....		165 07	
Total.....	\$1,858 03	\$1,858 03	\$2,230 00
Received by Board of Trustees (contributed).....	\$285 46		
Accrued water rates.....		\$50 36	\$25 00
Interest on \$4,000, at five per cent.....		200 00	200 00
Erection of fence.....		35 00	
On hand.....		10	
Insurance (three years' policy).....			100 00
Total.....	\$285 46	\$285 46	\$325 00
Total.....		\$2,143 49	\$2,555 00

Respectfully submitted,

F. CORT JOHNSON, President, Bay Ridge Free Library.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1751.

PAY DEPARTMENT, SECOND NAVAL BATTALION,
FOOT OF FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK,
August 31, 1899.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—I hand you herewith abstract of resolution intended to cover the wage account of the Second Naval Battalion for the year 1900.

The increase from \$16 per diem to \$20 is made necessary by the increased floor, water, ground and deck space for which we are responsible. The increase (\$4 per day) provides for the employment of two additional laborers at \$2 per day each, or such other employees as may best serve the interests of the City, provided their rates of pay do not exceed those prescribed by the Military Code.

This application for continuance and increase of compensation is based on sections 141 and 142, chapter 212, Laws of 1898, approved April 2, 1898.

Respectfully,

N. FORSHEW, Commander, Second Battalion, N. M., N. Y.

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment hereby approves of the employment by the Commander of the Second Battalion, Naval Militia, New York, of so many employees as may be provided for out of an appropriation of seventy-three hundred (\$7,300) dollars, which is hereby made for that purpose, at such rates of compensation as may be determined upon by said Commander of the Second Naval Battalion, Naval Militia, New York, provided, however, that such rates of compensation shall not exceed the amounts provided for in the Military Code.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1752.

HEADQUARTERS, TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.,
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK CITY,
September 1, 1899.

To the Board of Estimate:

I herewith submit the following estimate of expenses required for the Twenty-third Regiment Armory for 1900.

Employees' Salaries.

NAME.	TITLE.	1899.	1900.
Charles E. Bryant.....	Armorer.....	\$1,460 00	\$1,460 00
James W. Smith.....	Janitor.....	1,460 00	1,460 00
Charles H. Bennett.....	Engineer.....	1,460 00	1,460 00
William H. Hughes.....	Assistant Engineer.....	912 50	1,095 00
John McLoughlin.....	Laborer.....	730 00	730 00
George E. Bryant.....	".....	730 00	730 00
Simon Smith.....	".....	730 00	730 00
George W. Cunliffe.....	".....	730 00	730 00
William Schwartz.....	".....	730 00	730 00
George I. King.....	".....	730 00	730 00
William McMullen.....	".....	730 00	730 00
William H. Ferguson.....	".....	730 00	730 00
Total.....		\$11,132 50	\$11,315 00

Increase in Labor Account for 1900, viz.:

Assistant Engineer's pay raised from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day, to equal that paid for the same work in other armories.

Respectfully submitted,

ALEXIS C. SMITH, Colonel Twenty-third Regiment, N. G., N. Y.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1753.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF JURORS, QUEENS COUNTY, N. Y.,
LONG ISLAND CITY, September 5, 1899.

Hon. BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller:

DEAR SIR—In preparing my estimate of expenses for the office of Commissioner of Jurors for Queens County for the year 1900, dated August 2, 1899, and filed with you, I find that I have omitted the expense of process serving, which I assume is allowable under the Act. I will therefore submit this as a supplemental requisition, and therefore ask that the sum of \$1,200 for that purpose be added to the amount asked for in my previous requisition, making a total of \$5,400.

Trusting the same will be allowed, I remain,

Yours very truly,

EDWARD J. KNAUER, Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1754.

SYRACUSE STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN,
SYRACUSE, N. Y., August, 1899.

To the Board of Supervisors of the County of New York:

By the existing provisions of law, the Supervisors of any county from which State pupils are admitted into the Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-minded Children, are required to raise the sum of (\$30) thirty dollars a year in advance for each pupil so admitted. See chapter 546 of the Laws of the State of New York for 1896.

As the Trustees of the institution have no disposition to charge the counties for clothing State pupils anything more than the actual cost of the clothing furnished, they have decided to reduce the charge to twenty-six dollars each for male pupils, and twenty dollars for females. They are enabled to do this only by purchasing the supplies at wholesale and by making a portion of the garments with the labor of the inmates.

The following pupils have been received into the Institution from your county upon the proper legal certificates as required by the law relating to the admission of pupils:

Robert Smith.....	\$20 00	Richard Reid.....	\$20 00
Alexander Roth.....	20 00	John Page.....	20 00
Albert Abel.....	20 00	Harry McNeal.....	20 00
John A. Williams.....	20 00	Ernest Sauna.....	20 00
George A. Torbeck.....	20 00	James K. Renwick.....	20 00
Horace Van Ranst.....	20 00	James Thomas.....	20 00

Frederick Halkenhauer.....	\$20 00	May Ruddock.....	\$20 00
Terence McCormick.....	20 00	Elsa Heyman.....	20 00
Morris Newman.....	20 00	Rebecca Rosenberg.....	20 00
Raymond Kenly.....	20 00	Armenia Robinson.....	20 00
John Hummel.....	20 00	May S. Chase.....	20 00
William Hummel.....	20 00	Maggie Pettigrew.....	20 00
Andre Moses.....	20 00	Elenor Risch.....	20 00
Francis Ward.....	20 00	Carrie M. Noll.....	20 00
William Perlowitz.....	20 00	Caroline C. Rollison.....	20 00
Harry Kraustler.....	20 00	Rachel Berrie.....	20 00
David Gerhardt.....	20 00	Sarah Gilbert.....	20 00
Joseph Zalucka.....	20 00	Catherine Daly.....	20 00
Bradford Williams.....	20 00	Lena Koch.....	20 00
William Alexander.....	20 00	Katie Blum.....	20 00
Minnie Kalt.....	20 00	Alberta White.....	20 00
Florence Watts.....	20 00	Florence Becker.....	20 00
Celia Abrahams.....	20 00		
Matilda Miller.....	20 00		
			\$920 00

It will, therefore, be your duty, under the act aforesaid, at your next annual meeting, to raise the sum of \$920, for clothing said pupils for the year ending December 31, 1900.

I will thank your Clerk for a copy of the resolution of your Board on the subject. The Treasurer of the institution will draw on your County Treasurer for the amount so raised, if not previously remitted, on or before the 1st day of April next.

J. C. CARSON, Superintendent.

SYRACUSE STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN,
SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 31, 1899.

To the Board of Supervisors of the County of Kings:

By the existing provisions of law, the Supervisors of any county from which State pupils are admitted into the Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-minded Children, are required to raise the sum of (\$30) thirty dollars a year in advance for each pupil so admitted. See chapter 546 of the Laws of the State of New York for 1896.

As the Trustees of the institution have no disposition to charge the counties for clothing State pupils anything more than the actual cost of the clothing furnished, they have decided to reduce the charge to twenty-six dollars each for male pupils and twenty dollars for females. They are enabled to do this only by purchasing the supplies at wholesale and by making a portion of the garments with the labor of the inmates.

The following pupils have been received into the institution from your county upon the proper legal certificates as required by the law relating to the admission of pupils:

MALE.		FEMALE.	
George Askwith.....	\$20 00	Mary E. Hammel.....	\$20 00
William Faulkner.....	20 00	Bertha Wurst.....	20 00
Clarence Hoagland.....	20 00	Elizabeth Whiteside.....	20 00
Louis C. Greaves.....	20 00	Mary Rostenbaden.....	20 00
Frank Kneeland.....	20 00	Martha L. Young.....	20 00
Sidney Greenberger.....	20 00	Julia Sachs.....	20 00
Benjamin Skinner.....	20 00	Celia Nathan.....	20 00
Gregory Reichert.....	20 00	Fannie Sturmwald.....	20 00
Jacob Selzer.....	20 00	Josephine Jauch.....	20 00
William Bahn.....	20 00	Laura Comb.....	20 00
Arthur Daniels.....	20 00	Isabella Bowell.....	20 00
William Donohue.....	20 00	Louisa Bleymann.....	20 00
William McDermott.....	20 00	Mary Gale.....	20 00
Charles Lindgren.....	20 00	Freida Bachman.....	20 00
Samuel Greenberg.....	20 00		
Peter Gruber.....	20 00		
Frederick Ellinger.....	20 00		
		Total.....	\$280 00
Total.....	\$340 00		

Male.....	\$340 00
Female.....	280 00
Total.....	\$620 00

It will, therefore, be your duty, under the act aforesaid, at your next annual meeting, to raise the sum of \$620 for clothing said pupils for the year ending December 31, 1900.

I will thank your Clerk for a copy of the resolution of your Board on the subject. The Treasurer of the institution will draw on your County Treasurer for the amount so raised, if not previously remitted, on or before the first day of April next.

J. C. CARSON, Superintendent.

SYRACUSE STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN,
SYRACUSE, N. Y., August, 1899.

To the Board of Supervisors of the County of Queens:

By the existing provisions of law, the Supervisors of any county from which State pupils are admitted into the Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-minded Children, are required to raise the sum of (\$30) thirty dollars a year in advance for each pupil so admitted. See chapter 546 of the Laws of the State of New York for 1896.

As the Trustees of the institution have no disposition to charge the counties for clothing State pupils anything more than the actual cost of the clothing furnished, they have decided to reduce the charge to twenty-six dollars each for male pupils, and twenty dollars for females. They are enabled to do this only by purchasing the supplies at wholesale and by making a portion of the garments with the labor of the inmates.

The following pupils have been received into the institution from your county upon the proper legal certificates as required by the law relating to the admission of pupils:

Smith Golden, 1 1/4 years, at \$20.....	\$25 00
Annie Grady, 1 1/4 years, at \$20.....	25 00
Frederick Fritz, 1 1/4 years, at \$20.....	25 00
Townsend Dickinson, 1 1/4 years, at \$20.....	25 00
	\$100 00

It will, therefore, be your duty, under the act aforesaid, at your next annual meeting, to raise the sum of \$100 for clothing said pupils for the year and one-fourth ending December 31, 1900.

I will thank your Clerk for a copy of the resolution of your Board on the subject. The Treasurer of the institution will draw on your County Treasurer for the amount so raised, if not previously remitted, on or before the first day of April next.

J. C. CARSON, Superintendent.

SYRACUSE STATE INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN,
SYRACUSE, N. Y., August 31, 1899.

To the Board of Supervisors of the County of Richmond:

By the existing provisions of law, the Supervisors of any county from which State pupils are admitted into the Syracuse State Institution for Feeble-minded Children, are required to raise the sum of (\$30) thirty dollars a year in advance for each pupil so admitted. See chapter 546 of the Laws of the State of New York, for 1896.

As the Trustees of the institution have no disposition to charge the counties for clothing State pupils anything more than the actual cost of the clothing furnished, they have decided to reduce the charge to twenty dollars each for male pupils, and twenty dollars for females. They are enabled to do this only by purchasing the supplies at wholesale and by making a portion of the garments with the labor of the inmates.

The following pupils have been received into the institution from your county upon the proper legal certificates as required by the law relating to the admission of pupils:

Edward M. Boyce, 1 1/4 years, at \$20.....	\$25 00
George Johnson, 1 1/4 years, at \$20.....	25 00
Frederick M. Lynch, 1 1/4 years, at \$20.....	25 00
	\$75 00

It will, therefore, be your duty, under the act aforesaid, at your next annual meeting, to raise the sum of \$75 for clothing said pupils for the year and one-fourth ending December 31, 1900.

I will thank your Clerk for a copy of the resolution of your Board on the subject. The Treasurer of the institution will draw on your County Treasurer for the amount so raised, if not previously remitted, on or before the first day of April next.

J. C. CARSON, Superintendent.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1755.
ST. PETER'S HOSPITAL, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
September 1, 1899.

Hon. BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller:

DEAR SIR—We desire to make application in behalf of St. Peter's Hospital for the sum of \$4,000, as provided by chapter 378, Laws of 1897, section 230.

Very respectfully,

SISTERS OF THE POOR OF ST. FRANCIS,
SISTER GONSALVA, Superioress.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1756.

SIDNEY E. SMITH, M. D., No. 77 ARLINGTON AVENUE, BROOKLYN,
August 18, 1899.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Twenty-sixth Ward Homoeopathic Dispensary, held in the Dispensary building, No. 109 Bradford street, on July 17, 1899, a majority of the Board being present.

Mr. Jacob W. Erregger, Dr. H. O. Rockefeller, Dr. A. A. Wemmell and Dr. S. E. Smith were appointed a committee to make an estimate of the expenses of the institution for the ensuing year and submit copies of the same to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the motion as entered upon the minutes, and indorse the estimate as submitted by the Committee.

SIDNEY E. SMITH, M. D.,

Secretary to the Board of Managers, Twenty-sixth Ward Dispensary.

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—In explanation of the accompanying statement we deem it advisable to explain that we have previously operated only as a dispensary, but have recently secured a building by lease from the City, which we have fitted up for hospital purposes at an expense of over two thousand five hundred (\$2,500) dollars, and which is now complete and ready for occupancy.

The need for such an institution in this thickly-populated ward has long been recognized, largely owing to the fact that this is an important railroad centre, and a large number of trains pass through daily, resulting in frequent accidents; this, and other causes, requiring, according to police reports from January 1, 1899, to August 1, 1899, a period of seven months, three hundred and sixteen (316) ambulance calls. Considering that the nearest hospital is from three to four miles from here, the suffering to which patients are subjected during such a ride and before relief can be obtained, can readily be imagined.

It is proposed to conduct this institution on the most economical basis consistent with good management, and, as you will observe, that our list of expenditures does not contain one dollar for the service of doctors or officials, all of whom serve the institution without emolument of any character.

We therefore pray that your Honorable Board will be as liberal in your appropriation as the circumstances may seem to you to deserve, with the assurance that not one penny will ever be used for any purpose but the actual care, maintenance and relief of the sick and injured, we remain,

Very respectfully yours,

J. W. ERREGGER, H. O. ROCKEFELLER, A. A. WEMMELL, Committee, Twenty-sixth Ward Homoeopathic Dispensary.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York:

The committee appointed by the Board of Managers of the Twenty-sixth Ward Homoeopathic Dispensary, to make an estimate of expenses for conducting the dispensary and a hospital for the ensuing year, hereby submit copies of the same to you to comply with the request sent to us by the Comptroller:

Rent.....	\$250 00
Matron.....	300 00
Nurse.....	300 00
Cook.....	240 00
Janitor.....	180 00
Washwoman.....	100 00
Coal, wood and gas.....	200 00
Boarding of twelve (12) persons.....	2,000 00
Surgical dressings.....	300 00
Medicine.....	500 00
Water tax.....	25 00
Incidental expenses.....	100 00
	\$4,555 00

Very respectfully,

J. W. ERREGGER, H. O. ROCKEFELLER, A. A. WEMMELL, Committee.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1757.

To the Honorable Board of Assessment and Apportionment of The City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—The Shepherd's Fold of The City of New York respectfully applies for the usual appropriation by your Honorable Board in its behalf, namely, \$5,000, for the ensuing year, reference being had to section 11 of subdivision 22 of section 230 of the Charter of The City of New York, chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897, and begs to submit the following statement in regard to its work.

The institution was established about thirty years ago and is well and favorably known in connection with charities affecting children. The objects of the institution, like those of the Children's Fold (and reference is hereby made to the application of the Children's Fold heretofore filed with your Honorable Body), are the maintenance, support and education of destitute children. The antecedents of these children are carefully inquired into by the institution for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are destitute and proper objects of charity. A similar examination is conducted by the Commissioner of Charities of this city, and all children for whose support any portion of the City's appropriation is drawn have first been received and accepted as City charges by the Commissioner of Charities, or committed by Magistrates. The institution is under the supervision of the State Board of Charities, and its work has been universally commended. The Shepherd's Fold is now caring for about forty children in its home at Mount Minturn, Elmsford, Westchester County, N. Y. It has there a cottage in which the boys are maintained, also in connection with the cottage a chapel and school-house, and a Superintendent's and reception house, and an infirmary with play-grounds for the boys. The money received from the City is expended solely toward the maintenance of the children. The cottage system which we maintain and the necessary school for the boys in the country necessitates a larger per capita expenditure for maintenance than under a system by which all the children are gathered together under one roof in this City and attend the public school. From experience the Trustees believe this additional cost to be warranted by results. No Trustee or officer of the institution received any compensation for his services. The difference between the amount granted to us by the City and the actual expense of conducting the institution is contributed by its friends.

We respectfully request, therefore, that the same appropriation which has heretofore been made, namely, \$5,000, may, in the discretion of your Honorable Body, be deemed proper to be made for the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE C. KOBBE, Secretary,
Per W. C. H.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1899.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1758.

To the Hon. Comptroller of The City of New York:

SIR—The Brooklyn Home for Consumptives, a corporation situated in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, makes application for an allowance of twelve thousand (\$12,000) dollars, or such part thereof as may be an equitable allowance per day for the support furnished to the poor; and in support thereof the President makes the following affidavit:

I, Eliza M. C. White, do make affidavit and say:

That I am the President of the Brooklyn Home for Consumptives, and was said President during the current fiscal year of 1897-1898.

That a fair estimate of the contributions to be made this year to the poor of New York can be best obtained by reference to the report of the Brooklyn Home for Consumptives made by the State Board of Charities under date of October 1, 1898, as the current business of this year will be about the same as was the business of that year.

By referring to said report, of which a copy is hereto annexed, marked "A," it will be seen that the total number of days that the poor was supported in that year was 31,035, in addition to which there was paid out for medicines and medical supplies eleven hundred and eighty-six and fifty-seven one-hundredths (\$1,186.57) dollars.

Affiant states that no persons are taken for hire in said institution, and none are taken who are not believed, after proper investigation, to be absolutely without means to pay for their own support, and that the support thus given by the Home for Consumptives is a direct relief to the City from the amount which would be necessary as a contribution in the poorhouse to such inmates.

Affiant urges in especial support of the claims of this institution that it has, without other aid than the charitable gifts of citizens of New York, accumulated property worth two hundred and twenty thousand (\$220,000) dollars, and has a current indebtedness of less than nine thousand (\$9,000) dollars.

That no part of any bequest has ever been expended in the current support, and from such bequests they have already accumulated a sum at interest of over one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars, which this year will bring in more than four thousand (\$4,000) dollars from the interest on the investments.

That no officer or manager has ever received one dollar for her services, and that the management of the Home is conducted by committees of ladies who buy direct from the marketmen in Washington Market, and from wholesale grocers and druggists, and obtain their supplies at the very lowest possible prices.

As it will be seen by the last year's report, there was an average of eighty-five (85) inmates during the entire year, and the amount paid for their support was only twenty thousand five hundred and forty-eight and 27-100 (\$20,548.27) dollars, which is less than two hundred and forty-three (\$243) dollars per year for each inmate.

ELIZA M. C. WHITE, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th }
day of August, 1899, at Closter, N. J. }

DAVID L. BAKER, Notary Public, New Jersey.

SCHEDULE A.

Name of Institution, Society or Association, Brooklyn Home for Consumptives.
When founded, 1881.
Date of incorporation, October 10, 1881.
How incorporated, General laws of State of New York.
Under what denominational auspices, if any, None.
Location, Kingston avenue, Sterling place, late Butler street and Douglass street.
Location of Principal office, At the home.
Objects (as given in constitution of institution), To furnish a comfortable home for invalids, especially consumptives.

Full title of governing board, Board of Trustees.
Names of members of governing board, Mrs. Benjamin Edson, Mrs. W. L. Ogden, Mrs. Thomas B. Hewitt, Mrs. W. A. A. Brown, Mrs. E. L. Molineux, Mrs. S. V. White, Mrs. A. Fitzgerald, Mrs. Frank Reynolds, Mrs. W. R. Adams, Mrs. H. T. Richardson, Mrs. George H. Southard, Mrs. William Moses, Mrs. John Arbuckle, Mrs. Henry Batterman and Mrs. Alonzo Slote.

Name and address of President, Mrs. S. V. White, No. 210 Columbia Heights.
Name and address of Secretary, Mrs. E. L. Molineux, No. 117 Fort Greene place.
Name and address of Treasurer, Mrs. Benjamin Edson, No. 83 St. Mark's avenue.
Name and address of Attending Physician—President of Homoeopathic Staff, Walter B. Winchell, No. 137 Berkeley place; President of Allopathic Staff, E. Reynolds, No. 129 Lafayette avenue.

Name, title and official address of officer in charge—Matron, Mrs. M. E. MacNamee, at the Home.
Terms for admittance of inmates—Certificate of Home physician that applicant is suffering from pulmonary disease.

Qualifications for admittance (including age limits)—No age limit; poverty and pulmonary disease.

Application to be made to member of Application Committee.

Is there an out-door or dispensary department in connection with the hospital? No.

SCHEDULE B.

Valuation of the Property of the Institution October 1, 1898.
Value of the real estate, including buildings, fixtures, furniture and all appurtenances \$115,000 00
Value of personal estate, including bonds, stocks and other investments..... 106,000 00

Total valuation of property of all kinds..... \$221,000 00

Indebtedness of the Institution October 1, 1897.
Indebtedness upon the real estate.....
Other indebtedness..... \$8,496 77
Total indebtedness..... \$8,496 77

SCHEDULE C.

Receipts and Expenditures of the Institution for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 1898.
Cash on hand October 1, 1897..... \$2 86

Received during the Year ending September 30, 1898.
From appropriations by cities, towns and villages—
1. From City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn..... \$4,000 00
2. From Excise Fund, for apportionment by New York City..... 1,247 90
3. From Hospital Saturday and Sunday Fund..... 592 38
5,840 28
From legacies..... \$6,279 57
From membership fees..... 315 00
From donations and voluntary contributions..... 14,227 82
From interest and dividends on investments..... 3,190 02
From all other sources, interest on daily balances in Kings County Trust Company..... 2,071 00
24,039 12

Total receipts (including cash on hand October 1, 1897)..... \$29,882 26

Expended during the Year ending September 30, 1898.
For indebtedness upon real estate, principal.....
For indebtedness upon real estate, interest.....
For other indebtedness existing October 1, 1897—Principal..... \$5,053 33
Interest..... 319 50
\$5,372 83
Of above indebtedness shown in last item..... 4,203 33

—was for supplies which appear in the payments as shown below—deducting which leaves..... \$1,169 50
For wages and labor..... 5,203 37
For provisions and supplies (of this sum \$4,203.33 was a debt against the Home October 10, 1897)..... 10,406 27
For printing, stationery and postage..... 324 85
For fuel and lights..... 2,107 91
For medicines and medical supplies..... 1,186 57
For furniture, beds and bedding..... 855 72
For ordinary repairs..... 1,742 35
For insurance..... 58 50
For repayment of loans: \$850 has been paid on principal and \$319.50 interest, as per third item under this head.....
For investment..... 6,279 57
For all other purposes, being kitchen and household utensils, fixtures, expressage and petty expenditures, incidentals running the house..... 547 29

Total expenditures..... \$29,881 90

Cash on hand September 30, 1898..... \$0 36

Indebtedness of the Institution October 1, 1898.
Indebtedness upon the real estate.....
Other indebtedness: Notes, \$6,250; unpaid bills, \$2,246.77..... \$8,496 77

Total indebtedness..... \$8,496 77

Are your accounts regularly audited? Yes.
If so, state how often and by whom? Yearly, by S. V. White and W. L. Ogden, the regularly elected auditors of the Home.

SCHEDULE D.

STATISTICS OF THE INSTITUTION FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1898.
Number of inmates in the institution October 1, 1897, as per last report..... 85
Number of persons received during the year..... 139
Total..... 224

Discharged during the Year ending September 30, 1898.

Recovered.....	3
Improved.....	29
Unimproved.....	19
Transferred to other institutions.....	5
Otherwise discharged.....	1
Died.....	74
Total.....	131

Remaining in the Institution October 1, 1898.

Males.....	50
Females.....	43
Total remaining.....	93

The average number of inmates during the year was..... 85

Of those treated during the year none were paying patients, and all were beneficiaries. The total number of days the latter were supported was 31,955.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1759.

BROOKLYN DISCIPLINARY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York:
GENTLEMEN—Pursuant to chapter 235 of the Laws of New York, 1896, and amendment thereto, and title 5, chapter 378, Laws of New York, 1897, we beg herewith respectfully to submit the estimate of the several amounts which in our judgment will be necessary for the suitable conduct of the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School for Boys for the year 1900. This estimate is based on an average daily attendance of two hundred and fifty boys.

At the present time (August, 1899) there are on our roll and under our care one hundred and eighty children, including those in the school and those paroled on probation. The estimate herewith submitted provides for an average attendance of two hundred and fifty. This estimate is considerably under the number that might be expected. Our present accommodations are limited and will not permit of a larger number. In the estimate submitted a year ago we foresaw and pointed out that nothing would be done toward enlarging our accommodations by the Department of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, through which an estimate for this purpose had been made. Our position to-day is unchanged. We have no reason to believe that the improvements and alterations for which we have repeatedly asked and which are so urgently needed will be carried out next year. Since the fire nothing has been done except the erection of a temporary roof to protect the building from the weather. We have no water-closet in our yard. The law and a decent sense of propriety require that there be erected in the yard suitable closets and urinals, so manifestly needed for the use of the boys, and that a detention ward be built for the accommodation of new inmates. For the safekeeping of the garden utensils and the storage of the garden supplies we need a new barn. We have tried for the past two years to obtain these and other necessary conveniences, and our inability to get them has suggested the propriety of appealing to your Honorable Board by including them in our estimate for the ensuing year.

For Salaries and Wages.

1 Superintendent.....	\$2,400 00	
1 Assistant Superintendent.....	1,600 00	\$4,000 00
1 Principal.....	\$1,000 00	
4 Teachers.....	2,800 00	3,800 00
1 Matron.....		600 00
1 Physician.....		600 00
1 Stenographer and Typewriter.....		900 00
1 Clerk (storekeeper).....		620 00
1 Instructor in Manual Training.....		720 00
1 Instructor in Military Tactics.....		360 00
1 Janitor and Plumber.....		750 00
1 Placing-out Agent.....		720 00
1 Engineer.....	\$1,080 00	
1 Fireman.....	720 00	1,800 00
2 Night Caretakers.....	\$1,200 00	
5 Day Caretakers.....	2,880 00	4,080 00
1 Gardener.....	\$480 00	
1 Assistant Gardener.....	220 00	700 00
2 Laundresses.....	\$720 00	
1 Seamstress.....	300 00	1,020 00
1 Baker.....	\$400 00	
2 Cooks.....	600 00	1,300 00
1 Assistant Cook.....	300 00	900 00
3 Cleaners.....		
1 Shoemaker.....	\$900 00	
1 Tailor.....	720 00	
1 Printer.....	720 00	
1 Bandmaster.....	600 00	
1 Knitter.....	660 00	3,600 00
1 Night Watchman.....		600 00

Total Salaries and Wages..... \$27,070 00
Food and clothing for 250 boys..... \$20,000 00
Medical supplies, stationery and printing, amusement and instruction, household expenses, tools and machinery, garden expenses, freight and transportation, industrial training..... 10,000 00
School supplies..... 5,000 00
Sewing machines..... 300 00
Furniture and equipment for school-rooms..... 2,500 00
Chapel furnishings..... 500 00
Hospital furnishings..... 300 00
Furniture and additional equipment for 100 more boys..... 2,000 00
Library..... 500 00
Macadamizing drives and walks, grading front and back yards..... 2,500 00
New barn..... 1,000 00
Isolated Detention Ward..... 500 00
Frame workshop..... 500 00
Storage batteries..... 3,000 00
Gymnasium and Recreation Hall for stormy weather..... 1,000 00
Urinal and closets for yard..... 500 00
Lockers..... 300 00
50,400 00

Total..... \$77,470 00

Respectfully,

Chairman.

MORRIS ADLER, Vice-President and Acting President.

J. H. LUIR, Secretary.

Committee on Estimate for 1900.

Names, official titles and salaries of all the officers, clerks and subordinates employed in the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School for Boys, according to pay-roll of August, 1899:

Charles H. Sumwalt, Superintendent.....	\$2,400 00
Frederick A. Mills, Teacher.....	720 00
Thomas Kerwin, Teacher.....	720 00
William B. Jones, Teacher.....	720 00
William B. Jones, Instructor in Carpentry.....	720 00
William R. MacDaniel, Foreman Printer.....	720 00
John Fraser, Foreman Shoemaker.....	900 00
Oswald Mueller, Foreman Knitter.....	600 00
Edward Doyle, Foreman Tailor.....	720 00
George Wiegand, Band Master.....	600 00
George Boyce, Military Instructor.....	360 00

Katherine M. Gillan, House Mother	\$600 00
Dr. Mark Manley, Physician	600 00
Stephen S. Feehan, Stenographer and Typewriter.....	900 00
Isaac Wood, Clerk.....	620 00
Theophilus S. Bigelow, Placing-out Agent.....	720 00
John B. Remsen, Engineman.....	1,080 00
John Keegan, Day Caretaker.....	720 00
Pius J. Roth, Day Caretaker.....	480 00
Harry E. Tice, Day Caretaker.....	480 00
Timothy Driscoll, Night Caretaker.....	600 00
Patrick M'Namara, Gardener.....	480 00
Mary T. Taylor, Seamstress.....	300 00
Maggie Healey, Laundress.....	420 00
Amelia Nelson, Assistant Laundress.....	300 00
Mary Flood, Cook.....	300 00
Gunda Gunston, Cook.....	300 00
Martha Levy, Cleaner.....	300 00
Annie E. Boyle, Cleaner.....	300 00

\$18,740 00

For the proper care of 100 more boys, we shall require during 1900 the following additional employees:

1 Assistant Superintendent.....	\$1,600 00
2 Teachers.....	1,640 00
2 Caretakers, day.....	1,200 00
1 Caretaker, night.....	600 00
1 Cook.....	300 00
1 Baker.....	400 00
1 Cleaner.....	300 00
1 Assistant Gardener.....	220 00
1 Janitor and Plumber.....	750 00
1 Engineman.....	720 00
1 Night Watchman.....	600 00

8,330 00

\$27,070 00

Proposed salary for present employees during 1900.....	\$18,740 00
Proposed salary for additional employees during 1900.....	8,330 00

\$27,070 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1760.

HOUSE OF ST. GILES THE CRIPPLE,
A HOME AND HOSPITAL FOR DESTITUTE CRIPPLED CHILDREN,
No. 419 CLINTON STREET, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Estimate of expenditures for the support of this house for the year 1900, based upon actual expenses incurred in maintaining same for twelve months past, or from September 1, 1898, to August 31, 1899, inclusive (see appendix, page 3), viz.:

Capacity for patients during said period.....	46
Average number maintained, viz.:	
Patients.....	44
Resident staff and domestics.....	10

Total, twelve months ending August 31, 1899..... 54

On September 1, 1899, the adjacent building (added May 1 last) after reconstruction came into use, increasing the capacity of patients to.....	90
Requiring increase of resident staff and domestics to.....	21

Total number as basis for year 1900..... 111

(Viz.: Matron, 1; Housekeeper, 1; Governess, 1; Nurses and Assistants, 4; Secretary, 1; Seamstress, Cook, Laundresses, Chambermaids, Maids and Helpers, 13; total, 21. The above reside within the buildings and alone receive compensation as salaries or for services. There are no allowances or fees to others. Surgical and other professional and clerical services given free.)

Expenditures as estimated—Under heads adopted by State Board of Charities—	
For salaries house staff as above.....	\$1,850 00
For wages and labor.....	1,700 00
For provisions and supplies.....	2,600 00
For printing, stationery, postages.....	800 00
For clothing.....	500 00
For fuel and lights.....	600 00
For medicines and supplies (including surgical appliances).....	550 00
For furniture, beds and bedding.....	475 00
For repairs.....	350 00
For all other purposes (sustenance account).....	465 00

Total..... \$9,890 00

Respectfully submitted,
GEO. WISTAR KIRKE, Vice-President and Treasurer.

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

Expenditures, September 1, 1898, to August 31, 1899, for 54 Persons.

Viz.: Patients, 44; Matron, 1; Governess, 1; Nurse and Assistant, 2; Cook, Laundresses, Maids, etc., 6; total, 10. Used as a basis for estimate for year 1900 (page 2).

Salaries of house staff.....	\$1,023 00
Wages and labor.....	977 42
Provisions and supplies.....	1,297 83
Printing, stationery, postages.....	675 88
Clothing.....	170 80
Fuel and lights.....	323 04
Medicines and supplies (including surgical appliances).....	354 79
Furniture, beds, bedding.....	204 33
Repairs.....	272 57
All other purposes (sustenance account).....	251 20

Total..... \$5,550 86

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1761.

The Society for the Aid of Friendless Women and Children, a corporation situated in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, makes application for an allowance of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) or such part thereof as may be an equitable allowance per day for the support furnished to the poor, and in support thereof the Treasurer makes the following affidavit:

I, Helen Ford Stutzer, do make affidavit and say that I am the Treasurer of the Society for the Aid of Friendless Women and Children and was Treasurer during the current fiscal year of 1897-1898; that a fair estimate of the contributions to be made this year to the poor of New York can be best obtained by reference to the Secretary's report, read at the annual meeting, November 15, 1898, as the current business of this year will be about the same as was the business of last year (somewhat more, as further requirements have been made of us). By referring to said report, of which copy is annexed marked "A", it will be seen that the total number of meals given to the inmates in that year was 138,488, beside 79,079 meals given to outdoor poor. We also look after the sick in our institution, giving them medical aid when necessary. Affiant states that fully ninety per cent. of the support given is given to the very poor, from whom the Society receives nothing, as the inmates are either orphan and helpless little children, or women who are homeless and absolutely without means with which to pay.

Affiant urges in especial support of the claims of this Society, that it has, without other aid than the charitable gifts of the citizens of New York, accumulated property worth \$97,321, all of which is clear.

That no officer or manager has ever received one dollar for her services, and that the management of the Home is conducted by committees of ladies who attend to the purchasing of all supplies and are careful to secure everything at the very lowest possible prices.

As will be seen in the report, the average number of inmates during the last year was 95 and the entire amount expended was \$7,813.07, which was about \$82.25 for each inmate per year.

HELEN FORD STUTZER, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of August, 1899.

EDWARD LYONS, Notary Public, Kings County.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1762.

CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, September 5, 1899.

Hon. BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller:

DEAR SIR—In conformity with the circular of the Department of Finance of July 6, 1899, I beg to report that the requirements by the Brooklyn Hospital for the Brooklyn Hospital Dispensary for the year 1900, based upon the expenditures incurred in 1898, and the recently increased facilities for its work, and taking account of the cost of its gynecological clinic, will be not less than two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$2,750). Its service is wholly among the poor of the city, and above the modest charge for medicines furnished it has no revenue from patients.

Under the authority of paragraph 23 of section 230 of the Greater New York Charter a certain sum was made applicable for this institution, entirely inadequate, however, to the service rendered among the poor of the city. The amendment to the Charter in chapter 196 of the Laws of 1899 has encouraged the hope that more sufficient provision may hereafter be possible, the work heretofore having always been done in the face of recurring deficiencies.

The most considerate provision is now asked of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the Brooklyn Hospital Dispensary.

With great respect,

JAS. H. FROTHINGHAM, Vice-President Brooklyn Hospital.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1763.

CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, September 5, 1899.

Hon. BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller:

DEAR SIR—Pursuant to the circular of the Department of Finance of July 6, 1899, I beg to report that the requirements of the Brooklyn Hospital for the year 1900, based upon the expenditures of 1898, and over and above all receipts from pay patients, will be not less than the sum of thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars (\$33,750).

Under the provisions of paragraph 23 of section 230 of the Greater New York Charter, certain sums were made applicable for this institution; but in view of the Charter amendment, by chapter 196 of the Laws of 1899, it is the confident hope of the Trustees of the Hospital that an appropriation more nearly commensurate with the public service rendered by it from year to year may be now accorded, to the end that the Hospital may at least be spared the annual deficiency which the care of non-paying patients, the poor of the City, has for years occasioned.

On behalf of the Hospital I beg to ask the most liberal provision possible for the coming year.

With great respect,

JAS. H. FROTHINGHAM, Vice-President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1764.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

Hon. Bird S. Coler, Comptroller:

DEAR SIR—Conformably to the circular of the Department of Finance of July 6, 1899, I beg to report that the requirements by the Brooklyn Hospital for the Orthopedic Dispensary for the year 1900, based upon the expenditures of 1898, and having regard to the special hospital provisions for Dispensary patients, will be not less than the sum of two thousand six hundred dollars (\$2,600). Except for occasional contributions toward the cost of orthopedic appliances there are no pay patients of the Dispensary, and its work is entirely charitable.

The Greater New York Charter, in paragraph 23 of section 230, made certain provision for this Orthopedic Dispensary, which provision it may be possible for the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to now enlarge, under the provisions of the amendment to the Charter in chapter 196 of the Laws of 1899.

I beg to ask of the Board as liberal a provision as in their judgment may be proper for the Orthopedic Dispensary.

Respectfully,

JAS. H. FROTHINGHAM, Vice-President Brooklyn Hospital.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1765.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

Hon. BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller:

DEAR SIR—Pursuant to the circular of the Department of Finance of July 6, 1899, I beg to report that the requirements by the Brooklyn Hospital for the Low Maternity for the year 1900, based upon the expenditures of 1898 and the constant increase of its work, will be not less than the sum of thirty-three hundred dollars (\$3,300).

The Low Maternity has received no income whatsoever from pay patients; its work is entirely for the poor of the City. Under the provision of paragraph 23 of section 230 of the Greater New York Charter, a sum was made applicable for this institution, which it is the hope of the Trustees of the Hospital may, through the operation of the amendment to the Charter embraced in chapter 196 of the Laws of 1899, be now enlarged to better conformity to the service which is being rendered to the City poor.

I beg to ask of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment the most liberal consideration possible for the Low Maternity.

With great respect,

JAS. H. FROTHINGHAM, Vice-President Brooklyn Hospital.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1766.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
No. 111 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, September 6, 1899.

Hon. P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk and Clerk of Council, City Hall, New York:

DEAR SIR—Inclosed please find Departmental Estimate of the office of the Special Commissioner of Jurors for New York County, as required by resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to be sent to the Municipal Assembly.

Very truly yours,

H. W. GRAY, Special Commissioner.

DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATE.

ESTIMATE OF THE EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
COUNTY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE YEAR 1900.

	SALARIES AS PER LAST PAY-ROLL.	SALARIES OF SUCH OFFICES PROPOSED TO BE PAID DURING 1900.
Salaries—		
Gray, H. W.....	\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00
Simpson, Frederick P.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Lamb, J. A.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Leonard, George G.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Baker, D. A.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Bryan, Mary T. J.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Sauce, Patrick.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
McKie, Charles W.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Clerk.....		1,500 00
Messenger.....		1,000 00
Total.....		\$19,000 00
Rent.....		2,300 00
Contingent expenses.....		300 00
Total.....		\$21,600 00

It should be noted that there are two vacancies now existing in this office in consequence of the resignation of one Clerk and one Messenger (May 1 and June 1, 1899, respectively), and that said positions have not as yet been filled by reason of the fact that the Civil Service Lists have not yet been prepared from which to fill them. Said positions do not appear on the last pay-roll. Also note remarks concerning probable increase of office force for 1900, appended to Comparative Statement.

Comparative Statement of Amounts of Appropriation Made for the Office of the Special Commissioner of Jurors, New York County, for the Year 1899, and the Amounts of Appropriation Asked for the Year 1900

	YEAR 1899.	YEAR 1900.
Salaries	\$19,000 00	\$19,000 00
Rent	2,300 00	2,300 00
Contingent Expenses	300 00	300 00
Total	\$21,600 00	\$21,600 00

In connection with the appropriation asked from which to pay salaries for the year 1900, it should be noted that, by chapter 623 of the Laws of 1899, new and additional duties were imposed upon Special Commissioners of Jurors involving the hearing of all claims for exemption from jury duty heretofore heard by the Commissioner of Jurors, and a general revision of the whole list of trial jurors for a county having a Special Commissioner of Jurors, as the Justices of the Supreme Court of such county may from time to time direct. Therefore an increase in the office force will be necessary, but it is impossible to estimate the number of positions to be created and their salaries, until after some determination by the Justices of the Supreme Court of this County (chapter 623, Laws 1899) and the appointment of additional clerks and the fixing of their salaries by the Appellate Division of this Department (section 3, chapter 378, Laws 1896).

Amount of Appropriation for Year 1899, for the Office of Special Commissioner of Jurors, New York County, Which May Probably Remain Unexpended at the End of the Year.

	APPROPRIATED.	PROBABLY UNEXPENDED.
Salaries	\$19,000	\$1,583 31
Contingent Expenses	300	100 00
General Expenses (paid from Sheriff's Appropriation)	1,200	77 70
Probably unexpended total		\$1,761 01

Arthur C. Coffey, clerk, resigned May 1, 1899.
Francis Redmond, messenger, resigned June 1, 1899.
The general expenses are provided for by the Sheriff, and are a part of the appropriation for that office (sec. 4, chap. 378, Laws 1896).
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1767.

DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATE OF THE SUPREME COURT IN KINGS COUNTY AS TO THE NECESSARY EXPENSES TO CONDUCT ITS BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR 1900.

Hon. William W. Goodrich, Justice of the Supreme Court, salary from Kings County	\$6,000 00
Hon. Edgar M. Cullen, Justice of the Supreme Court, salary from Kings County	6,000 00
Hon. Willard Bartlett, Justice of the Supreme Court, salary from Kings County	6,000 00
Hon. William J. Gaynor, Justice of the Supreme Court, salary from Kings County	6,000 00
Hon. William D. Dickey, Justice of the Supreme Court, salary from Kings County	6,000 00
Hon. Samuel T. Maddox, Justice of the Supreme Court, salary from Kings County	6,000 00
Hon. Josiah T. Marean, Justice of the Supreme Court, salary from Kings County	6,000 00
Hon. Almet F. Jenks, Justice of the Supreme Court, salary from Kings County	6,000 00

Salaries of Clerks, Stenographers and Interpreters.

Gerard M. Stevens, General Clerk	4,500 00
John P. Hudson, Calendar and Juror Clerk	3,500 00
James F. McGee, Clerk of Special Term for motions	3,500 00
Robert Merchant, Clerk of Special Term for issues	2,500 00
Andrew McDonald, Clerk of Trial Term, Part I	2,500 00
William H. Riley, Clerk of Trial Term, Part II	2,500 00
Lorenzo J. Farrell, Clerk of Trial Term, Part III	2,500 00
William P. Leggett, Clerk of Trial Term, Part IV	2,500 00
E. Stillm in Doubleday, Clerk of Trial Term, Part V	2,500 00
Watt L. Ormsby, Stenographer	3,000 00
Senter H. Ormsby, Stenographer	3,000 00
John B. Carey, Stenographer	3,000 00
Charles H. Requa, Stenographer	3,000 00
Timothy Bigelow, Stenographer	3,000 00
John E. Norcross, Stenographer	3,000 00
George L. Betts, Stenographer	3,000 00
William P. Cherry, Stenographer	3,000 00
Herbert A. Briggs, Stenographer	3,000 00
Charles H. Farrell, Attendant, special service	1,800 00
Thomas Shevlin, Attendant, special service	1,800 00
William P. Dillon, Attendant, special service	1,500 00
Alexander A. Cabre, Attendant, special service	1,500 00
Frederick Brink, Attendant on Justices	1,200 00
Thomas Moran, Attendant on Justices	1,200 00
Arthur E. Cable, Attendant on Justices	1,200 00
Patrick Nolan, Attendant on Justices	1,200 00
James Shannon, Attendant on Justices	1,200 00
Joel Skidmore, Attendant at Special Term for motions	1,200 00
Frederick H. Ba re, Attendant at Special Term for motions	1,200 00
John J. O'Connell, Attendant at Special Term for issues	1,200 00
James McMullen, Attendant at Special Term for issues	1,200 00
William Fullam, Attendant, Trial Term, Part I	1,200 00
John Furman, Attendant, Trial Term, Part I	1,200 00
James Donovan, Attendant, Trial Term, Part I	1,200 00
Richard E. Jackson, Attendant, Trial Term, Part I	1,200 00
Timothy S. Casey, Attendant, Trial Term, Part I	1,200 00
Hugh B. O'Connor, Attendant, Trial Term, Part II	1,200 00
Edward Bell, Attendant, Trial Term, Part II	1,200 00
Charles G. Hall, Attendant, Trial Term, Part II	1,200 00
Edward W. Grant, Attendant, Trial Term, Part III	1,200 00
John Spaulding, Attendant, Trial Term, Part III	1,200 00
George C. Manning, Attendant, Trial Term Part III	1,200 00
James Flaherty, Attendant, Trial Term, Part IV	1,200 00
Nicholas Doyle, Attendant, Trial Term, Part IV	1,200 00
Frank M. Rooney, Attendant, Trial Term, Part IV	1,200 00
Edmund M. Parker, Attendant, Trial Term, Part V	1,200 00
Frank L. Chadwick, Attendant, Trial Term, Part V	1,200 00
John J. McQuade, Attendant, Trial Term, Part V	1,200 00
Andrew Beck, in charge of Justices' room, Attendant	1,200 00
Vacancy, Attendant, etc	1,200 00
Frank Mann, German Interpreter	2,500 00
Barsach Miller, Hebrew Jargon Interpreter	1,800 00
John Jacobson, Scandinavian Interpreter	1,500 00
Vincent d'Agro-a, Italian and French Interpreter	1,500 00
George A. Morse, Clerk to Justice Goodrich, salary	2,000 00
Vacancy, Clerk to Justice Cullen, salary	2,000 00
Vacancy, Clerk to Justice Bartlett, salary	2,000 00
Frank R. Dickey, Clerk to Justice Dickey, salary	2,000 00
Edward S. Deubert, Clerk to Justice Maddox, salary	2,000 00
James P. Kohler, Clerk to Justice Gaynor, salary	2,000 00
Otto Wetzel, Clerk to Justice Marean, salary	2,000 00
Harold Folwell, Clerk to Justice Jenks, salary	2,000 00

For extra judicial service under Laws of 1892 and 1898

\$165,000 00
11,000 00
\$176,000 00

This estimate includes the salaries for all officers, clerks and subordinates, according to the last pay-roll of the Court.

The Budget for 1899 was for \$175,300; for the year 1900 it is, as herein shown, \$176,000. The increase of \$700 arises from the fact that, on March 18, 1899, the Justices of the Supreme Court residing in Kings County adopted a resolution that "Frank Mann, German Interpreter," be made Interpreter-in-Chief of the Supreme Court in Kings County, at a salary of \$2,500 per annum. His salary had been \$1,800 only. Laws applicable to appointments: Laws of 1866, chapter 821, section 9; Laws of 1878, chapter 21; Code of Civil Procedure, sections 94, 95, 96, 97, 254.)

There will probably remain unexpended of the appropriations for 1899, at the end of the year, about \$11,500. The Justices of the Supreme Court residing in Kings County respectfully ask the Board of Estimate to appropriate as follows for the year 1900:

For printing, etc., \$4,000 (the same as for 1899)	\$4,000 00
For stationery, \$2,000 (the same as for 1899)	2,000 00
For necessary law books, \$1,000 (\$500 more than 1899)	1,000 00
For postage and expressage, \$100	100 00
	\$7,100 00

Dated SEPTEMBER 6, 1899.

Respectfully,
GERARD M. STEVENS, General Clerk, Supreme Court in Kings County.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1768.

Estimated Expense Account of the Brooklyn City Dispensary for the Year ending December 31, 1900.

Medical Director	\$720 00
Salaries, Druggist	660 00
Janitress	240 00
	\$1,620 00
Medicines	750 00
Surgical instruments	30 00
Fuel and light	140 00
Printing	26 00
Towels and muslin	34 00
Repairs, ordinary	50 00
Telephone	45 00
Insurance on drugs	2 00
Housecleaning	10 00
Rent of safe	10 00
Medical works	9 00
Ice	7 00
Revenue stamps	3 00
Small bills	25 00
	\$2,761 00

ROBT. P. NEWMAN, Secretary.

The good work of the Dispensary may be seen by the following figures:

	CASES.	PRESCRIPTIONS.		CASES.	PRESCRIPTIONS.
1880	10,794	18,444	1892	16,275	15,758
1881	10,221	16,727	1893	17,836	17,022
1882	9,928	15,315	1894	20,596	21,071
1883	8,995	14,338	1895	18,498	18,956
1884	8,509	14,179	1896	18,624	18,556
1885	8,258	13,825			
1886	6,990	11,753		217,703	271,552
1887	7,387	12,245			
1888	7,658	12,607			
1889	12,542	15,903			
1890	17,639	17,836	1897	18,008	18,388
1891	16,953	17,017	1898	15,603	17,012

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1769.

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York:

DEAR SIRS—For the Home for Destitute Children we would request continuance, as under Laws of 1899, chapter 996, 25 cents per capita a day for all children sent by Commissioners of Charities or by Magistrate's commitments, for which we lodge, feed, clothe, educate and provide medical attendance.

For the Home for Destitute Children, \$1,500, as under Laws of 1887 and 1898, chapter 378.
For the Brooklyn Industrial Schools Association and Home for Destitute Children, as under Laws of 1897, chapter 378, section 1154, laws governing Board of Education.
For the Brooklyn Industrial School Association, pro rata share of Excise Funds governing out-door poor, as per section 12.

Yours respectfully,

A. MATHILDE JAHN, Treasurer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1770.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES—CITY OF NEW YORK,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 21 PARK ROW,
MANHATTAN, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.,
September 1, 1899.

To the Honorable Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the requirements of section 226 of the Greater New York Charter, I transmit herewith Departmental Estimate of the Department of Bridges for the year 1900.

Respectfully,

JOHN L. SHEA, Commissioner of Bridges.

DEPARTMENT OF BRIDGES—CITY OF NEW YORK,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 21 PARK ROW,
MANHATTAN, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.,
September 18, 1899.

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York:

Your Honorable Board is respectfully requested to apportion, for the proper transaction of the business of the Department of Bridges of The City of New York, for the year nineteen hundred (1900), the following sums, namely:

Schedule "A"—Salaries, General Administration and Contingencies	\$53,170 00
Schedule "B"—For Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges over Harlem River and in the Borough of Manhattan	173,699 00
Schedule "C"—For Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges over Newtown Creek	85,576 00
Schedule "D"—For Salaries of Deputy Commissioner and employees in the Borough of Brooklyn	12,800 00
Schedule "E"—For Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges in Borough of Brooklyn	145,775 00
Schedule "F"—For Salaries of Deputy Commissioner and Employees in the Borough of The Bronx (including Contingencies)	13,900 00
Schedule "G"—For Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges in Borough of The Bronx	54,852 00
Schedule "H"—For Salaries of Deputy Commissioner and Employees in the Borough of Queens	4,500 00
Schedule "I"—For Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges in Borough of Queens	48,490 00
Schedule "J"—For Salaries in the Borough of Richmond	4,140 00
Schedule "K"—For Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges in Borough of Richmond	11,200 00
Total	\$608,102 00

SCHEDULE "A."

SALARIES, GENERAL ADMINISTRATION, INCLUDING CONTINGENCIES.

Main Office in Manhattan.

NAME.	POSITION.	1899.	1900.
John L. Shea	Commissioner	\$7,500 00	\$7,500 00
Thomas H. York	Deputy Commissioner	5,000 00	5,000 00
Samuel R. Probasco	Chief Engineer	4,000 00	4,000 00
Martin Gay	Assistant Engineer	3,500 00	3,500 00
William J. Morrisey	Private Secretary	2,500 00	2,500 00
Joseph W. Balet	Assistant Engineer	2,400 00	2,400 00
Arthur T. Reilly	Auditor and Cashier	2,000 00	2,000 00
John H. Byrnes	Chief Clerk	2,000 00	2,000 00
George R. Ferguson	Assistant Engineer	2,000 00	2,000 00
E. B. Jennings	"	2,000 00	2,000 00
Edward D. Tompkins	Bridge Engineer	1,800 00	1,800 00
William T. King	Draughtsman	1,500 00	1,500 00
Edward J. Carney	Transitman	1,400 00	1,400 00
Thomas A. Griffin	Leveler	1,320 00	1,320 00
Edward F. Cadley	Cashier	1,200 00	1,200 00
Ida Parkhurst	Stenographer and Typewriter	1,200 00	1,200 00
William Knapp	Messenger	1,200 00	1,200 00
	1 Assistant Engineer		2,500 00
	1 Book-keeper		2,500 00
	1 Contract Clerk		2,250 00
	2 Clerks at \$1,200 each		5,400 00
			\$52,170 00
	Contingencies		1,000 00
			\$53,170 00

The Chief Engineer's salary is \$10,000 per annum, two-fifths of which is paid from the above appropriation and one fifth each from New York and Brooklyn Bridge, bridge over the East river between the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn, and bridge over East river, between boroughs of Manhattan and Queens.

An additional Assistant Engineer is needed, at \$2,500 per annum.

The clerical force at present consists of Private Secretary, Chief Clerk and Cashier. The building of two new bridges over the East river, one over the Harlem river, between One Hundred and Forty-fifth and One Hundred and Forty-ninth streets, and others in the different boroughs of the city, together with the prosecution of work on several bridges now in course of construction, and the maintenance of repairs to 76 bridges, make it necessary to increase the office force. For that purpose it is proposed to appoint one Book-keeper, one Contract Clerk and two Clerks. Provision was made in the Budget for 1899 for increasing the office force, but it was not done. The amount asked for, \$53,170, is an increase of \$6,230 over the appropriation for 1899.

SCHEDULE "B."

Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridge Over the Harlem River and in the Borough of Manhattan.

NAME.	POSITION.	1899.		1900.	
		Per month.	Per year.	Per month.	Per year.
Michael Burke	Foreman	\$125 00	\$1,500 00	\$125 00	\$1,500 00
Peter Delmour	Assistant Foreman	83 33	1,000 00	83 33	1,000 00
Michael McKeever	"	83 33	1,000 00	83 33	1,000 00
Henry Scherer	"	83 33	1,000 00	83 33	1,000 00
Cornelius Twiggs, Jr.	Steam Engineer in Charge	95 00	1,140 00	125 00	1,500 00
Henry T. Roffe	"	95 00	1,140 00	125 00	1,500 00
Frank Bergen	"	95 00	1,140 00	125 00	1,500 00
Daniel Daly, Jr.	"	95 00	1,140 00	125 00	1,500 00
George Webber	Steam Engineer	90 00	1,080 00	106 50	1,278 00
James Moran	"	90 00	1,080 00	106 50	1,278 00
Harry G. Roffe	"	90 00	1,080 00	106 50	1,278 00
William H. Crawford	"	90 00	1,080 00	106 50	1,278 00
Walter Carter	"	90 00	1,080 00	106 50	1,278 00
James Ryan	"	90 00	1,080 00	106 50	1,278 00
Manierre Ellison	"	90 00	1,080 00	106 50	1,278 00
Dennis Fitzpatrick	"	90 00	1,080 00	106 50	1,278 00
Ernest Hultgren	Lineman	75 00	900 00	80 00	960 00
Thomas A. Magrath	Fireman	70 00	840 00	76 00	912 00
Patrick Freehill	"	70 00	840 00	76 00	912 00
Patrick Flanagan	"	70 00	840 00	76 00	912 00
John Smith	"	70 00	840 00	76 00	912 00
John D. Lyon	"	70 00	840 00	76 00	912 00
Louis Snyder	"	70 00	840 00	76 00	912 00
James Clark	"	70 00	840 00	76 00	912 00
James Maher	"	70 00	840 00	76 00	912 00
John Mathews	"	70 00	840 00	76 00	912 00
Frank Brennan	"	70 00	840 00	76 00	912 00
Patrick Kennedy	"	70 00	840 00	76 00	912 00
Patrick Lahay	"	70 00	840 00	76 00	912 00
William Readon	"	70 00	840 00	76 00	912 00
Michael Kelly	Bridge Tender	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Richard Murphy	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
William J. Cotter	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
William Murphy	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
William Hartner	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Henry S. Malvy	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Michael Moore	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Thomas Costello	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
William Nitt	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
John J. McCarthy	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
James Saunders	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Henry J. Zimmerman	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Michael J. Breslin	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Charles H. Roff	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
James Cole	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00

NAME.	POSITION.	1899.		1900.	
William J. Morrison	Bridge Tender	\$60 83	\$730 00	\$66 66	\$800 00
Henry E. Marshal	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Thomas Monahan	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Michael Halloran	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Peter Connolly	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Michael Lee	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
John J. Beattie	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
John Dorcher	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Thomas Kane	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Henry Essig	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Patrick Callahan	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
James A. Glannon	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
John Kane	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
August Zimmerman	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
John D. Crowe	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Edward Crawford	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
David J. Johnson	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Ferdinand Lubbie	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Daniel Daly	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
William M. Johnson	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
George Carroll	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Thomas Lockwood	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Daniel Crowley	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Jeremiah Daly	"	60 83	730 00	66 66	800 00
Ernst E. Krampf	Inspector of Steel	116 66	1,400 00	116 66	1,400 00
James Ormand	Laborer	p. day, 2 00	730 00	p. day, 2 00	730 00
James Forsythe	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
John Spencer	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
Michael Meehan	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
John Hare	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
Jacob Steele	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
John Murphy	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
Frank Rogers	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
Andrew Gaffney	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
John Ryan	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
John Malloy	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
Richard Murphy	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
James J. Sullivan	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
Thomas A. Doyle	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
William Brown	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
Richard McDewitt	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
Edward Lynch	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
William Haggerty	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
William Bentham	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
Michael Colahan	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
William O'Rourke	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
James J. O'Brien	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
William Johnson	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
David Grandon	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
John Wynne	"	" 2 00	730 00	" 2 00	730 00
Claus Jensen	Bridge Mechanic	" 3 00	939 00	" 4 00	1,252 00
Charles F. Michael	"	" 3 00	939 00	" 4 00	1,252 00
Patrick Kennedy	Mason	" 3 00	939 00	" 4 00	1,252 00
James Cassidy	Boiler Maker	" 2 50	782 50	" 3 00	939 00
John Barnett	Machinist's Helper	" 2 50	782 50	" 3 00	939 00
Peter J. Grealy	"	" 2 50	782 50	" 3 00	939 00
					\$90,963 00
	Board of horse, at \$22 50 per month				\$270 00
	Removing snow, 20 laborers, at \$2, and 10 trucks, at \$5, for twenty days				1,800 00
	Labor Required to Maintain Willis Avenue Bridge for Six Months of 1900.				
	1 Steam Engineer in Charge, at \$1,500 per annum				\$750 00
	2 Steam Engineers, at \$1,278 per annum				1,278 00
	1 Lineman, at \$960 per annum				480 00
	4 Firemen, at \$912 per annum				1,824 00
	13 Bridge Tenders, at \$800 per annum				5,200 00
	15 Laborers, at \$730 per annum				5,475 00
					\$15,007 00
	Total labor cost				\$168,040 00
	Total labor cost, 1899, \$80,882.				
	Repairs and Supplies.				
	Ship Canal Bridge—				
	Coal, oil, waste, grease and tools				\$1,208 00
	Repairs				1,000 00
					\$2,208 00
	Washington Bridge—				
	Tools, other supplies and repairs				\$260 00
	Cleaning paint from bronze work				750 00
	4 expansion joints, at \$200				800 00
	Asphalting 13,500 square yards, at \$2.75				37,125 00
					\$38,935 00
	New York and Putnam Bridge—Tools and repairs				100 00

	1900.
McComb's Dam Bridge—	
Coal, oil, waste, grease and tools.....	\$2,040 00
Repairs to machinery and general repairs.....	1,200 00
Repairs to asphalt roadway, 1,800 square yards, at \$2.75.....	4,950 00
	\$8,190 00
Madison Avenue Bridge—	
Coal, oil, waste, grease and tools.....	\$629 00
Repairs to machinery.....	500 00
Replanking and other repairs.....	1,100 00
	2,229 00
Third Avenue Bridge—	
Coal, oil, waste, grease and tools and electric supplies.....	\$4,293 00
Repairs to machinery.....	1,500 00
General repairs.....	1,000 00
Repairs to asphalt roadways, 1,200 square yards, at \$2.75.....	3,300 00
	10,093 00
Willis Avenue Bridge, for six months—	
Coal, oil, waste, grease and tools and electric supplies.....	\$2,200 00
General repairs and machinery.....	1,000 00
	3,200 00
General Cleaning Gang—Tools, repairs to wagons and harness, coal and new dirt cart.....	704 00
Total estimated cost for 1900.....	\$173,699 00
Total estimated cost for 1899.....	136 191 00
Excess for 1900.....	\$37,508 00

This excess of cost of maintenance for the year 1900 over 1899 is accounted for as follows:

Increase of wages to comply with labor law, chapter 567 of Laws of 1899.....	\$13,051 00
Less saving on removing snow.....	900 00
	\$12,151 00
Labor—Cost of maintaining Willis Avenue Bridge and repairs and supplies for six months of 1900.....	15,007 00
Cost of labor cleaning paint from bronze work.....	750 00
Macomb's Dam Bridge—Repairs to asphalt roadway.....	4,950 00
Third Avenue Bridge—Repairs to asphalt roadway.....	3,300 00
Willis Avenue Bridge—Repairs and supplies.....	3,200 00
	\$12,200 00

Deduct amounts allowed for 1899 but not needed for 1900:

Old Kings Bridge and Farmers Bridge.....	\$500 00
Ship Canal Bridge—Repairs.....	250 00
New York and Putnam Bridge—Repairs.....	100 00
Macomb's Dam Bridge—Repairs.....	1,000 00
	1,850 00
	10,350 00
	\$37,508 00

In the estimate for 1899 an item of \$37,125 for repairing asphalt roadway on Washington Bridge was allowed, and in conjunction with this repair work an item of \$800 for four expansion joints in the roadway. As this Department has not yet been authorized by the Municipal Assembly to enter into a contract for this work, and probably will not be before the season is too far advanced to lay asphalt to advantage, the money has not been expended, and the same items of \$37,125 for asphalt and \$800 for expansion joints are inserted in the estimate above for the year 1900.

The probable unexpended balance of the appropriation for 1899 will be \$38,000.

SCHEDULE "C."

Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges over Newtown Creek.

	1899.	1900.
William A. Percival.....	Keeper.....	\$1,000 00
Richard Scott.....	".....	1,000 00
Daniel Hickey.....	".....	1,000 00
George Ford.....	".....	1,000 00
Christopher Bopp.....	Bridge Tender.....	730 00
Michael McKillop.....	".....	730 00
James Knee.....	".....	730 00
Alexander Reid.....	".....	730 00
John McQuade.....	".....	730 00
Michael Collins.....	".....	730 00
John Burns.....	".....	730 00
John McLaughlin.....	".....	730 00
Bernard Paston.....	".....	730 00
James Maloney.....	".....	730 00
David Hart.....	".....	730 00
Walter Brady.....	".....	730 00
James McCusky.....	".....	730 00
Daniel McCullough.....	".....	730 00
Edward Murray.....	".....	730 00
Patrick Brodie.....	".....	730 00
Aaron Ingraham.....	".....	730 00
Edward McGrath.....	".....	730 00
Patrick Harrigan.....	".....	730 00
James McNulty.....	".....	730 00
Henry Zann.....	".....	730 00
Nicholas Bates.....	".....	730 00
Jacob Fransen.....	".....	730 00
Theodore Clancy.....	".....	730 00
Vacancy—Blissville Bridge.....	".....	730 00
Patrick McCann.....	".....	730 00
William Decks.....	".....	730 00
Conrad Schafer.....	".....	730 00
John Miner.....	".....	730 00
August Schroeder.....	".....	730 00
John Howard.....	".....	730 00
Patrick O'Brien.....	".....	730 00
William Reed.....	".....	730 00
Cornelius McGinn.....	".....	730 00
Thomas Donavan.....	".....	730 00
Nicholas Goodman.....	".....	730 00
William C. Place.....	".....	730 00
William Repper.....	".....	730 00
Albert Hentz.....	".....	730 00
William Pillar.....	".....	730 00
Robert Chappel.....	".....	730 00
John Bourcier.....	".....	730 00
Arnold Titus.....	".....	730 00
James Primrose.....	".....	730 00
Alexander Zeizer.....	".....	730 00
John Kelly.....	".....	730 00
James Lenoard.....	".....	730 00
Edward Blanchard.....	Bridge Mechanic, \$3 per day.....	939 00
Phillip H. Calmbach.....	".....	939 00
Frank J. Mayer.....	".....	939 00
Charles Schumacher.....	".....	939 00
James J. Maloney.....	Laborer, \$2.50 per day.....	910 00

	1899.	1900.
Supplies.....	\$600 00	\$600 00
Temporary bridge for Vernon avenue.....	30,000 00	30,000 00
Vernon avenue, for damage caused by navigation.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Greenpoint avenue bridge, for damage caused by navigation.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Meeker avenue bridge, for damage caused by navigation.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Grand street bridge, new deck, painting new deck and repairs.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
	\$81,076 00	\$85,576 00

The appropriation for the construction of the temporary bridge for Vernon avenue was not expended and it appears again in the estimate for 1900, as some provision is needed to keep the communication open between Vernon avenue and Manhattan avenue. The abutments of this bridge are in a decayed and dangerous condition, the timbers being mouldy and the ties and anchors all broken, and the abutments may collapse at any time, it is to be hoped without serious accident.

Appropriation for 1899..... \$51,926 00
Probable surplus for 1899..... None.

SCHEDULE "D."

For Salaries of Deputy Commissioner and Employees in the Borough of Brooklyn.

	JULY PAY-ROLL, 1899.	1900.
Henry Beam.....	Deputy Commissioner.....	\$5,000 00
James B. Murphy.....	Chief Clerk.....	2,000 00
J. S. Langthorn.....	Assistant Engineer.....	2,250 00
James Tierney.....	General Foreman of Bridges.....	1,800 00
H. E. Cunningham.....	Stenographer.....	1,500 00
		\$12,550 00

Amount asked for for 1900..... \$12,800 00
Amount appropriated for 1899..... 12,300 00

Increase..... \$500 00

J. S. Langthorn's salary was raised from \$2,000 to \$2,250 in January, 1899..... \$250 00
Probable surplus, none.

SCHEDULE "E."

For Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges in Borough of Brooklyn.

	APPROPRIATION, 1899.	ASKED FOR 1900.
Salaries—Bridge Tenders, etc.....	\$27,999 00	\$30,775 00
General Repairs.....	38,000 00	15,000 00
New bridge at Hamilton avenue over Gowanus canal.....		100,000 00
	\$65,999 00	\$145,775 00

Salaries of Bridge Tenders, etc.

	JULY PAY-ROLL, 1899.	1900.
John Walls.....	Bridge Tender.....	\$1,000 00
John T. Cahill.....	".....	1,000 00
James E. Ryan.....	".....	1,000 00
Dennis McNamara.....	".....	1,000 00
Frank Kelly.....	".....	1,000 00
William Murray.....	".....	1,000 00
Charles M. McKeever.....	".....	1,000 00
John Schumm.....	".....	1,000 00
Joseph S. Sutherland.....	".....	1,000 00
Joseph Delaney.....	".....	730 00
Bartholomew Holahan.....	".....	730 00
John O'Rourke.....	".....	730 00
Alexander McLaughlin.....	".....	730 00
Michael Duffy.....	".....	730 00
James McBridge.....	".....	730 00
Patrick Ryan.....	".....	730 00
John J. Gibney.....	".....	730 00
Michael White.....	".....	730 00
James S. McGrath.....	".....	730 00
James Quilty.....	".....	730 00
John J. Curran.....	".....	730 00
Daniel O'Neil.....	".....	730 00
Frank A. Conlon.....	".....	730 00
Peter Gallagher.....	".....	730 00
Patrick Sheehan.....	".....	730 00
John Sherlock.....	".....	730 00
John J. Foley.....	".....	730 00
John Holsten.....	".....	730 00
Patrick Shea.....	".....	730 00
Frederick Hamilton.....	".....	730 00
Richard Hayman.....	".....	730 00
William O'Brien.....	".....	730 00
Hugh Bagley.....	Engineer.....	1,080 00
Charles M. Smith.....	".....	1,080 00
Richard Cahill.....	Fireman.....	1,000 00
Thomas W. Pollock.....	Ship Carpenter, 365 days, at \$3 per day.....	1,095 00
Richard Guiler.....	Cleaner, 365 days, at \$2 per day.....	730 00
		\$30,615 00

The increase of \$100, as shown above, in the salaries of Engineers is made necessary to comply with the provisions of the Laws of 1894, chapter 672, as amended by chapter 567 of the Laws of 1899.

The increase of \$2,616 shown by the July pay-roll over the amount asked for in the appropriation for 1899 is due to an increase of the force of three men—one Bridge Tender, one Fireman and one Cleaner.

Probable surplus for 1899, none.

SCHEDULE "F."

Salaries Deputy Commissioner and Employees in the Borough of The Bronx, and Contingencies.

	1899.	1900.	INCREASE.
Matthew H. Moore.....	Deputy Commissioner.....	\$4,000	\$5,000
Edwin F. Lyng.....	Chief Clerk.....	2,000	2,000
Vacancy.....	Inspector.....	2,500	2,500
John A. Pachler.....	Stenographer and Typewriter.....	1,040	1,200
John G. Theban.....	Engineer in charge of Borough (one-third salary).....	1,000	1,000
Contingencies, Telephone Services.....		500	700
Clerk or Bookkeeper.....			1,500
Totals.....		\$11,040	\$13,900

The clerical force at present consists of Chief Clerk and Stenographer. It is absolutely necessary for the proper performance of the duties of this office to have a Clerk or Bookkeeper to attend to the details of accounts and other clerical work. The increase in salaries are desired in order to equalize the schedule for this borough branch with those of other boroughs and departments.

The vacancy in the office of Inspector is caused by the operation of the Civil Service law relating to temporary appointments, which made it necessary to drop from the rolls the name of the incumbent. I shall fill it by appointment from a list of Inspectors to be submitted by the Civil Service Board.

SCHEDULE "G."

For Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges in the Borough of The Bronx.

	ALLOWED, 1899.	ESTIMATED, 1900.	INCREASE.
Labor of Mechanics, etc.....	\$19,521 00	\$25,752 00	\$16,751 00
Bridge Tenders.....	10,520 00	10,520 00	.....
Rent of stable, Hannah Lyng, lessor.....	600 00	600 00	.....
Lumber, feed for four horses, tools, repairs to plant, iron, paint and painters' material, and sundry supplies.....	7,400 00	8,500 00	1,100 00
Soundings, borings, engineering superintendence, preliminary sur- veys, etc.....	3,380 00	3,380 00	.....
Extraordinary repairs (to be done by contract) for Unionport Bridge and Cromwell's Creek Bridge.....	2,500 00	2,500 00	.....
Removing Old City Island Bridge.....	.....	3,500 00	3,500 00
Engineering instruments, etc.....	1,050 00	100 00	.....
	\$34,451 00	\$54,852 00	\$21,351 00
Decrease .....	.....	.....	950 00
Net increase .....	.....	.....	\$20,401 00

NAME.	POSITION.	1899.		1900.		INCREASE.
		Per Day.	Per Year.	Per Day.	Per Year.	
J. B. Colford.....	Foreman	\$3 50	\$1,277 50	\$3 50	\$1,277 50	.....
F. E. Walkley	Painter.....	3 50	1,064 00	3 50	1,064 00	.....
W. E. Gorton.....	"	3 50	1,064 00	3 50	1,064 00	.....
J. E. Gaffney.....	Carpenter.....	3 50	1,064 00	3 50	1,064 00	.....
J. Mechler	"	3 50	1,064 00	3 50	1,064 00	.....
T. Houlihan.....	"	3 50	1,064 00	3 50	1,064 00	.....
J. Schmalacker	"	3 50	1,064 00	3 50	1,064 00	.....
A. Zwickert	Foreman's Assistant..	3 00	912 00	3 00	912 00	.....
D. J. Carr	Sounder.....	2 50	760 00	2 50	760 00	.....
P. J. Reilly	"	2 50	912 50	2 50	912 50	.....
A. J. Walsh	"	2 50	760 00	.....	1,064 00	\$304 00
M. H. Moore, Jr.....	"	2 00	608 00	2 00	608 00	.....
T. A. Theban, Jr	"	2 00	608 00	2 00	608 00	.....
A. McKenna	Laborer.....	2 00	730 00	2 50	912 50	182 50
T. Higgins	Stableman.....	2 50	912 50	2 50	912 50	.....
J. Rice.....	Laborer.....	2 50	912 50	2 50	912 50	.....
J. Ryan	"	2 50	760 00	2 50	760 00	.....
W. Stapleton	"	2 50	760 00	2 50	760 00	.....
T. P. Moore.....	"	2 50	750 00	2 50	760 00	.....
W. P. Breidenbach.....	"	2 50	750 00	2 50	760 00	.....
M. J. Barry.....	"	2 50	760 00	3 50	1,064 00	304 00
B. McCann.....	Toolman	2 50	912 50	2 50	912 50	.....
T. Manning.....	"	2 50	760 00	2 50	760 00	.....
J. J. Taggart.....	Driver.....	2 50	760 00	2 50	760 00	.....
J. Clark.....	Dock Builder.....	2 50	760 00	2 50	760 00	.....
A. T. Moore.....	Driver	2 50	760 00	2 50	760 00	.....
J. J. Ryan.....	"	2 50	760 00	2 50	760 00	.....
T. M. Horan.....	Flagger.....	3 00	912 00	3 00	912 00	.....
Patrick Hayes.....	Laborer.....	2 50	760 00	2 50	760 00	.....
		.....	\$24,961 50	.....	\$25,752 00	\$790 50

The increase of wages shown in the schedule is necessitated by the proposed payment of the union scale of wages for mechanics.

A. J. Walsh is a painter by trade, and his wages will be raised as soon as his title shall have been changed by the Civil Service Commission.

This figure, \$24,961.50, is the cost of wages of the repair and maintenance gang per year at the rates now being paid. As shown, the amount appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for this purpose for the present year was \$19,521, including three Bridge Tenders. At the time that the Board made this appropriation the force of men employed was too small to carry on the work of the Department in a businesslike and efficient manner. Since last August the gang has been increased to its present footing, hence the difference in the amount appropriated and the amount actually spent.

Tenders for Draw Bridges.

			1899.	1900.	INCREASE.
P. Moriarty.....	Bridge Tender,...	Westchester Avenue Bridge	\$600 00	\$730 00	\$130 00
Sarah Titus.....	"	"	300 00	300 00	.....
Vacancy.....	" .....	" .....	.....	730 00	730 00
John Maloy.....	"	Eastchester Draw Bridge..	600 00	730 00	130 00
Vacancy.....	" .....	" .....	.....	730 00	730 00
" .....	" .....	" .....	.....	730 00	730 00
Warren Doty.....	"	Unionport Draw Bridge....	600 00	730 00	130 00
Vacancy.....	" .....	" .....	.....	730 00	730 00
" .....	" .....	" .....	.....	730 00	730 00
"	"	City Island Draw Bridge....	.....	730 00	730 00
" .....	" .....	" .....	.....	730 00	730 00
" .....	" .....	" .....	.....	730 00	730 00
" .....	" .....	" .....	.....	730 00	730 00
" .....	" .....	" .....	.....	730 00	730 00
" .....	" .....	" .....	.....	730 00	730 00
			\$2,100 00	\$10,520 00	\$8,420 00

The above vacancies are by the provisions of chapter 567, Laws of 1899, which provide that these men shall work no more than eight hours per day. Heretofore they have been on duty from eight to twenty-four hours per day. As this is no longer legal, it is earnestly requested that provision be made that the Department may conform to the law.

It is quite certain that the City Island Draw Bridge will be finished early in 1900. The Contractor predicts that it will be completed by January 1. The draw span must be turned by hand power, and it is estimated by the Consulting Engineer that two men at least will be required to attend to the machinery; hence the statement that two shifts of two men each must be provided for. These figures have so increased the estimate that I have neglected to include any provision for sweepers or laborers. Although the bridge, exclusive of approaches, is nearly six hundred feet long, I think that, for the present at least, the force of six men scheduled above will be able to keep the structure in fair order.

The uniform rate of \$730 per annum has been fixed in order that the salaries of Bridge Tenders in this borough may conform with that paid in other parts of the city.

On the completion of the new City Island Bridge it will be necessary, in order that a navigable channel may exist, that the present structure be demolished. It is nearly one thousand feet long, and consists of five stringer spans, thirteen king-post spans and one draw span, with wooden crib piers. I estimate that the bridge can be removed and the piers dredged out for about \$3,500.

Probable surplus for 1899—none.

SCHEDULE "H."

Salaries of the Deputy Commissioner and Office Employees in the Borough of Queens.

		1899.	1900.
John E. Backus.....	Deputy Commissioner.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
John A. McElroy.....	Chief Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
		\$4,500 00	\$4,500 00

Probable surplus for 1899, none.

SCHEDULE "I."

Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges in the Borough of Queens.

		1899.	1900.
Frank Krahe.....	Bridge Tender.....	\$720 00	\$730 00
Frank Heaney.....	"	720 00	730 00
Elwood Van Nostrand.....	"	720 00	730 00
William Sands	"	720 00	730 00
Thomas Sweeney.....	"	720 00	730 00
William Scanlon.....	"	720 00	730 00
Edward Matthews.....	"	720 00	730 00
John Hurley	"	720 00	730 00
Bernard F. Kine.....	Night Watchman	720 00	730 00
Patrick Mara.....	Bridge Tender.....	720 00	730 00
George Mager.....	"	720 00	730 00
Cornelius Fowler.....	"	720 00	730 00
George F. Murray.....	"	540 00	730 00
		\$9,180 00	\$9,490 00
Borden Avenue Bridge—Painting and repairs.....		\$1,000 00	
Hunter's Point Avenue Bridge—Painting and repairs to abutment..		600 00	
Norton's Creek Bridge—Repairs to abutments.....		1,600 00	
Strong's Causeway—Retaining-walls and repairs.....		6,000 00	
Little Neck Bridge—New abutments and repairs.....		6,000 00	
Flushing Bridge—Possible damage to bridge caused by navigation, and repairs		1,500 00	
Clinton Road Bridge—New stationary bridge.....		1,600 00	
Locust Avenue Bridge—Repairs.....		400 00	
			18,700 00
Supplies—Waste, oil, grease, tools, etc.....			300 00
Total.....			\$28,490 00
The Board of Estimate and Apportionment in December, 1898, allowed for 1899, to be used in the reconstruction of the abutments at the Borden Avenue Bridge.			20,000 00
I have not received authority from the Municipal Assembly to contract for the work, and am not certain that such authority will be granted me to make available the said amount this year, so I think it advisable to ask for it for 1900, making the total sum needed for the year 1900.....			\$48,490 00

Appropriation for 1899, \$38,675.

Probable surplus for 1899, \$20,000.

SCHEDULE "J."

For Salaries in the Borough of Richmond.

		1899.	1900.
Patrick Larkin.....	Superintendent of Bridges.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,500 00
Cornelius J. Lynch.....	Inspector.....	900 00	1,200 00
John McCabe	Bridge-tender	600 00	720 00
Edward Vaughn.....	"	600 00	720 00
	Total.....	\$3,300 00	\$4,140 00

Appropriation for 1899, \$3,300.

SCHEDULE "K."

For Maintenance of and Repairs to Bridges in the Borough of Richmond.

		1899.	1900.
Amount of appropriation for maintenance and repairs.....		\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00
Amount for rebuilding bridge over Lemon Creek at Princess Bay...		.....	10,000 00
		\$1,200 00	\$11,200 00

Appropriation for 1899, \$1,200.

Probable surplus for year 1899—none.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1771.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 148 EAST TWENTIETH STREET,
NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

Hon. ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor, Chairman of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:
DEAR SIR—In compliance with your circular letter of July 6, 1899, I beg to transmit herewith estimate of the amounts necessary for properly conducting the work of the Department of Correction for the year 1900.

Very respectfully,
FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

Hon. ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor, Chairman of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:
DEAR SIR—In transmitting estimates of expenses for this Department, I beg to call your attention to the following changes:

1st. The Salary Appropriation is increased \$9,100, \$5,500 of which is to continue grading and equalizing the salaries of Keepers, Gatekeepers and Guards; that is, after three years' service they are to receive \$900; after five years or over \$1,000 per annum. These increases, however, will cease after this year, as all new appointments made to fill vacancies caused by dismissals, resignations or deaths, will be made at \$800 per annum. The remainder of the increase is to pay the mechanics in the Department the union rate of wages as required by law.

The appropriation for Supplies is increased \$46,000, for the following reasons:

Twice the amount of coal will be required for 1900, on account of the acquisition of Hart's Island; the new wing of the Penitentiary will be occupied, and must be heated; more steam power is also needed for the new elevators which have just been placed in the Penitentiary and the Workhouse. In order to carry on the improvements on Riker's Island, the buildings there must be heated. In all, therefore, 10,000 tons of coal will be used in 1900, as against 5,000 in 1899, the cost of which will be \$19,000 additional.

Meats will cost at least \$7,000 more; ice will be \$7,000 as against \$4,000 for the present year. Flour, \$40,000 against \$33,000. General groceries, dry-goods, leather, hardware, iron, etc., will cost \$10,000 more in 1900 than in 1899; in fact, prices on all classes of goods have advanced from ten to seventy-five per cent., making the total increase in supplies, \$46,000. Whatever savings can be made I will return to the General Fund at the end of the year.

For Repairs to Buildings and Apparatus, I have asked \$15,000, as against \$16,500—a decrease of \$1,500.

For Repairs to Steamboats, the same amount as in 1899—namely, \$10,000.

In order to carry out the Improvements on Riker's Island, and to pay salaries of employees engaged there, I have asked for the same amount as in 1899—\$15,000.

Donations to Discharged Prisoners, \$2,000; in 1899, \$2,200—a decrease of \$200.

No change in appropriation for Transportation, Maintenance, etc., of Insane Criminals.

I respectfully ask for \$15,000 for a Tugboat. One is needed to do the towing away of ashes from the different institutions, and to take supplies to Hart's Island. A good, strong boat is necessary—one that can break through the ice in Winter. Heretofore, tugs have been hired to do this work, which extra expense will be saved.

In the appropriations for the Borough of Brooklyn a slight increase in salaries is asked for, as an additional Engineer is required; the remaining appropriations are the same.

The appropriations for 1899 will be almost exhausted by the close of the year; whatever balances may remain will be transferred to the General Fund next Spring.

Trusting that your Honorable Board will pass the Estimates as presented, I remain,

Very respectfully,

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

Salaries.

	1899.	INCREASE.
Commissioner	\$7,500 00	
Deputy Commissioner	5,000 00	
Total	\$12,500 00	
<i>Central Office.</i>		
Secretary	\$3,000 00	
General Bookkeeper and Auditor	3,600 00	
Private Secretary	1,500 00	
Purchasing Agent	2,000 00	
Clerk	1,500 00	
"	1,200 00	
Stenographer and Typewriter	1,200 00	
Cleaner	360 00	
Total	\$14,360 00	
<i>Central Office Stables.</i>		
Hostler	\$1,000 00	
"	840 00	
5 Drivers, at \$840 each	4,200 00	
Total	\$6,040 00	
<i>Steamboats.</i>		
4 Pilots—1 at \$1,200, 2 at \$1,000, 1 at \$900	\$4,100 00	
4 Engineers—1 at \$1,000, 2 at \$900, 1 at \$800	3,600 00	
Butcher	1,200 00	
Keeper	800 00	
2 Firemen—1 at \$540, 1 at \$400	940 00	
2 Clerks—1 at \$120, 1 at \$150	270 00	
2 Riggers, at \$600 each	1,200 00	
Boatman	600 00	
Total	\$12,710 00	
<i>Storehouse.</i>		
General Storekeeper	\$2,000 00	
Clerk	800 00	
4 Clerks, at \$150 each	600 00	
Clerk	120 00	
Attendant	300 00	
Laborer	150 00	
3 Helpers—1 at \$150, 1 at \$120, 1 at \$60	330 00	
Total	\$4,300 00	
<i>City Prison.</i>		
Warden	\$2,250 00	
Night Warden	2,250 00	
Head Keeper	1,000 00	
Physician	1,500 00	
Clerk	1,000 00	
Matron	500 00	
2 Assistant Matrons, at \$500 each	900 00	
2 Female Orderlies, at \$375 each	750 00	
13 Keepers, at \$1,000 each	13,000 00	
8 Keepers, at 900 each	7,200 00	5 at \$100, \$500
12 Keepers, at \$800 each	9,600 00	5 at 100, 500
Cook	600 00	
Fireman	300 00	
Male Orderly	300 00	
2 Helpers, at \$120 each	240 00	
Helper	60 00	
Laborer	120 00	
Total	\$41,570 00	\$1,000 00
<i>District Prisons.</i>		
Warden	\$2,500 00	
Physician	1,500 00	
15 Keepers, at \$1,000 each	15,000 00	
8 Keepers, at \$900 each	7,200 00	3 at \$100, \$300
4 Gatekeepers at \$900 each	3,600 00	4 at 100, 400
3 Guards, at \$900 each	2,700 00	2 at 100, 200
3 Matrons, at \$450 each	1,350 00	
4 Assistant Matrons, at \$450 each	1,800 00	
Hallkeeper	450 00	
Orderly	480 00	
2 Firemen, at \$400 and \$360 each	760 00	
Van Driver	840 00	
Total	\$38,180 00	\$900 00

	1899.	INCREASE.
<i>Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island.</i>		
Warden	\$3,000 00	
Deputy Warden	2,000 00	
Clerk	900 00	
Keeper	1,200 00	
Chief, Bertillon System	1,000 00	
12 Keepers, at \$1,000 each	12,000 00	
Butcher	900 00	
Engineer	900 00	
Guard	900 00	
23 Keepers, at \$800 each	18,400 00	18 at \$100, \$1,800.
2 Keepers, one at \$600, one at \$900	1,500 00	1 at \$100
4 Guards, at \$800 each	3,200 00	2 at \$100, 1 at \$200, \$400.
2 Gatekeepers, at \$800 each	1,600 00	1 at \$100, 1 at \$200, \$300.
Assistant Engineer	500 00	
Assistant Matron	450 00	
3 Assistant Matrons, at \$300 each	900 00	
Orderly	450 00	
2 Orderlies, at \$300 each	600 00	
Orderly	240 00	
Resident Physician	300 00	
Laborer	240 00	
Domestic	240 00	
Mason, 300 days, at \$4.40	1,320 00	
Mason and Bricklayer, 300 days, at \$4.40	1,320 00	
Painter and Decorator, 300 days, at \$3.50	1,050 00	
Painter and Stripper, 300 days, at \$3.50	1,050 00	
Stonemason, 300 days, at \$4	1,200 00	
Tool-sharpener, 300 days, at \$4	1,200 00	
Keeper and Tool-sharpener, 300 days, at \$4	1,200 00	
Painter, 300 days, at \$3.50	1,050 00	
Cutter, 300 days, at \$3.50	1,050 00	
2 Tinsmiths, 300 days, at \$3.50	2,100 00	
Wheelwright, 300 days, at \$3.50	1,050 00	
Foreman Shoemaker, 300 days, at \$3.50	1,050 00	
Carpenter, 300 days, at \$3.50	1,050 00	
Total	\$67,110 00	\$2,600 00

<i>Workhouse, Blackwell's Island.</i>		
Warden	\$2,500 00	
3 Chaplains, at \$450 each	1,350 00	
Gardener	900 00	
Superintendent of Bakery	775 00	
2 Assistant Bakers, at \$700 and \$400	1,100 00	
2 Engineers, at \$900 and \$700	1,600 00	
Cook	420 00	
Coxswain	700 00	
Tailor	300 00	
Apothecary	150 00	
Driver	600 00	
Butcher	360 00	
Rigger	600 00	
2 Guards, at \$900 each	1,800 00	1 at \$100, \$100
2 Keepers, at \$1,000 each	2,000 00	
4 Keepers, at \$900 each	3,600 00	4 at \$100, \$400
12 Keepers, at \$800 each	9,600 00	3 at 100 } 500
6 Orderlies, at \$480 each	2,880 00	
8 Orderlies, at \$300 each	2,400 00	
5 Laborers, at \$150 each	750 00	
2 Laborers, at \$120 and \$60	180 00	
2 Helpers, at \$120 each	240 00	
3 Helpers, at \$60 each	180 00	
Librarian	120 00	
2 Attendants, at \$150 and \$120	270 00	
2 Assistant Matrons, at \$450 and \$300	750 00	
2 Hall keepers, at \$300 each	600 00	
3 Attendants, at \$300 each	900 00	
Attendant	150 00	
4 Nurses, at \$300 each	1,200 00	
6 Orderlies, at \$300 each	1,800 00	
Assistant Nurse	240 00	
Clerk	150 00	
Carpenter, 300 days, at \$3.50	1,050 00	
Shoemaker, 300 days, at \$3.50	1,050 00	
Painter, 300 days, at \$3.50	1,050 00	
Total	\$44,315 00	\$1,000 00

RECAPITULATION OF SALARY ROLLS.

	AUGUST PAY-ROLL, 1899.	1900.	INCREASE.
Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner	\$12,500 00	\$12,500 00	
Central Office	14,360 00	14,360 00	
Central Office Stables	6,040 00	6,040 00	
Steamboats	12,710 00	12,710 00	
Storehouse	4,300 00	4,300 00	
City Prison	41,570 00	42,570 00	\$1,000 00
District Prisons	38,180 00	39,080 00	900 00
Workhouse	44,315 00	45,315 00	1,000 00
Penitentiary	67,110 00	69,710 00	2,600 00
Total	\$241,085 00	\$246,585 00	\$5,500 00

Increase, as compared with the August roll

Actual increase for 1900

Appropriation, 1899

Asked for 1900

Amount for 1900 in excess of 1899

Increases—
Salaries

Supplies

Total

Decreases—

Repairs to Buildings and Apparatus

Donations to Discharged Prisoners

Net Increase—

New Steamboat

Increases, as above

Five thousand five hundred dollars of the increase asked for is to carry out the scale of salaries allowed to Keepers, Gatekeepers and Guards, that is:

After three years' service, per annum.....	\$900 00
After five years or more, ".....	1,000 00

The remainder of increase is for the payment of the union rate of wages to mechanics.
No additional employees asked for.

Number on pay-rolls..... 313

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.
Manhattan.

	ALLOWED IN 1889.	ASKED FOR 1900.
Salaries.....	\$237,485 00	\$246,585 00
Supplies.....	\$245,000 00	
Transfer from Finance Department.....	2,000 00	
	247,000 00	293,000 00
Repairs to Buildings and Apparatus.....	\$10,000 00	
Transfer from Repairs to Sea Wall.....	4,500 00	
Transfer from Finance Department.....	2,000 00	
	16,500 00	15,000 00
Repairs to Steamboats.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Donations to Discharged Prisoners.....	2,200 00	2,000 00
Transportation, Maintenance and Expenses of Insane Criminals.....	500 00	500 00
Repairs to Sea Wall, transferred to Repairs to Buildings and Apparatus.....		
Improvement of Riker's Island.....	15,000 00	15,000 00
Steamboat for Hart's Island Service and for Towing Purposes.....		15,000 00
	\$528,685 00	\$597,085 00

Increase, \$68,400.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

	1899.	INCREASE.	ADDITIONAL FORCE.	SALARY.
Deputy Commissioner.....	\$5,000 00			
Private Secretary.....	1,500 00			
<i>Kings County Penitentiary.</i>				
Warden.....	\$3,500 00		Engineer.....	\$1,200 00
Deputy Warden.....	1,800 00			
Clerk.....	1,500 00			
Physician.....	900 00			
Assistant Physician.....	900 00			
30 Keepers, at \$1,000 each.....	30,000 00			
11 Keepers, at \$900 each.....	9,900 00	2 at \$100, \$200.		
2 Engineers, at \$1,200 each.....	2,400 00			
3 Matrons, at \$480 each.....	1,440 00			
2 Chaplains, at \$450 each.....	900 00			
Driver.....	800 00			
General Foreman.....	1,200 00			
Chief Bertillon system.....	1,000 00			
Cleaner, 300 days, at \$2.50 per day.....	750 00			
	\$56,990 00	\$200 00		\$1,200 00

RECAPITULATION.

	1899.	1900.	INCREASE.
Deputy Commissioner.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00	
Private Secretary.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Kings County Penitentiary.....	\$6,990 00	\$8,390 00	\$1,400 00
	\$63,490 00	\$64,890 00	\$1,400 00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	ALLOWED IN 1899.	ASKED FOR 1900.
Salaries.....	\$63,580 00	\$64,890 00
Supplies.....	70,000 00	70,000 00
Repairs to buildings and apparatus.....	15,000 00	15,000 00
Donations to discharged prisoners.....	4,000 00	4,000 00
Transportation, maintenance and expenses, insane criminals.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Purchase of supplies needed in Kings County Penitentiary.....	50,000 00	50,000 00
	\$204,380 00	\$205,690 00

Increase, \$1,310.

SUMMARY.

	MANHATTAN.			BROOKLYN.			TOTAL INCREASE.
	Allowed in 1899.	Asked for, 1900.	Increase.	Allowed in 1899.	Asked for, 1900.	Increase.	
Salaries.....	\$237,485 00	\$246,585 00	\$9,100 00	\$63,580 00	\$64,890 00	\$1,310 00	\$10,410 00
Supplies (including repairs to buildings and apparatus (in- sane prisoners).....	247,000 00	293,000 00	46,000 00	70,000 00	70,000 00		46,000 00
Repairs to steam- boats.....	16,500 00	15,000 00	*1,500 00	15,000 00	15,000 00		*1,500 00
Transportation, main- tenance and expenses insane criminal.....	10,000 00	10,000 00					
Repairs to sea-wall, Blackwell's Island (transferred to "Repairs to build- ings and appa- ratus").....	500 00	500 00		1,800 00	1,800 00		

* Decrease.

	MANHATTAN.			BROOKLYN.			TOTAL INCREASE.
	Allowed in 1899.	Asked for, 1900.	Increase.	Allowed in 1899.	Asked for, 1900.	Increase.	
Improvement, Riker's Island.....	\$15,000 00	\$15,000 00					
Purchase of supplies needed in Kings County Peniten- tiary.....				\$50,000 00	\$50,000 00		
Donations to dis- charged prisoners.....	2,200 00	2,000 00	*\$200 00	4,000 00	4,000 00		\$200 00
New steamboat.....		15,000 00	15,000 00				15,000 00
	\$528,685 00	\$597,085 00	\$68,400 00	\$204,380 00	\$205,690 00	\$1,310 00	\$69,710 00

Manhattan—
Allowed in 1899..... \$528,685 00
Asked for 1900..... 597,085 00
Increases..... \$68,400 00

Brooklyn—
Allowed in 1899..... \$204,380 00
Asked for 1900..... 205,390 00
Increases..... \$1,310 00

Total Increase..... \$69,710 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1772.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
FOOT OF EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET,
NEW YORK, September 6, 1899.

Honorable ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor, Chairman Board of Estimate and Apportionment:
DEAR SIR—In compliance with chapter 13, section 374, Greater New York Charter, and a circular letter of the Honorable Comptroller under date of July 6, 1899, I transmit herewith estimates in detail of the amount necessary for the proper conduct of the business of the Department of Public Charities for the year 1900.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) JOHN W. KELLER, President.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX, COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
FOOT OF EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET,
NEW YORK, September 6, 1899.

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—In submitting an estimate of the expenses for the Department of Public Charities for the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx for 1900, I would respectfully call your attention to the following facts: In the item for supplies I have asked for the same sum of money that I had last year. I have done this in spite of the fact that there is every prospect of higher prices for next year and the reasonable expectation that the census of 1900 will show an increase in the population of the Department over 1899, but I found the appropriation for supplies for the year 1899 ample to feed and clothe the Department, and I also found, by compelling every inmate of the Almshouse, who was able to work, to do some work and by drawing more stringent lines as to the admission of persons to the Institutions that the census for 1899, showed a decrease in population of 2 per cent. While it is impossible to foresee the exact cost of supplies for 1900, I believe that the probable increase in prices can be counterbalanced by vigilance as to admission to the institutions and by judicious economy in the distribution of supplies. I believe that with the same appropriation for 1900 as was given in 1899—\$875,000—the department can be run satisfactorily; but I do not see how, with the increase of prices for supplies and a probable increase in the census, it can be run with justice to the inmates of the Institutions for any less.

SALARIES.

In the matter of salaries an important question arises. It is the question of prison labor. In the original organization of the Charities the sick and the poor of the city were cared for conjointly with the insane and the prisoners—with the prisoners doing the bulk of the work of the whole combination. Workhouse women even served as nurses in Bellevue Hospital. The result was a barbarous condition, that made the Department of Public Charities an odious and a fearful thing in the popular mind. The care of the insane was taken out of the combination, and then followed the separation of the Department of Charities and Correction. But the uses and traditions of the old order of things have left such an influence that even the new charter of the City contemplates the use of prison labor in conducting the Department of Public Charities. I hold that this is an injustice to the poor and the sick. Every other department of the City Government has the right to employ honest men and to control its entire labor resources. The grass in the parks, the cobble-stones in the streets, and the very sewers, are looked after by paid workmen, while the sick man who is too poor to pay for surgical or medical treatment must depend in some degree on prison labor, that cannot be commanded by the authorities charged with the care of the poor and sick. If I want work done in excess of my appropriation for salaries, I must ask the Commissioner of Correction to give me prison labor, and I must wait until that prison labor comes. The honorable Commissioner of Correction has shown every desire to help the Department of Public Charities in furnishing prison labor, but conditions exist that make him powerless to furnish the amount of prison labor heretofore used in the Department of Public Charities, and rendered still necessary by the lack of an appropriation sufficient to pay people for all the work done in the Department of Public Charities. Short-term sentences have left the Department of Correction with prisoners insufficient to meet the demand for prison labor in both the Departments of Public Charities and Correction, and, of course, the honorable Commissioner of Correction must look to his own Department before he can furnish help to another. In 1896, for the quarter ending June 30, the number of Workhouse people detailed to the Department of Public Charities was 461; for the corresponding quarter in 1897 it was 349; for the corresponding quarter in 1898 it was 286, and for the corresponding quarter in 1899 it was 161. The decrease from 1897 to 1898 was 63, while the decrease from 1898 to 1899 was 125. These prisoners were used in cleaning the different buildings of the Department, and when they were no longer to be had, their places had to be taken by paid scrubwomen and hospital helpers, which, at an average cost of \$150 apiece, amounts to \$18,750. The shortage of prison labor has also compelled me during the past year to replace the prisoners employed on the steamboat "Brennan" by a paid crew of thirteen men at \$360 each—a total cost for this change of \$4,680. The clothing of the Department of Public Charities was formerly done by the Department of Correction, but, owing to the inability of the Correction Department to do that work, I have had to seamstresses for all the institutions in the Department.

The sum total of the salaries that I have asked for for 1900 exceeds what we are now paying by only \$5,200, but at the present rate the cost for 1900 would be \$419,744—an excess of \$11,312 over the appropriation of last year—\$408,432. Add to this \$5,200, and the total increase asked for is \$16,512. This \$5,200 is the estimated increase of salaries and additional help. First and foremost of the increase is that to the Superintendent of the Metropolitan Hospital, whose ability and faithfulness, tested by the condition of his institution, warrants the increase of salary from \$2,000 to \$2,500. The Supervising Engineer formerly had \$2,000, but was reduced to \$1,800. I believe that cut should be restored to him, because, in my judgment, he earns \$2,000 a year. I have also asked for an increase of \$500 to the General Bookkeeper and Auditor, because his is a place of the utmost importance and should be occupied by a man of exceptional ability. This Department does an annual business of a million and a half of dollars, and the man at the head of its bookkeeping not only should be, but has to be, capable, industrious and honest.

I have scaled this estimate of salaries to the lowest possible notch to cover existing conditions. If the prison labor supplied to this Department for next year should fall far below what has been supplied this year, this estimate will be insufficient for the Department. But I cannot see how this is possible, and therefore I present this estimate with the hope that the prison labor furnished will be more than that of last year, although, in my judgment, it were a far better thing for the Department of Public Charities if prison labor were eliminated entirely and workmen and women were paid to do the work now done by convicts, for in this way only can the Department of Public Charities be run with an absolute certainty as to its resources for keeping its hospitals and its almshouse in that condition of cleanliness that is now their most distinguishing characteristic.

ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS.

One of the most necessary things to the Department is a new steamboat, to be devoted to the use of the poor people of the city in visiting friends who are ill in the Blackwell's Island hospitals. The great objection that poor sick people have to Blackwell's Island is that their friends cannot

come there to see them without a great loss of time from their work. Under the present supply of boats a poor working man or woman who has a sick relative in a Blackwell's Island hospital must lose at least half a day in going to the Island hospital. With an additional boat the trips could be made so frequently and at such times that these people could see their sick friends without loss of wages. A new boat would also materially add to the comfort of the sick people who are taken to the islands. Under present conditions the sick have to be carried to the islands on the freight-boat, and while they are always received at each landing before anything else is taken off the boat, those assigned to the upper landings have to remain on the boat while the freight at each landing is unloaded until they reach their own landing. For the comfort of the sick and for the convenience of their friends this boat is necessary. I believe that it will also aid materially in removing from the minds of the poor people of the city the prejudice against the Blackwell's Island hospitals.

Four new boilers in the Infants' Hospital are necessary, because those now in use are worn out. The general results attained in this institution have been so satisfactory that I should regret to find an increase in the death-rate next year owing to a lack of warmth for the infants.

All the repairs asked for in the Metropolitan Hospital are pressing in the extreme. The floors, ceilings, windows and steam apparatus can hardly last through another twelve months, while the most ordinary sanitary precautions in hospital service demand the erection of the two water-towers.

The sidewalks of the streets surrounding Bellevue Hospital are in a discreditable, if not dangerous, condition. They should be renewed the coming year. The drying-horses and mangles asked for in the Bellevue Laundry are inoperative, because well washed clothing is the greatest boon to the sick, and the Bellevue clothing cannot be well-washed in the present condition of the laundry machinery. The old need for better quarters for the paid help of Bellevue remains. The only way to obtain this, in the present crowded condition of the grounds, is to lift the mansard roof of the north wing and make sleeping-apartments there.

The only remedy for Harlem Hospital is a new hospital. There is no need for a large hospital, but there should be a modern structure built on scientific sanitary plans that would serve as an emergency for Harlem and as a feeder for the Island hospitals. I have estimated that for \$150,000 a thoroughly well equipped hospital can be built to accommodate not less than 100 beds. With Blackwell's Island as the great central point of the charities of the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, I believe that a hospital of this capacity would serve all present purposes.

Metal ceilings are needed for six hospital buildings in the Almshouse. The present plaster ceilings are in such a condition that they are likely to fall down upon the patients at any time. The great need of the Almshouse is a nurses' home. At the present time the nurses have to sleep about in the wards with the patients. The result is that the morale of the whole institution is lower than it ought to be. It is impossible for a woman to eat and breathe and sleep with the Almshouse patients day in and day out, or for that matter with any patients, without becoming fagged out and consequently listless and careless in her work. She ought to have some place where she could find rest, at least while she is eating and sleeping. A Nurses' Home would also help the discipline of the Almshouse. In such a home they could be subjected to regulations for their benefit and for the benefit of the patients. They cannot be controlled when they are scattered all over the Almshouse building in any corner where there is room for them to sleep.

A crematory and sterilizer are needed at Fordham Hospital. The clothing of patients should be sterilized, and discarded dressings should be burned—not carted away. New roads at this hospital are absolutely necessary, or else it will become impossible to get the ambulances in and out of the grounds.

At Randall's Island a central steam plant is needed for heating nine buildings that are now heated by stoves. These buildings are occupied by children of all ages, by the feeble-minded and by the idiots. All three classes have to be watched constantly that they do not set the buildings on fire from the stoves, while the idiots and epileptics demand constant supervision that they do not fall against the stoves and burn or bruise themselves. The addition to the Industrial School is necessary because the feeble-minded boys and girls ought to have more room in which to work. These unfortunate children are the best workers in the Department of Public Charities. They manufacture all the clothing, mend all the shoes, make all the tinware, all the willow-ware, all the mats, and take care of the grounds. The perfection and cleanliness which make Randall's Island something of which the City may well be proud are due largely to these feeble-minded boys and girls. It is only fair to them that they should have room enough in which to do the work they perform so well. I would ask for a Nurses' Home at Randall's Island for the same reason that I have asked for a Nurses' Home at the Almshouse. It is necessary for the health and discipline of the nurses, and it is better for the patients. The rest of the repairs asked for on Randall's Island have been made necessary by the wear and tear of years, with the exception of the dock shed, which should be built to protect patients and visitors, as well as supplies, from inclement weather.

A third-story annex to the Nurses' Home at the City Hospital should be built because the present annex is likely at any time to be condemned by the Building Department, and because those of the nurses now sleeping in the wards of the Hospital should sleep in a building detached from the Hospital, not only for their own good but because the room they now occupy in the Hospital is needed for the use of the sick of the City.

The general condition of the Department of Public Charities for the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx has improved very much during the last year, as may be seen by any one taking the trouble to make an investigation; but there is still so much room for improvement that I submit the estimate for the year 1900 to your Honorable Board with the earnest request that no cut shall be made without the most careful consideration of the needs of the Department.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) JOHN W. KELLER, President.

Salaries.

	1899.	1900.	INCREASE.
1 Commissioner.....	\$7,500 00	\$7,500 00	.....
1 Deputy Commissioner.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Total	\$12,500 00	\$12,500 00	.....
<i>Central Office.</i>			
Secretary to the Board.....	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00	.....
Private Secretary.....	2,036 00	2,036 00	.....
General Medical Inspector.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....
Purchasing Agent.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
General Bookkeeper and Auditor.....	3,000 00	3,500 00	\$500 00
Contract Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,600 00	100 00
Requisition Clerk.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Treasurer's Clerk.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
Clerk.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Index and File Clerk.....	900 00	900 00	.....
Office Boy.....	800 00	1,000 00	200 00
Purchasing Agent.....	300 00	300 00	.....
Stenographer and Typewriter.....	1,200 00	1,400 00	200 00
Clerk.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Total	\$24,016 00	\$25,816 00	\$1,800 00
<i>Out-door Poor.</i>			
Superintendent.....	\$2,400 00	\$2,500 00	\$100 00
Assistant Superintendent.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	.....
Visitor-at-Large.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Issuer of Permits.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
1 Visitor.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Clerk.....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....
Clerk.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
1 Visitor.....	800 00	800 00	.....
Mail Carrier.....	120 00	120 00	.....
Visiting Oculist.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Fireman.....	600 00	600 00	.....
Stenographer and Typewriter.....	720 00	720 00	.....
2 Drivers, at \$950.....	1,900 00	1,900 00	.....
1 Driver.....	720 00	720 00	.....
1 Driver.....	850 00	850 00	.....
1 Driver.....	800 00	800 00	.....
In charge of Stable.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
1 Office Boy.....	300 00	300 00	.....
1 Hospital Helper.....	720 00	720 00	.....
1 Laborer.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
1 Driver.....	500 00	500 00	.....
Total	\$20,730 00	\$20,830 00	\$100 00

	1899.	1900.	INCREASE.
<i>Bellevue Dispensary.</i>			
Examining Physician.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00	.....
Apothecary.....	500 00	500 00	.....
Assistant Apothecary.....	460 00	460 00	.....
Nurse.....	720 00	720 00	.....
Hospital Orderly.....	300 00	300 00	.....
Assistant Apothecary.....	460 00	460 00	.....
Hospital Helper.....	120 00	120 00	.....
2 Hospital Helpers, at \$150.....	300 00	300 00	.....
Superintendent, Dispensary.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Trained Nurse.....	720 00	720 00	.....
Total	\$5,780 00	\$5,780 00	.....
<i>Examiners and Clerks for Dependent Children.</i>			
14 Examiners of Dependent Children, at \$1,000.....	\$14,000 00	\$14,000 00	.....
1 Clerk.....	825 00	825 00	.....
1 Record Clerk.....	825 00	825 00	.....
Total	\$15,650 00	\$15,650 00	.....
<i>Store Department.</i>			
General Storekeeper.....	\$1,900 00	\$1,900 00	.....
General Storekeeper.....	2,180 00	2,180 00	.....
Clerk.....	900 00	900 00	.....
Laborer.....	60 00	60 00	.....
Laborer.....	120 00	120 00	.....
Clerk.....	600 00	600 00	.....
2 Clerks, at \$150.....	300 00	300 00	.....
Clerk.....	120 00	120 00	.....
Laborer.....	240 00	240 00	.....
Night Watchman.....	500 00	500 00	.....
Lumber Inspector.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Stenographer and Typewriter.....	400 00	400 00	\$400 00
4 Laborers, at \$150 each.....	600 00	600 00	600 00
1 Hospital Helper.....	300 00	300 00	.....
1 Bookkeeper.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00
1 Laborer.....	150 00	150 00	.....
1 Laborer.....	60 00	60 00	.....
1 Hospital Helper.....	150 00	150 00	.....
Total	\$8,580 00	\$10,580 00	\$2,000 00
<i>General Drug Department.</i>			
Chemist.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	.....
Assistant Chemist.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
Apothecary.....	700 00	700 00	.....
Laborer.....	360 00	360 00	.....
2 Laborers at \$180 each.....	360 00	360 00	.....
Drug Clerk.....	500 00	500 00	.....
Laboratory Attendant.....	900 00	900 00	.....
Laborer.....	300 00	300 00	.....
Total	\$6,820 00	\$6,820 00	.....
<i>Steamboats.</i>			
Supervising Engineer.....	\$1,800 00	\$2,000 00	\$200 00
Pilot.....	1,350 00	1,350 00	.....
Pilot.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
Pilot.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Pilot.....	900 00	900 00	.....
Engineer.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
2 Engineers, at \$900 each.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....
Dock Master.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Meat Inspector.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
Mate.....	900 00	900 00	.....
Mate.....	700 00	700 00	.....
Cook.....	540 00	540 00	.....
Deckhand.....	180 00	180 00	.....
Inspector.....	850 00	850 00	.....
Hospital Helper.....	60 00	60 00	.....
Fireman.....	540 00	540 00	.....
Watchman.....	500 00	500 00	.....
Deckhand.....	500 00	500 00	.....
Nurse.....	300 00	300 00	.....
2 Boatmen, at \$360 each.....	720 00	720 00	.....
3 Hospital Helpers, at \$180 each.....	540 00	540 00	.....
Inspector.....	600 00	600 00	.....
Fireman.....	360 00	360 00	.....
Engineer.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Fireman.....	400 00	400 00	.....
2 Stokers, at \$400 each.....	800 00	800 00	.....
1 Stoker.....	360 00	360 00	.....
Hospital Orderly.....	480 00	480 00	.....
2 Hospital Helpers, at \$150 each.....	300 00	300 00	.....
13 Deckhands at \$360 each.....	4,680 00	4,680 00	.....
Total	\$26,760 00	\$26,960 00	\$200 00
<i>Bellevue Hospital.</i>			
Superintendent.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	.....
Deputy Superintendent.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
Examiner in Lunacy.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....
Examiner in Lunacy.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	.....
Matron and Superintendent.....	750 00	750 00	.....
Steward.....	900 00	900 00	.....
Engineer.....	900 00	900 00	.....
Assistant Engineer.....	720 00	720 00	.....
Registrar.....	600 00	600 00	.....
Assistant Morgue Keeper.....	500 00	500 00	.....
Catholic Chaplain.....	450 00	450 00	.....
Assistant Waitress.....	180 00	180 00	.....
Apothecary.....	1,100 00	1,100 00	.....
Assistant Apothecary.....	600 00	600 00	.....
Gate Keeper.....	500 00	500 00	.....
Night Gate Keeper.....	500 00	500 00	.....
8 Drivers, at \$500.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....
Stableman.....	600 00	600 00	.....
Chief Cook.....	720 00	720 00	.....
Cook.....	600 00	600 00	.....
Cook.....	300 00	300 00	.....
2 Firemen, at \$360.....	720 00	720 00	.....
3 Inspectors, at \$480.....	1,400 00	1,400 00	.....
1 Inspector.....	600 00	600 00	.....
1 Inspector.....	540 00	540 00	.....
2 Skilled Helpers, at \$480.....	960 00	960 00	.....
1 Skilled Helper.....	390 00	390 00	.....
1 Hospital Orderly.....	240 00	240 00	.....
1 Hospital Orderly.....	300 00	300 00	.....
Chambermaid.....	180 00	180 00	.....
Stenographer and Typewriter.....	400 00	400 00	.....
10 Hospital Orderlies, at \$360.....	3,600 00	3,600 00	.....

	1899.	1900.	INCREASE.		1899.	1900.	INCREASE.
6 Hospital Orderlies, at \$480.....	\$2,880 00	\$2,880 00		Skilled Helper.....	\$360 00	\$360 00	
1 Ho-pital Orderly.....	420 00	420 00		Morgue Keeper.....	300 00	300 00	
1 Blacksmith's Helper.....	480 00	480 00		Seam-tress.....	240 00	240 00	
2 Waitresses, at \$240.....	480 00	480 00		Domestic.....	192 00	192 00	
Butcher.....	600 00	600 00		51 Hospital Helpers, at \$144.....	7,344 00	7,344 00	
Waitress.....	120 00	120 00		1 Hospital Helper.....	240 00	240 00	
2 Medical Bath Attendants, at \$480.....	960 00	300 00		3 Hospital Helpers, at \$150.....	450 00	450 00	
Laundress.....	300 00	300 00		20 Ho-pital Helpers, at \$120.....	2,400 00	2,400 00	
Assistant Laundress.....	360 00	360 00		5 Hospital Helpers, at \$72.....	360 00	360 00	
95 Hospital Helpers, at \$120.....	11,400 00	11,400 00		1 Hospital Orderly.....	360 00	360 00	
7 Hospital Helpers, at \$240.....	1,680 00	1,680 00		15 Hospital Helpers, at \$60.....	900 00	900 00	
47 Hospital Helpers, at \$150.....	7,050 00	7,050 00		Total.....	\$26,566 00	\$26,566 00	
7 Hospital Helpers, at \$144.....	1,008 00	1,008 00		<i>The New York City Training School for Nurses.</i>			
2 Hospital Helpers, at \$180.....	360 00	360 00		1 Superintendent.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00	
1 Ho-pital Helper.....	216 00	216 00		1 Assistant Superintendent.....	800 00	800 00	
28 Pupil Nurses, at \$180.....	5,040 00	5,040 00		1 Supervising Nurse, Maternity.....	600 00	600 00	
44 Pupil Nurses, at \$120.....	5,280 00	5,280 00		9 Head Nurses, at \$360.....	3,240 00	3,240 00	
1 Cook.....	240 00	240 00		40 Pupil Nurses, at \$120.....	4,800 00	4,800 00	
1 Pupil Nurse.....	144 00	144 00		33 Pupil Nurses, at \$180.....	5,940 00	5,940 00	
2 Plumbers, at \$600.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		1 Housekeeper.....	420 00	420 00	
2 Hospital Helpers, at \$300.....	600 00	600 00		2 Waitresses, at \$180.....	360 00	360 00	
1 Ho-pital Helper.....	60 00	60 00		1 Cook.....	300 00	300 00	
1 Fireman.....	720 00	720 00		1 Gard-ner (Male Helper).....	120 00	120 00	
1 Hospital Orderly.....	390 00	390 00		3 Female Helpers, at \$144.....	432 00	432 00	
2 Head Nurses, at \$360.....	720 00	720 00		2 Female Helpers, at \$72.....	144 00	144 00	
1 Laborer.....	300 00	300 00		1 Night Watchman.....	500 00	500 00	
1 Machinist's Apprentice.....	360 00	360 00		1 Male Helper.....	60 00	60 00	
4 Seamstresses, at \$300.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		Total.....	\$18,916 00	\$18,916 00	
1 Stableman.....	500 00	500 00		<i>The City Hospital Training School for Male Nurses.</i>			
1 Stoker.....	360 00	360 00		1 Superintendent.....	\$900 00	\$900 00	
1 Laundryman.....	720 00	720 00		3 Head Nurses, at \$360.....	1,080 00	1,080 00	
Total.....	\$76,438 00	\$76,438 00		4 Pupil Nurses, at \$180.....	720 00	720 00	
<i>Male Training School.</i>				14 Pupil Nurses, at \$144.....	2,016 00	2,016 00	
Superintendent.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00		12 Pupil Nurses, at \$120.....	1,440 00	1,440 00	
Instructing Nurse.....	800 00	800 00		Total.....	\$6,156 00	\$6,156 00	
Janitress.....	400 00	400 00		<i>Alms-house.</i>			
1 Permanent Nurse.....	720 00	720 00		Superintendent.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	
31 Pupil Nurses, at \$144.....	4,464 00	4,464 00		Steward.....	900 00	900 00	
43 Pupil Nurses, at \$120.....	5,160 00	5,160 00		Engineer.....	900 00	900 00	
3 Chambermaids, at \$180.....	540 00	540 00		Assistant Engineer.....	720 00	720 00	
Cook.....	300 00	300 00		Inspector.....	600 00	600 00	
Male Servant.....	240 00	240 00		Apothecary.....	600 00	600 00	
3 Waitresses, at \$180.....	540 00	540 00		Assistant Apothecary.....	400 00	400 00	
Laundress.....	240 00	240 00		Head Nurse.....	500 00	500 00	
Fireman.....	360 00	360 00		Hospital Matron.....	400 00	400 00	
Night Orderly.....	300 00	300 00		Matron.....	400 00	400 00	
Assistant Cook.....	240 00	240 00		4 Nurses, at \$180.....	720 00	720 00	
1 Cleaner.....	180 00	180 00		1 Horseshoer.....	60 00	60 00	
1 Waitress (Head).....	240 00	240 00		1 Cook.....	72 00	72 00	
1 Kitchen Girl.....	144 00	144 00		1 Matron.....	450 00	450 00	
4 Hospital Helpers, at \$120.....	480 00	480 00		5 Hospital Helpers, at \$72.....	360 00	360 00	
Total.....	\$16,548 00	\$16,548 00		2 Hospital Orderlies, at \$360.....	720 00	720 00	
<i>Gouverneur Hospital.</i>				1 Laundress.....	450 00	450 00	
Supervising Nurse.....	800 00	800 00		2 Laundresses, at \$180.....	360 00	360 00	
Apothecary.....	480 00	480 00		1 Mattress Maker.....	90 00	90 00	
3 Drivers, at \$500.....	1,500 00	1,500 00		1 Clerk.....	144 00	144 00	
1 Driver.....	560 00	560 00		1 Supervising Nurse.....	300 00	300 00	
Inspector.....	600 00	600 00		1 Seamstress.....	240 00	240 00	
Cook.....	360 00	360 00		1 Orderly.....	120 00	120 00	
Waitress.....	216 00	216 00		1 Tailor.....	240 00	240 00	
Laundress.....	240 00	240 00		9 Stokers, at \$360 each.....	3,240 00	3,240 00	
Assistant Laundress.....	180 00	180 00		Fireman.....	240 00	240 00	
13 Hospital Helpers, at \$144.....	1,872 00	1,872 00		2 Cooks, at \$240.....	480 00	480 00	
1 Hospital Helper.....	240 00	240 00		1 Cook.....	312 00	312 00	
Assistant Cook.....	192 00	192 00		1 Cook.....	144 00	144 00	
Hospital Helper.....	300 00	300 00		Night Watchman.....	360 00	360 00	
Total.....	\$7,540 00	\$7,540 00		3 Hospital Helpers, at \$60.....	180 00	180 00	
<i>Harlem Hospital.</i>				40 Hospital Helpers, at \$120.....	4,800 00	4,800 00	
Supervising Nurse.....	\$800 00	\$800 00		38 Hospital Helpers, at \$150.....	5,700 00	5,700 00	
Druggist.....	500 00	500 00		1 Hospital Helper.....	216 00	216 00	
2 Drivers, at \$500.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		1 Seamstress.....	180 00	180 00	
Ho-pital Orderly.....	300 00	300 00		19 Hospital Helpers, at \$144.....	2,736 00	2,736 00	
Laundress.....	300 00	300 00		1 Hospital Helper.....	96 00	96 00	
Waitress.....	192 00	192 00		1 Ho-pital Helper.....	300 00	300 00	
17 Hospital Helpers, at \$144.....	2,448 00	2,448 00		1 Waitress.....	192 00	192 00	
Cook.....	360 00	360 00		1 Reception Orderly.....	60 00	60 00	
Assistant Cook.....	180 00	180 00		1 Morgue Keeper.....	120 00	120 00	
2 Hospital Helpers, at \$120.....	240 00	240 00		Gardener.....	120 00	120 00	
2 Hospital Helpers, at \$150.....	300 00	300 00		Tinsmith.....	96 00	96 00	
1 Coxswain.....	420 00	420 00		1 Night Clerk.....	120 00	120 00	
Total.....	\$7,040 00	\$7,040 00		Total.....	\$31,438 00	\$31,438 00	
<i>Fordham Hospital.</i>				<i>Incurable Hospital, Blackwell's Island.</i>			
Supervising Nurse.....	\$800 00	\$800 00		3 Hospital Helpers, at \$120.....	\$360 00	\$360 00	
3 Ambulance Drivers, at \$500.....	1,500 00	1,500 00		Hospital Helper.....	72 00	72 00	
Skilled Helper.....	600 00	600 00		Ho-pital Helper.....	150 00	150 00	
Apothecary.....	500 00	500 00		3 Nurses, at \$180.....	540 00	540 00	
Cook.....	240 00	240 00		Hospital Helper.....	60 00	60 00	
6 Hospital Helpers, at \$144.....	864 00	864 00		Total.....	\$1,182 00	\$1,182 00	
10 Hospital Helpers, at \$150.....	1,500 00	1,500 00		<i>Metropolitan Hospital.</i>			
Waitress.....	216 00	216 00		Chief of Staff.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,500 00	\$500 00
Assistant Cook.....	180 00	180 00		Engineer.....	900 00	900 00	
1 Assistant Laundress.....	216 00	216 00		Inspector.....	720 00	720 00	
1 Assistant Waitress.....	180 00	180 00		Cook.....	480 00	480 00	
1 Clerk.....	600 00	600 00	\$600 00	2 Cooks, at \$240.....	480 00	480 00	
Total.....	\$7,156 00	\$7,756 00	\$600 00	2 Nurses, at \$180.....	360 00	360 00	
<i>City Hospital.</i>				4 Nurses, at \$300.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
Superintendent.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00		4 Nurses, at \$240.....	960 00	960 00	
Engineer.....	900 00	900 00		1 Nurse.....	150 00	150 00	
Apothecary.....	900 00	900 00		Storekeeper.....	900 00	900 00	
Assistant Apothecary.....	400 00	400 00		2 Domestic, at \$240.....	480 00	480 00	
1 Engineman.....	720 00	720 00		3 Skilled Helpers, at \$60.....	180 00	180 00	
2 Chaplains, at \$450.....	900 00	900 00		1 Skilled Helper.....	150 00	150 00	
Gardener.....	360 00	360 00		1 Skilled Helper.....	300 00	300 00	
Inspector.....	600 00	600 00		Fireman.....	420 00	420 00	
Inspector.....	300 00	300 00		1 Stoker.....	360 00	360 00	
4 Nurses, at \$240.....	960 00	960 00		Hospital Orderly.....	180 00	180 00	
Nurse.....	420 00	420 00		5 Hospital Orderlies, at \$60.....	300 00	300 00	
Orderly.....	240 00	240 00		1 Hospital Orderly.....	150 00	150 00	
Laundress.....	360 00	360 00		1 Hospital Orderly.....	90 00	90 00	
Laundress.....	240 00	240 00		Matron.....	420 00	420 00	
Skilled Laborer.....	480 00	480 00		3 Laundresses, at \$300.....	900 00	900 00	
1 Butcher.....	360 00	360 00		Druggist.....	480 00	480 00	
1 Superintendent Cook.....	240 00	240 00		2 Hospital Orderlies, at \$300.....	600 00	600 00	
3 Firemen, at \$300.....	900 00	900 00		3 Hospital Helpers, at \$120.....	360 00	360 00	
1 Carpenter.....	780 00	780 00		5 Hospital Helpers, at \$150.....	750 00	750 00	
Chief Cook.....	600 00	600 00		15 Hospital Helpers, at \$60.....	900 00	900 00	
Assistant Cook.....	400 00	400 00		3 Seamstresses, at \$200.....	600 00	600 00	
Doctors' Cook.....	360 00	360 00					

	1899.	1900.	INCREASE.
1 Skilled Helper.....	\$120 00	\$120 00	
1 Fireman.....	360 00	360 00	
Total.....	\$16,250 00	\$16,750 00	\$500 00
<i>Metropolitan Training School.</i>			
1 Directress.....	\$800 00	\$800 00	
1 Nurse.....	480 00	480 00	
23 Nurses, at \$180.....	4,140 00	4,140 00	
22 Assistant Nurses, at \$120.....	2,640 00	2,640 00	
1 Hospital Helper.....	240 00	240 00	
1 Hospital Helper.....	144 00	144 00	
1 Hospital Helper.....	90 00	90 00	
1 Hospital Helper.....	60 00	60 00	
1 Waitress.....	150 00	150 00	
2 Nurses, at \$300.....	600 00	600 00	
1 Domestic.....	300 00	300 00	
Total.....	\$9,644 00	\$9,644 00	
<i>Randall's Island Asylum and Schools.</i>			
Superintendent.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00	
Teacher.....	780 00	780 00	
4 Teachers, at \$500.....	2,000 00	2,000 00	
2 Teachers, at \$750.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Steward.....	900 00	900 00	
Chaplain.....	450 00	450 00	
Cook.....	600 00	600 00	
Assistant Cook.....	480 00	480 00	
Fireman.....	500 00	500 00	
4 Firemen, at \$360.....	1,440 00	1,440 00	
Tailor.....	420 00	420 00	
Shoemaker.....	300 00	300 00	
Basket Maker.....	300 00	300 00	
Gardener.....	300 00	300 00	
Janitor.....	144 00	144 00	
Laundress.....	400 00	400 00	
Laundress.....	192 00	192 00	
Chaplain.....	360 00	360 00	
7 Seamstresses, at \$192.....	1,344 00	1,344 00	
Tinsmith.....	300 00	300 00	
2 Inspectors, at \$600.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
2 Seamstresses, at \$240.....	480 00	480 00	
Inspector.....	420 00	420 00	
94 Hospital Helpers, at \$120.....	11,280 00	11,280 00	
6 Hospital Helpers, at \$150.....	900 00	900 00	
3 Hospital Helpers, at \$144.....	432 00	432 00	
1 Hospital Helper.....	240 00	240 00	
4 Hospital Orderlies, at \$360.....	1,440 00	1,440 00	
3 Hospital Orderlies, at \$192.....	576 00	576 00	
13 Hospital Orderlies, at \$210.....	2,808 00	2,808 00	
12 Hospital Orderlies, at \$300.....	3,600 00	3,600 00	
12 Nurses, at \$240.....	2,880 00	2,880 00	
6 Nurses, at \$192.....	1,152 00	1,152 00	
6 Trained Nurses, at \$300.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	
1 Seamstress.....	216 00	216 00	
1 Laborer.....	480 00	480 00	
3 Stokers, at \$360.....	1,080 00	1,080 00	
1 Hospital Helper.....	60 00	60 00	
2 Nurses, at \$180.....	360 00	360 00	
5 Hospital Orderlies, at \$240.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	
2 Hospital Orderlies, at \$150.....	300 00	300 00	
2 Hospital Orderlies, at \$480.....	960 00	960 00	
1 Hospital Orderly.....	120 00	120 00	
Total.....	\$49,194 00	\$49,194 00	
<i>Infants' Hospital, Randall's Island.</i>			
Supervising Nurse.....	\$850 00	\$850 00	
5 Assistant Supervising Nurses, at \$360.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	
1 Engineer.....	900 00	900 00	
Apothecary.....	500 00	500 00	
Steamfitter.....	360 00	360 00	
Coxswain.....	600 00	600 00	
3 Inspectors, at \$600.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	
1 Inspector.....	420 00	420 00	
Cook.....	480 00	480 00	
1 Fireman.....	600 00	600 00	
Truck Farmer.....	480 00	480 00	
1 Cow Stableman.....	180 00	180 00	
1 Seamstress.....	150 00	150 00	
Gardener.....	360 00	360 00	
Assistant Apothecary.....	400 00	400 00	
1 Hospital Orderly.....	420 00	420 00	
Laundress.....	192 00	192 00	
Waitress.....	120 00	120 00	
33 Wet Nurses, at \$120.....	3,960 00	3,960 00	
5 Trained Nurses, at \$300.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	
Hospital Orderly.....	300 00	300 00	
1 Fireman.....	360 00	360 00	
7 Nurses, at \$240.....	1,680 00	1,680 00	
1 Nurse.....	192 00	192 00	
10 Nurses, at \$180.....	1,800 00	1,800 00	
2 Hospital Helpers, at \$150.....	300 00	300 00	
1 Hospital Helper.....	144 00	144 00	
22 Hospital Helpers, at \$120.....	2,640 00	2,640 00	
8 Hospital Helpers, at \$60.....	480 00	480 00	
2 Hospital Helpers, at \$240.....	480 00	480 00	
1 Hospital Helper.....	192 00	192 00	
1 Hospital Helper.....	300 00	300 00	
1 Seamstress.....	192 00	192 00	
2 Stokers, at \$360.....	720 00	720 00	
2 Hospital Helpers, at \$180.....	360 00	360 00	
Total.....	\$24,840 00	\$24,840 00	
ALTERATIONS, ADDITIONS AND REPAIRS.			
<i>Steamer "Thomas S. Brennan."</i>			
Repairs, Engineers' and Deck supplies.....			\$3,000 00
<i>"Fidelity."</i>			
Repairs, Engineers' and Deck supplies.....			\$1,500 00
<i>Steamer "William H. Wickham."</i>			
New boiler.....			\$1,000 00
Repairs to engine.....			300 00
Repairs to hull.....			2,000 00
Painting and supplies.....			1,500 00
<i>City Hospital.</i>			
Repairs to apparatus.....			\$1,000 00
Engineers' and Plumbers' supplies.....			2,000 00
<i>Alms house.</i>			
Engineers' and Plumbers' supplies.....			\$3,500 00
<i>Metropolitan Hospital.</i>			
Engineers' and Plumbers' supplies.....			\$2,000 00
<i>Infants' Hospital.</i>			
4 new boilers.....			\$12,000 00
Engineers' and Plumbers' supplies.....			2,000 00
<i>Randall's Island Asylum and Schools.</i>			
Engineers' and Plumbers' supplies.....			\$3,500 00
<i>Bellevue Hospital.</i>			
Engineers' and Plumbers' supplies.....			\$3,500 00
<i>Pier-shed, foot of East Twenty-sixth Street.</i>			
Repairs to ironwork and roof.....			\$1,000 00
Painting.....			3,000 00
<i>Gouverneur Hospital.</i>			
Engineers' and plumbing supplies.....			\$2,000 00
<i>New Boat.</i>			
Construction of hull, boiler and machinery.....			\$22,000 00
Equipments.....			2,500 00
<i>City Hospital.</i>			
1 dock shed.....			\$1,000 00
<i>Alms house.</i>			
Metal ceilings for 6 hospital buildings.....			\$5,000 00
1 Nurses' Home.....			40,000 00
<i>Metropolitan Hospital.</i>			
1 elevator.....			\$4,500 00
1 water tower.....			10,000 00
1 dumb-waiter.....			400 00
New flooring.....			12,000 00
Metal ceilings.....			7,000 00
New double sashes and window frames throughout.....			8,500 00
Inside gratings for windows.....			400 00
Covered passage from Kitchen to Hospital building.....			500 00
New steam apparatus.....			7,000 00
<i>Randall's Island.</i>			
Central steam plant.....			\$60,000 00
Addition to Industrial School.....			4,700 00
Nurses' Home.....			15,000 00
New floors for the School for Feeble-minded, for Pavilion A., B. & C. and for the Reception Building.....			2,000 00
A new holder for gas works, additional purifying apparatus and a new main.....			10,000 00
New roofs to Dormitory 2, kitchen and laundry and playroom of Pavilion F, and North and South Hospitals.....			5,000 00
Repairs to roof of branch Workhouse.....			500 00
One Dock Shed.....			1,000 00
<i>City Training School.</i>			
New roof.....			\$600 00
New window sash and frames.....			900 00
New tank for Laundry and Nurses' Home.....			500 00
3-story annex to replace present old structure.....			42,000 00
<i>Bellevue Hospital.</i>			
New sidewalks on Twenty-sixth street, First avenue and Twenty-eighth street.....			\$3,000 00
Drying horses and mangles for laundry.....			5,000 00
Mansard roof on north wing of Hospital to furnish sleeping apartments for male and female help.....			12,000 00
<i>Harlem Hospital.</i>			
A new hospital.....			\$150,000 00
One dock shed.....			1,000 00
<i>Fordham Hospital.</i>			
One crematory and sterilizer.....			\$1,500 00
New roads.....			4,000 00
RECAPITULATION.			
<i>Salaries.</i>			
	1899.	1900.	INCREASE.
Commissioners.....	\$12,500 00	\$12,500 00	
Central Office.....	24,016 00	25,816 00	\$1,800 00
Out-door Poor.....	20,730 00	20,830 00	100 00
Bellevue Dispensary.....	5,780 00	5,780 00	
Examiner's Clerk, Dependent Children.....	15,650 00	15,650 00	
Store Department.....	8,580 00	10,580 00	2,000 00
General Drug Department.....	6,820 00	6,820 00	
Steamboats.....	26,760 00	26,960 00	200 00
Bellevue Hospital.....	76,438 00	76,438 00	
Male Training School.....	16,548 00	16,548 00	
Gouverneur Hospital.....	7,540 00	7,540 00	
Harlem Hospital.....	7,040 00	7,040 00	
Fordham Hospital.....	7,156 00	7,756 00	600 00
City Hospital.....	26,566 00	26,566 00	
New York City Training School for Nurses.....	18,916 00	18,916 00	
The City Hospital Training School for Male Nurses.....	6,156 00	6,156 00	
Alms house.....	31,438 00	31,438 00	
Incurable Hospital.....	1,182 00	1,182 00	
Metropolitan Hospital.....	16,250 00	16,750 00	500 00
Metropolitan Training School.....	9,644 00	9,644 00	
Randall's Island Hospital and Schools.....	49,194 00	49,194 00	
Infants' Hospital, Randall's Island.....	24,840 00	24,840 00	
Total.....	\$419,744 00	\$424,944 00	\$5,200 00
RECAPITULATION.			
<i>Alterations, Additions and Repairs.</i>			
Steamboats.....			\$69,300 00
City Hospital.....			1,000 00
Alms house.....			45,000 00
Metropolitan Hospital.....			50,300 00
Randall's Island.....			88,200 00
City Training School.....			44,200 00
Bellevue Hospital.....			20,000 00
Harlem Hospital.....			151,000 00
Fordham Hospital.....			5,500 00
Total.....			\$474,500 00

Statement Showing Census for 1898 and 1899, also Amounts Allowed for Supplies for 1899 and Same Asked for 1900.

INSTITUTIONS.	CENSUS, 1898.	CENSUS, 1899. (6 MONTHS.)
Bellevue and Department.....	1,607	1,699
City Hospital.....	916	871
Nurses' Home, C. H.	92	94
Almshouse.....	2,735	2,483
Metropolitan Hospital.....	583	641
Randall's Island Asylum and Schools.....	1,195	1,241
Infants' Hospital.....	473	435
Incurable Hospital.....	130	113
	7,731	7,577

Census decrease, .02 per cent.

Allowed in 1899.....	\$875,000 00
Asked for 1900.....	875,000 00

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	ALLOWED FOR 1899.	ASKED FOR 1900.	INCREASE.
Salaries.....	\$408,432 00	\$424,944 00	\$16,512 00
Supplies.....	875,000 00	875,000 00	.....
Alterations, Repairs, etc.....	200,000 00	474,500 00	274,500 00
Transportation, etc.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....
Poor Adult Blind.....	30,000 00	30,000 00	.....
Donation to G. A. R. Veterans.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....
Lodging-house for Homeless Men.....	20,000 00	20,000 00	.....
Clothing for Insane Patients.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Rents, Fordham and Harlem Hospital.....	10,600 00	10,600 00	.....
Rents, Gouverneur Hospital Stables.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....
New Ambulances, Horses, Harness and Repairs.....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Burial of Veterans and Headstones.....	5,000 00	7,000 00	2,000 00
Clothing for Epileptics, sent to Craig Colony.....	500 00	1,000 00	500 00
	\$1,580,732 00	\$1,874,244 00	\$293 512 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1773.
CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 150 NASSAU STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
September 7, 1899.

To the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—Pursuant to the provisions of section 226 of the Greater New York Charter, I respectfully transmit herewith a duplicate of my Departmental Estimate of the amounts required to properly conduct the business of the Department of Highways during the year 1900.

Very respectfully,

JAMES P. KEATING, Commissioner of Highways.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Nos. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
September 6, 1899.

Hon. ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor, and Chairman Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with the resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, July 6, 1899, and pursuant to the provisions of section 226 of the Greater New York Charter, I submit the following estimate of the amounts required to properly conduct the business of the Department of Highways during the year 1900:

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

Salaries—General Administration.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$25,690 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	30,000 00
Increase.....	\$4,310 00

The salaries charged to this account are:

	PRESENT SALARIES.	PROPOSED SALARIES.
Commissioner.....	\$7,500 00	\$7,500 00
Deputy Commissioner.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Secretary.....	3,500 00	3,500 00
Chief Engineer (vacant).....	.....	6,000 00
Consulting Engineer (vacant).....	.....	5,000 00
Principal Assistant Engineer (transferred from fund for extension of Riverside Drive Viaduct).....	.....	3,000 00
Total.....	\$16,000 00	\$30,000 00

According to the present pay-roll there will be a balance of \$9,690 in this account December 31, 1899. If the Municipal Assembly had authorized the issue of bonds for repaving streets and avenues, I should have been obliged to increase my engineer corps, and the full amount of the appropriation for 1899 would have been expended. The Municipal Assembly may at any time sanction the bond issue for street improvements, and in that event I shall have to appoint additional engineers, whose salaries for the remainder of this year will materially reduce the balance of appropriation now apparent.

The increase of \$4,310 in the estimate for 1900 is based on the assumption that money will be available next year for the numerous improvements which have been necessarily postponed for lack of funds. I ought to explain that the item of \$3,000 for Principal Assistant Engineer is included in this account for 1900, because the salary of this officer, which is now paid from the fund for the Extension of Riverside Drive Viaduct, cannot be paid from that fund next year, as the improvement will be finished early in 1900.

Salaries—Administration.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$32,690 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	39,400 00
Increase.....	\$6,710 00

The following salaries are payable from this appropriation:

	PRESENT SALARIES.	PROPOSED SALARIES.
Chief Clerk.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
Corresponding Clerk.....	2,400 00	2,400 00
Contract Clerk.....	2,250 00	2,250 00
Appointment Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00

	PRESENT SALARIES.	PROPOSED SALARIES.
Cashier.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
5 Clerks, \$1,200 each.....	6,000 00	6,000 00
Clerk.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Messenger.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Telephone Operator.....	600 00	600 00
Clerk.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Total.....	\$23,250 00	\$23,250 00
New appointments—		
Assistant Engineer.....		2,500 00
Assistant Engineer.....		2,250 00
Assistant Engineer.....		2,100 00
Assistant Engineer.....		2,100 00
Draughtsman.....		1,400 00
Draughtsman.....		1,400 00
Clerk.....		1,200 00
2 Clerks, \$1,000 each.....		2,000 00
Stenographer.....		1,200 00
Total.....		\$39,400 00

The present pay-roll shows a saving of \$9,440 in the appropriation for this year. This saving has been effected in consequence of the failure of the Municipal Assembly to authorize the issue of bonds for necessary public improvements. Most of the new appointments included in the estimate would have been necessary and would have been made this year but for the fact that public work has been to a large extent brought to a deadlock by the inaction of the Municipal Assembly. That body, however, may authorize the issue of bonds without much further delay, in which case it may be necessary to yet make appointments this year equaling the available balance of the appropriation. Inasmuch as I have made no unnecessary appointments this year, though money has been at my disposal, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment may allow the amount of my estimate for next year with the assurance that it will be economically expended.

The increase of \$6,710 over the appropriation for 1899 will be required for the new appointments enumerated in the estimate, in carrying out the public improvements for which provision is made in the estimate as a whole, particularly the extensive repaving works which have had to be deferred for lack of funds.

This department, in the Borough of Manhattan, is practically without an engineer corps; hence the necessity for allowing the amounts estimated for additional engineers and draughtsmen.

The position of stenographer, included among the new appointments, has just been filled, and the services of the three additional clerks provided for are necessary in consequence of the continually increasing volume of clerical work. I therefore, request that the full amount of the estimate be allowed.

The position of Chief Clerk is temporarily vacant through resignation.

The office of cashier is also temporarily vacant by death.

It is my intention to fill both these necessary positions as early as practicable, and that is the reason the salaries of these places are included in the present salary column as well as in the column of proposed salaries.

Boring Examinations for Grading Contracts.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$2,000 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	2,000 00

In order to arrive at correct estimates of the quantities of rock and earth to be excavated under contracts for regulating and grading streets, it is necessary to make examination by boring. The estimate for this work in 1900 is the same as the appropriation for 1899, all of which will probably be expended. Judging from past experience, the same sum will be required next year, and I ask that it be granted.

Boulevards, Roads and Avenues—Maintenance of.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$139,150 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	178,150 00
Increase.....	\$39,000 00

The items of this estimate are:

Labor on macadam and gravel roads—	
130 Laborers, at \$2 per day, 310 days.....	\$80,600 00
86 Laborers, at \$2 per day, 200 days.....	34,400 00
	\$115,000 00

Sprinkling roads—	
36 teams, at \$4 per day, for 124 days.....	\$17,856 00
1 team, at \$4 per day, for 36 days.....	144 00
	\$18,000 00

Labor at Repair Shop—	
2 Foremen, at \$4 per day, for 200 days.....	\$1,600 00
1 Foreman, at \$3.50 per day, for 200 days.....	700 00
1 Blacksmith, at \$3.50 per day, for 200 days.....	700 00
2 Carpenters, at \$3.50 per day, for 200 days.....	1,400 00
1 Timekeeper, at \$3 per day, for 150 days.....	450 00
	\$4,850 00

Material and Supplies—	
Coal.....	\$300 00
Ground bone.....	90 00
Repairs to fence.....	25 00
Repairs to sprinklers.....	600 00
Lumber.....	325 00
Couplings.....	57 00
Repairs to tools.....	600 00
Rubber hose.....	25 00
Lawn mower.....	60 00
Wheelwright's supplies.....	200 00
Axle grease.....	25 00
Iron rollers and wheels.....	750 00
Hardware.....	1,093 00
	\$4,150 00

Miscellaneous Items—	
Care of trees.....	\$1,200 00
For purchase of new trees.....	5,000 00
Gravel screenings, broken stone and screenings, to maintain roads.....	18,000 00
Sods, flowers, etc., to improve and beautify the park plots on the Western Boulevard.....	5,000 00
Horse and wagon for Superintendent of Streets.....	960 00
Rent of yard in One Hundred and Twenty-third street.....	4,800 00
Telephone service.....	230 00
Horse and wagon for General Foreman.....	960 00
	\$36,150 00

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATE OF BOULEVARDS, ROADS AND AVENUES—MAINTENANCE OF.

Labor on macadam and gravel roads.....	\$115,000 00
Sprinkling roads.....	18,000 00
Labor at Repair Shop and material and supplies.....	9,000 00
Miscellaneous items.....	36,150 00
	\$178,150 00

The increase of \$39,000 is needed for laborers in excess of those employed this year, the sum allowed for labor in 1899 having been found inadequate, and having prevented the Department from carrying out the projected and necessary resurfacing of upper sections of the Boulevard, Eleventh and Seventh avenues. The laboring force to be paid from this appropriation clean the roads and remove snow and ice in addition to the work performed by them in repairing, maintaining and sprinkling the streets.

Boulevards, Roads and Avenues, Maintenance of—Salaries.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$6,250 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	7,110 00
Increase.....	\$860 00

This appropriation is for the following salaries:

	PRESENT SALARIES.	PROPOSED SALARIES.
Superintendent of Streets and Roads.....	\$2,750 00	\$2,750 00
Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,800 00
Rodman.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Timekeeper.....	960 00	960 00
Junior Clerk.....	600 00	600 00
	\$6,810 00	\$7,110 00

The increase of \$860 over the amount allowed for salaries for 1899 is necessary to make up a sufficient sum to pay the employees now on the pay-roll, and whose services are required in 1900; also to increase the salary of the Clerk of the Bureau \$300. While the present pay-roll is at the rate of \$6,810 per annum, or \$560 in excess of the sum appropriated for 1899, the expenditure on this account for the present year will be within the amount appropriated, as the salaries of the Timekeeper and Junior Clerk will on December 31, 1899, have been a charge against the appropriation for a less period than twelve months.

Contingencies—Department of Highways.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$2,000 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	4,000 00
Increase.....	\$2,000 00

To this appropriation is charged the expense of postage, telegraphing, expressage, traveling expenses of officers of the Department, and other incidental expenses that must be incurred as necessity arises. The appropriation for this year is already exhausted, it having been necessary to charge to this account expenditures for stationery supplies which were not included in the annual requisition, because it was impossible to foresee that they would be needed. In view of the inadequacy of the amount allowed for this year the increase of \$2,000 should be granted.

Flagging Sidewalks and Fencing Vacant Lots in Front of City Property.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$2,000 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	2,000 00

The amount of this estimate is required to pay for flagging and improving sidewalks, and for fencing vacant lots in front of City property.

One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street Viaduct—Maintenance and Repairs.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$12,000 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	12,000 00

The amount of this estimate is needed for repairing and maintaining the One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street Viaduct, including the cleaning of the stairs and keeping the structure clear of snow during the winter months.

Removing Obstructions in Streets and Avenues.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$15,000 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	15,000 00

The amount of this estimate is needed to pay for the removal of sidewalk obstructions, such as showcases and merchandise extending beyond legal limits; also for the removal of dead and dangerous trees, posts, stumps, telegraph poles, dirt, stone and rubbish left on streets or sidewalks by unknown persons. There are also charged to this appropriation the wages of two foremen and two laborers employed in Corporation Yards, as well as the expense of a horse and wagon for the Superintendent of the Bureau. The sum of 15,000 is a very low estimate for the amount of work to be done. The expense of removing obstructions during the first half of this year was \$8,393.15, necessitating the curtailment of expenditures for the remainder of the year to keep within the limits of the appropriation.

Removing Obstructions in Streets and Avenues—Salaries.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$14,500 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	15,100 00
Increase.....	\$600 00

The salaries to be paid from this estimate are:

	PRESENT SALARIES.	PROPOSED SALARIES.
Superintendent.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
Clerk.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Inspector.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
".....	900 00	1,000 00
".....	900 00	1,000 00
".....	900 00	1,000 00
".....	900 00	1,000 00
".....	900 00	1,000 00
".....	900 00	1,000 00
Keeper, Corporation Yard.....	900 00	900 00
	\$14,500 00	\$15,100 00

The services of all these officers are necessary. The increase of \$600 in the estimate is required to raise from \$900 to \$1,000 per annum the salaries of six Inspectors. In my opinion, the services of an Inspector of Incumbrances are worth \$1,000 per annum.

Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$400,000 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	460,000 00
Increase.....	\$60,000 00

This estimate includes the following items:

Maintaining asphalt pavements under contracts entered into prior to January 1, 1898	\$10,000 00
Maintaining asphalt pavements upon which the periods of maintenance by the contractors expired during 1898.....	13,000 00
Maintenance of asphalt pavements upon which the contractors' guarantees expire in 1899.....	7,000 00
Maintaining asphalt pavements upon which the periods of maintenance expire in 1900	3,000 00
Repairing asphalt pavement damaged by bonfires.....	20,000 00
Maintaining 250 linear miles of granite, trap-block and Belgian pavement.....	407,000 00
	\$460,000 00

The increase of \$60,000 in this estimate is rendered necessary by the expiration in 1900 of the periods of maintenance of asphalt pavements under existing contracts. New contracts for keeping these pavements in order will have to be entered into at an estimated cost of \$3,000, and I find it absolutely necessary to increase by \$57,000 the sum allowed for maintaining in 1899 the 250 linear miles of granite, trap-block and Belgian pavement under the care of this Department in the Borough of Manhattan. The very small appropriation made for repaving streets and avenues this year, and the failure of the Municipal Assembly to authorize the issue of bonds for repaving streets, has greatly increased the work and expense of maintaining pavements which are old and defective. Year by year, as the pavements grow older, the cost of maintaining them becomes greater; and if a large appropriation is not soon allowed to replace defective pavements with new ones, the sum of \$407,000, included in this estimate, will probably be insufficient to pay for all the repairs that will be necessary to old pavements next year.

All the items in this estimate, with the exception of those for repairs to granite, trap-block and Belgian pavements, and for repairing asphalt pavements damaged by bonfires, represent contract obligations, and therefore cannot be reduced.

The estimate of the expense of repairing asphalt pavements destroyed by bonfires is based on the actual amount expended for this work during the present year.

The sum estimated for repairing granite, trap-block and Belgian pavements comprises the following items:

Labor—

1 General Foreman, at \$6 per day, for 300 days.....	\$1,800 00
1 Assistant General Foreman, at \$4 per day, for 300 days.....	1,200 00
3 Foremen, at \$4 per day, for 300 days.....	3,600 00
33 Foremen, at \$3.50 per day, for 300 days.....	34,650 00
4 Foremen, at \$3 per day, for 300 days.....	3,600 00
7 Assistant Foremen, at \$3 per day, for 300 days.....	6,300 00
37 Assistant Foremen, at \$2.50 per day, for 300 days.....	27,750 00
2 Toolmen, at \$3 per day, for 313 days.....	1,878 00
1 Toolman, at \$2.50 per day, for 313 days.....	782 50
1 Skilled Laborer, at \$2.50 per day, for 300 days.....	750 00
1 Axeman, at \$2.50 per day, for 313 days.....	782 50
1 Machinist's Helper, at \$2.50 per day, for 313 days.....	782 50
89 Pavers, at \$4 per day, for 200 days.....	71,200 00
1 Stone Cutter, at \$3.50 per day, for 200 days.....	700 00
40 Rammers, at \$3 per day, for 200 days.....	24,000 00
249 Laborers, at \$2 per day, for 200 days.....	99,600 00
85 horses and carts, at \$3 per day, for 200 days.....	51,000 00
5 teams, at \$4 per day, for 300 days.....	6,000 00

\$336,375 50

Supplies—

3,500 cubic yards of broken stone, at \$1.75 per cubic yard.....	\$6,125 00
30,000 cubic yards of sand.....	15,000 00
4,000 cubic yards of gravel.....	7,200 00
150,000 gallons No. 6 paving cement.....	10,500 00
Repairs to tools.....	3,000 00
Repairs to tool carts and tar kettles.....	4,500 00
First growth pine wood.....	3,000 00
3,500 barrels of hydraulic cement, at \$2 per barrel.....	7,000 00
Breaking stone for concrete.....	2,000 00
20 tons of stove coal, at \$5 per ton.....	100 00
20,000 gallons of kerosene oil, at 7½ cents per gallon.....	1,500 00
Carriage service.....	4,000 00
Miscellaneous supplies (including brooms, rammers, picks, barrows, lamp fillers, chains, locks, etc.).....	3,000 00
Petty disbursements (principally car-fares on account of Department business).....	3,000 00

\$69,925 00

Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading—Salaries.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$22,500 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	22,700 00
Increase.....	\$200 00

The salaries and wages to be paid from this appropriation are:

	PRESENT SALARIES.	PROPOSED SALARIES.
Engineer of Subsurface Construction.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
".....	600 00	600 00
Messenger.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Draughtsman.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Transitman.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Leveler.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Stenographer, at \$20 per week.....	1,040 00	1,040 00
"..... at \$15 per week.....	780 00	780 00
Inspector, at \$3.50 per day.....	1,095 50	1,095 50
"..... at \$3.50 per day.....	1,095 50	1,095 50
"..... at \$5 per day.....	1,565 00	1,565 00
Additional Inspectors, employed as work progresses.....	3,124 00	3,124 00
	\$20,000 00	\$22,700 00

The present pay-roll shows a saving of \$2,500 on the amount allowed for 1899, which enables me to include in the list of proposed salaries a Transitman at \$1,500 and a Leveler at \$1,200 by increasing the estimate for 1900 only \$200 over the sum allowed for 1899. The additional Leveler and Transitman included in the estimate are now paid from the fund for the Extension of Riverside Drive Viaduct, which improvement will be completed early next year. The services of these officers will be required on other works, hence it is necessary to make provision for their salaries in 1900.

Repaving Streets and Avenues.

(Section 230 of the City Charter.)

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$300,000 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	1,450,000 00
Increase.....	\$1,150,000 00

In my Departmental Estimate for 1899 I asked for \$1,713,781 for repaving streets and avenues. The Board reduced this sum to \$300,000, evidently taking the view that the additional amount necessary should be raised by the issue of bonds as provided in section 48 of the Charter. That method of obtaining money for public improvements has, so far, proved a failure, to the great detriment of the public interests; hence I ask for \$1,150,000 more than was allowed last year. In the Borough of Manhattan alone from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 could be most advantageously expended in replacing old and defective pavements with new ones.

Repaving Streets and Avenues—Salaries.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$50,000 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	50,150 00
Increase.....	\$150 00

The salaries charged to this appropriation are:

	PRESENT SALARIES.	PROPOSED SALARIES.
Superintendent	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
Clerk	2,000 00	2,000 00
"	1,400 00	1,400 00
"	1,200 00	1,200 00
Draughtsman	1,200 00	1,200 00
Inspector, at \$5 per day	1,565 00	1,565 00
Transitman	1,500 00	1,500 00
"	1,500 00	1,500 00
"	1,350 00	1,500 00
Leveler	1,200 00	1,200 00
Rodman	1,200 00	1,200 00
"	1,000 00	1,000 00
"	1,000 00	1,000 00
Axeman, at \$2.50 per day for 313 days	782 50	782 50
Inspection of contract work	29,320 00	29,320 00
Total	\$50,000 00	\$50,150 00

This estimate is increased by only \$150 over the appropriation allowed for 1899. The small increase has been added to the salary of a Transitman to make it equal to that of the other men similarly employed. This increase is deserved and should be allowed.

Roads, Streets and Avenues, Unpaved—Maintenance of and Sprinkling.

Appropriation for 1899	\$40,000 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900	50,000 00
Increase	\$10,000 00

This estimate, in detail, is as follows:

Labor—	
46 Laborers, at \$2 per day, 300 days	\$27,600 00
11 teams, at \$4 per day, 124 days	5,456 00
Total	\$33,056 00

Material—	
Gravel, broken stone, lumber, repairs to tools and new tools	\$16,944 00

The increase of \$10,000 estimated for 1900 includes \$5,690 for labor and \$4,310 for material in excess of the amounts allowed for 1899. The appropriation for 1899 is inadequate for the proper maintenance of the 34 miles of unpaved streets and roads to be cared for by this Department. Every heavy rain-storm causes deep washouts in unpaved roads in the upper section of the city, necessitating extensive and repeated repairs. The full amount of this estimate is needed and can be most advantageously expended.

Maintenance of Eighth Avenue Pavement.

Appropriation for 1899	\$19,200 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900	19,200 00

This appropriation is required to pay for the maintenance of the asphalt pavement on Eighth avenue, from Thirteenth to Fifty-ninth street, under an existing contract, hence no reduction of the estimate can be made.

Extension of Park Plots on Broadway.

Estimate for 1900	\$35,267 57
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This is a new item and is needed to extend to the section of Broadway, from Manhattan street to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, the system of park plots which has so greatly enhanced the appearance of that thoroughfare from Fifty-ninth street to Manhattan street. There is a popular demand for the extension of these park plots, as manifested by communications addressed to this Department and to the Board of Public Improvements. I therefore recommend that the amount of this estimate, which includes the following items, be allowed:

5,733 cubic yards of excavation, at \$1 per yard	\$5,733 00
7,640 cubic yards of mould filling, at \$1.50 per yard	11,460 00
13,590 lineal feet of curb, at 60 cents per foot	8,154 00
73,943 square feet of sod, at 2½ cents per foot	1,848 57
5,792 square yards of walk, at \$1.25 per yard	7,240 00
208 trees, at \$4 each	832 00
Total	\$35,267 57

Chemical and Cement Laboratory.

Departmental Estimate for 1900	\$5,000 00
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This is a new appropriation rendered necessary by the transference of the chemical laboratory of this Department from the Borough of Brooklyn to the Borough of Manhattan. A chemical laboratory is a necessity, as samples of cement and other paving material must be systematically tested to ascertain if it is of the standard prescribed by contracts and specifications for new pavements.

The estimate of \$5,000 is as low as it can be made, and includes \$1,600 for a Chemist, \$1,200 for an Assistant Chemist and \$2,200 for necessary supplies and maintenance.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATE.

	1899.	1900.
Salaries—General Administration	\$25,690 00	\$30,000 00
Salaries—Administration	32,690 00	39,400 00
Boring Examinations for Grading Contracts	2,000 00	2,000 00
Boulevards, Roads and Avenues—Maintenance of	139,150 00	178,150 00
Boulevards, Roads and Avenues—Maintenance of—Salaries	6,250 00	7,110 00
Contingencies—Department of Highways	2,000 00	4,000 00
Flagging Sidewalks and Fencing Vacant Lots in Front of City Property	2,000 00	2,000 00
One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street Viaduct—Maintenance and Repairs	12,000 00	12,000 00
Removing Obstructions in Streets and Avenues	15,000 00	15,000 00
Removing Obstructions in Streets and Avenues—Salaries	14,500 00	15,100 00
Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading	400,000 00	400,000 00
Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading—Salaries	22,500 00	22,700 00
Repaving Streets and Avenues	300,000 00	1,450,000 00
Repaving Streets and Avenues—Salaries	50,000 00	50,150 00
Roads, Streets and Avenues, Unpaved—Maintenance of and Sprinkling	40,000 00	50,000 00
Maintenance of Eighth Avenue Pavement	19,200 00	19,200 00
Extension of Park Plots on Broadway		35,267 57
Chemical and Cement Laboratory		5,000 00
Totals	\$1,082,980 00	\$2,397,077 57

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Salaries.

Appropriation for 1899	\$14,300 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900	15,960 00
Increase	\$1,660 00

The following salaries are charged to this appropriation:

	PRESENT SALARIES.	PROPOSED SALARIES.
Deputy Commissioner	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Chief Clerk and Private Secretary	2,400 00	2,400 00
Clerk	2,000 00	2,000 00
Stenographer and Typewriter	1,500 00	1,500 00
Clerk	1,200 00	1,200 00
Timekeeper	960 00	960 00
New appointments—	\$13,060 00	\$13,060 00
Clerk		1,000 00
"		1,000 00
"		900 00
Total		\$15,960 00

The rate of the present pay-roll represents an annual expenditure on this account of \$13,060, which is \$1,240 less than the sum allowed for this year. No increases of salaries are provided for in the estimate for 1900, but \$1,660 in excess of the appropriation for the current year is required to make up the difference between \$1,240 and \$2,900, which is needed to pay for three additional clerks, two at \$1,000 each and one at \$900. These three new appointments are necessary to properly perform the work in the Deputy Commissioner's office.

Contingencies.

Appropriation for 1899	\$1,000 00
Departmental Estimates for 1900	1,000 00

The same amount is asked for contingent expenses as was allowed for 1899. In this estimate provision is made for postage, telegraph charges, messenger service and other unforeseen and necessary expenditures.

Labor, Maintenance and Supplies.

Appropriation for 1899	\$561,020 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900	594,935 00
Increase	\$33,915 00

This estimate is given in detail as follows:

General Superintendent of Maintenance.

	PRESENT SALARIES.	PROPOSED SALARIES.
Salaries, Office of—		
Superintendent of Subsurface Construction	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
General Superintendent of Maintenance	3,500 00	3,500 00
Superintendent, Twenty-fourth Ward, east of Bronx river	2,100 00	2,100 00
General Inspector and Foreman, south of Tremont avenue and west of Bronx river	1,800 00	1,800 00
General Inspector and Foreman north of Tremont avenue and west of Bronx river	1,800 00	1,800 00
General Inspector and Foreman east of Bronx river	1,800 00	1,800 00
Clerk (Property)	1,800 00	1,800 00
Clerk to General Superintendent	1,620 00	1,620 00
Clerk (Permit)	1,440 00	1,440 00
"	1,440 00	1,440 00
"	1,200 00	1,200 00
"	1,000 00	1,000 00
"	1,000 00	1,000 00
Timekeeper	1,000 00	1,000 00
"	900 00	900 00
"	900 00	900 00
"	900 00	900 00
"	840 00	840 00
"	720 00	720 00
Total	\$29,660 00	\$29,660 00
New appointments—		
Stenographer and Typewriter		1,200 00
Clerk		1,000 00
"		840 00
Total		\$32,700 00

The three new appointments herein provided for are necessary to keep pace with the increasing volume of business in the office of the General Superintendent of Maintenance.

Wages of Inspectors, Foremen, Mechanics, Laborers, Teams and Carts—

6 Inspectors of Street Openings, at \$3.50 per day, 300 days	\$6,300 00
1 Inspector of Vaults and Areas, at \$3.50 per day, 300 days	1,050 00
2 Messengers, at \$2.50 per day, 300 days	1,500 00
20 Foremen, at \$3.50 per day, 300 days	21,000 00
22 Foremen, at \$3.50 per day, 200 days	15,400 00
25 Assistant Foremen, at \$3 per day, 200 days	15,000 00
6 Steam Road Roller Engineers, at \$3 per day, 200 days	3,600 00
2 Machinists, at \$3.50 per day, 300 days	2,100 00
2 Carpenters, at \$3.50 per day, 300 days	2,100 00
1 Blacksmith, at \$3.50 per day, 300 days	1,050 00
3 Blacksmith's Helpers, at \$2 per day, 300 days	1,800 00
1 Carriage Painter, at \$3 per day, 180 days	540 00
20 Pavers, at \$4 per day, 200 days	16,000 00
20 Ramblers, at \$3 per day, 200 days	12,000 00
4 Flaggers, at \$3 per day, 180 days	2,160 00
200 Laborers, Stablemen, Toolmen, Drivers and Sounders, at \$2 per day, 300 days	120,000 00
250 Laborers, at \$2 per day, 180 days	90,000 00
200 Laborers, at \$2 per day, 130 days	52,000 00
30 Teams, at \$4.50 per day, 300 days	40,500 00
30 Teams, at \$4.50 per day, 180 days	24,300 00
60 Teams, at \$4.50 per day, 130 days	35,100 00
20 Carts, \$3 per day, 200 days	12,000 00
Total	\$475,500 00

These items include all the labor required to repair and maintain 194 miles of earth roads, 91 miles of macadamized roadways and 51 miles of paved roadways; also the sprinkling of the macadamized streets when necessary.

Supplies—

Tools, including shovels, picks, axes, rakes, hoes, crowbars, sledges, hammers, wheelbarrows, etc.	\$2,000 00
Iron, various sizes, for repair work, 10,000 pounds, at 3 cents	300 00
Steel, various sizes, for repair work, 2,000 pounds, at 6 cents	120 00
Nails and spikes, 100 kegs, at \$2	200 00
Rubber hose, 2½ inches diameter, 1,000 feet, at 50 cents	500 00
Rubber hose, ¾-inch diameter, 1,000 feet, at 12 cents	120 00
Paints and brushes	500 00
Paving sand, 2,000 cubic yards, at \$1	2,000 00
Paving tar, 750 gallons, at 11 cents	82 50
Asphalt, 75 barrels, at \$12.50	937 50
Paving gravel, coarse, 150 barrels, at \$1	150 00
Paving gravel, fine, 75 barrels, at \$1	75 00
Hydraulic cement, 150 barrels, at \$1	150 00

Supplies—

Coal, 400 tons, at \$5.....	\$2,000 00
Kerosene oil, 20 barrels, at \$5.....	100 00
Vacuum oil, 2 barrels, at \$32.50.....	65 00
Engine oil, 2 barrels, at \$17.50.....	35 00
Hay, straw, oats, fodder, corn, bran, etc., for 19 horses.....	2,000 00
Horseshoeing, tool sharpening, etc.....	1,500 00
Services, Veterinary Surgeon.....	300 00
Stone truck, 1, at \$150.....	150 00
Chestnut posts, 500, at 40 cents.....	200 00
Spruce, 50,000 feet, B. M., at \$20 per 1,000 feet.....	1,000 00
Whitewood, 1,000 feet, B. M., at \$40 per 1,000 feet.....	40 00
White pine, 1,000 feet, B. M., at \$52 per 1,000 feet.....	52 00
Oak, 500 feet, B. M., at \$56 per 1,000 feet.....	28 00
Hickory, 500 feet B. M., at \$70 per 1,000 feet.....	35 00
Clean boiler ashes, 2,500 cubic yards, at 75 cents.....	1,875 00
Broken stone and screenings, 40,000 cubic yards, at \$1.60.....	64,000 00
Water for sprinkling purposes, east of the Bronx river.....	1,920 00
Miscellaneous supplies, including powder, fuse, repairs to carriages and wagons, and various small articles not readily classified in advance of actual needs.....	2,500 00
Petty disbursements, principally car-fares, on account of special work, estimated at \$150 per month.....	1,800 00
Total.....	\$86,735 00

The 400 tons of coal included in this estimate is needed for blacksmiths' work and for the operation of six steam rollers.

The ashes provided for are to be used in forming sidewalks, where necessary, on streets which have not been regulated and graded.

The broken stone and screenings, estimated to cost \$64,000, are needed to macadamize roadways and repair existing macadam pavements.

The supply of water required for sprinkling purposes east of the Bronx river is furnished by the New York and Westchester Water Company for \$20 per month for each sprinkling truck. There are sixteen sprinkling trucks in that section of the city. This number, at \$20 per month each for six months, makes the estimated amount of \$1,920. The increase of \$33,915 in the estimate for "Labor, Maintenance and Supplies" is required to pay for additional Inspectors, Laborers and teams.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATE FOR "LABOR, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPLIES."

Salaries, General Superintendent's Office.....	\$32,700 00
Wages of Inspectors, Foremen, Mechanics, Laborers, Teams and Carts.....	475,500 00
Supplies.....	86,735 00
Total.....	\$594,935 00

Viaducts or Bridges—Maintenance and Repairs.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$14,500 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	15,200 00
Increase.....	\$700 00

The items of this estimate are:

Labor—	
2 Foremen, at \$3.50 per day, 200 days.....	\$1,400 00
2 Carpenters, at \$3.50 per day, 200 days.....	1,400 00
20 Laborers, at \$2 per day, 200 days.....	8,000 00
Total.....	\$10,800 00

Material—

Spruce lumber, 150,000 feet, B. M., at \$21 per 1,000.....	\$3,150 00
Yellow pine, 30,000 feet, B. M., at \$25 per 1,000.....	750 00
Wire spikes, 100 kegs, at \$2.....	200 00
Tools.....	300 00
Total.....	\$4,400 00

The increase of \$700 in this estimate is required for additional labor in repairing and maintaining the thirty-nine bridges under the care of this Department.

Lorelei Fountain.

Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	\$3,000 00
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This is a new appropriation, and is necessary to erect a portable shed to protect the fountain in winter; also to put and keep the ground in proper condition and to improve the sidewalks on East One Hundred and Sixty-first street and Mott avenue, in front of the fountain.

Removal of Incumbrances.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$9,940 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	10,560 00
Increase.....	\$620 00

This estimate includes the following items:

Salaries and wages—	
Superintendent.....	\$3,000 00
Clerk.....	1,000 00
Inspector.....	1,000 00
3 Watchmen, at \$720 each.....	2,160 00
General account.....	\$7,160 00
Total.....	\$10,560 00

To the general account is charged \$400 for rent of a Corporation Yard for the storage of incumbrances, leaving \$3,000 to pay for teams and Laborers required to remove obstructions found on streets and sidewalks.

The increase of \$620 is accounted for by including in the estimate provision for an additional Watchman.

Preliminary Surveys, etc.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$28,240 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	30,790 00
Increase.....	\$2,550 00

In this estimate provision is made for the following expenditures:

One-half salary of Chief Engineer.....	\$2,500 00
One-half salary of Principal Assistant Engineer.....	1,750 00
3 Assistant Engineers, at \$1,920 each.....	5,760 00
3 Transmitters, at \$1,500 each.....	4,500 00
2 Levelers, at \$1,200 each.....	2,400 00
2 Rodmen, at \$1,200 each.....	2,400 00
1 Chainman.....	720 00
3 Draughtsmen, at \$1,320 each.....	3,960 00
Clerk.....	1,200 00
New instruments and apparatus, repairs, etc.....	1,500 00
Rent of branch office.....	500 00
Total.....	\$30,790 00

The services of all the officers named in the foregoing list are necessary in making surveys and estimates of cost of proposed improvements for Local Boards; also in preparing plans and specifications for the award of contracts after improvements are authorized by the Municipal Assembly. The duties of these officers further include the preparation of diagrams and lists for sales of buildings within the lines of streets which have been legally opened; the drawing of maps for renaming and renumbering streets and avenues and giving notice to owners or occupants of such buildings.

The item of \$1,500 for new surveying instruments and apparatus and for repairs to existing instruments is necessary, as is also the rent of \$500 for a branch office.

The increase of \$2,550 is needed for the preparation of maps and lists of buildings and fences on new streets and for the renaming and renumbering of streets.

Rock Soundings.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$10,975 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	9,700 00
Decrease.....	\$1,275 00

The following items are charged to this account:

10 Sounders, at \$550 each.....	\$5,500 00
Foreman.....	1,200 00
2 Rodmen, at \$1,000 each.....	2,000 00
New apparatus and repairs.....	1,000 00
Total.....	\$9,700 00

In order to be able to estimate the nature and quantities of material to be excavated on streets where improvements are about to be made it is necessary to make examinations by borings or soundings. By this method it is possible to make approximately correct estimates of quantities of rock and earth, thus affording contractors for regulating and grading works an opportunity of presenting fairly balanced bids therefor.

The decrease in the estimate is accounted for by including therein ten instead of twelve Sounders, and by reducing to \$1,000 the item for new apparatus and repairs, for which \$1,500 was estimated for 1899.

Standard Bench Marks.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$4,870 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	4,870 00

This estimate is the same as the appropriation for 1899, and is rendered necessary by the fact that in making surveys in the outlying sections of the borough it is important that definite official bench marks should be established, giving accurately on fixed objects the elevation above high water, in order that the entire system of street improvements, when completed, may conform to a uniform datum.

The estimate, in detail, is as follows:

Assistant Engineer.....	\$1,800 00
Leveler.....	1,350 00
Rodman.....	1,000 00
Axeman.....	720 00
Total.....	\$4,870 00

Grand Boulevard Construction.

Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	\$750,000 00
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There is urgent necessity for the appropriation of the amount of this estimate to enable this department to undertake the grading and improving of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

By a resolution adopted May 26, 1898, the Local Board of the Twenty-first District, Borough of The Bronx, recommended to the Board of Public Improvements and to the Municipal Assembly that immediate action be taken toward procuring an appropriation sufficient to grade and make passable the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, which was laid out on the map system of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards under special legislative authority and with the implied understanding that the actual work of construction would be begun as soon as the City had acquired title to the necessary land.

Pursuant to this resolution, I included in my departmental estimate for 1898 \$500,000 for this improvement and \$400,000 in my departmental estimate for 1899. Neither of these amounts nor any part of them was allowed. The necessity for the improvement is as great to-day as it was in 1898; hence I have taken the liberty of bringing the matter to the attention of the Board for the third time, probably emphasizing the importance of making an appropriation for the work by increasing my estimate of last year \$350,000. In the estimate of \$400,000 for 1899 provision was made for only a part of the improvement. In the estimate for next year (\$750,000) there is included all the rough grading work necessary to bring the whole surface, except the transverse roads, to the established lines and grades.

The title to the Grand Boulevard and Concourse was vested in the City August 28, 1897, so that the improvement for which an appropriation is again asked, could have been begun two years ago if money had been allowed.

Where buildings have been removed from within the lines of the Grand Boulevard, the surface is irregular and unsightly, while the sanitary condition of the locality is menaced with the numerous cellar depressions.

An additional reason for speedily undertaking the improvement is that it will open up about five miles of valuable frontage, which will yield increased taxes to the City.

Repaving Streets and Avenues.

(Section 230 of the Charter.)

Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	\$300,000 00
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This appropriation is for repaving streets on which the present pavements are too old and defective to keep in fair condition by ordinary repairs and maintenance. There are about five miles of streets in need of repaving, involving the estimated expenditure of \$300,000. This does not include the streets for the repaving of which the Board of Estimate and Apportionment unanimously approved the issue of bonds to the amount of \$300,000, and which bond issue has not yet been authorized by the Municipal Assembly.

Transplanting Shade Trees on Streets.

Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	\$10,000 00
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The regulating and grading of streets which have been in use for many years frequently necessitates the destruction of trees, which might be saved by transplanting them in conformity with the new lines and grades. The estimate of \$10,000 is required for this purpose. The items included in this amount are:

Plant for transplanting trees.....	\$3,000 00
Operating plant.....	7,000 00
Total.....	\$10,000 00

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATE.

	1899.	1900.
Salaries.....	\$14,300 00	\$15,960 00
Contingencies.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies.....	561,020 00	594,935 00
Viaducts or Bridges—Maintenance and Repairs.....	14,500 00	15,200 00
Lorelei Fountain.....		3,000 00
Removal of Incumbrances.....	9,940 00	10,560 00
Preliminary Surveys, etc.....	28,240 00	30,790 00
Rock Soundings.....	10,975 00	9,700 00
Standard Bench Marks.....	4,870 00	4,870 00
Grand Boulevard Construction.....		750,000 00
Repaving Streets and Avenues.....		300,000 00
Transplanting Shade Trees on Streets.....		10,000 00
Total.....	\$644,845 00	\$1,746,015 00

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.
Salaries.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$77,838 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	80,678 00
Increase.....	<u>\$2,840 00</u>

The salaries charged to this account are :

	PRESENT SALARIES.	PROPOSED SALARIES.
Deputy Commissioner.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Engineer of Highways.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Principal Assistant Engineer.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Superintendent of Incumbrances.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Superintendent of Street Openings.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Superintendent of Streets and Roads.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Chief Clerk.....	2,250 00	2,250 00
Private Secretary.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Cashier.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Assistant Engineer.....	1,850 00	1,850 00
".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
".....	1,600 00	1,600 00
".....	1,600 00	1,600 00
".....	1,600 00	1,600 00
Transitman.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Leveler.....	1,320 00	1,320 00
".....	1,320 00	1,320 00
".....	1,200 00	900 00
Rodman.....	1,250 00	1,250 00
Stenographer.....	1,100 00	1,100 00
Clerk.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
".....	1,400 00	1,400 00
".....	1,400 00	1,400 00
".....	1,400 00	1,400 00
".....	1,100 00	1,100 00
".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
".....	1,380 00	1,380 00
".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Messenger.....	900 00	900 00
".....	900 00	900 00
Inspector of Flagging and Fencing.....	1,252 00	1,252 00
".....	1,252 00	1,252 00
Inspector of Concrete Sidewalks.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
General Inspector of Asphalt Paving.....	1,252 00	1,252 00
".....	1,252 00	1,252 00
Inspector of Incumbrances.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Total.....	\$74,578 00	\$80,678 00

There is no change in this list of salaries, except that provision is made for one additional Leveler and one extra Rodman, whose services will be required in connection with the repaving work to be done next year; also for four additional Inspectors of Incumbrances whose services are rendered necessary by the very large area to be covered and by the need for more careful inspection of work done by builders and contractors who lay cement sidewalks. The prosecution of this class of work has caused serious damage to asphalt pavements during the past year. Moreover, with the limited number of inspectors employed, it has been impossible to stop the mixing of mortar on asphalt pavements without the placing of tight platforms, as required by the permits. The Inspectors of Incumbrances can also aid the Inspectors of Cement Sidewalks by notifying them of the delivery of material, and by seeing that it is not used until it has been properly inspected. These small and necessary additions to the salary list account for the increase of \$2,840 over the amount allowed for 1899.

Labor, Maintenance and Supplies.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$409,750 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	476,550 00
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Increase.....	\$66,800 00

This estimate comprises the following seven sub-divisions :

Repairs to Stone and Asphalt Pavements.

Foremen, mechanics, laborers and teams.	\$245,000 00
500,000 granite blocks.	30,000 00
1,500,000 vitrified paving brick.	22,500 00
12,000 cubic yards of sand.	9,000 00
8,000 cubic yards of cobblestone.	16,000 00
Rent of yards.	1,700 00
Tools and sharpening.	3,000 00
Maintenance of asphalt pavements not under guarantee.	40,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$367,200 00

Repairs to Unpaved Streets and Macadamized Roads.

6,000 cubic yards of broken stone screenings.....	\$12,000 00
Teams and labor on macadamized and dirt roads.....	40,000 00
Teams for sprinkling trucks.....	12,000 00
For the purchase of one steam roller.....	2,500 00
For rent of yard for storage of sprinklers and material.....	650 00
	<hr/>
	\$67,150 00

Setting and resetting curbs, gutters and crosswalks.....	\$25,000 00
Removal of incumbrances.....	10,000 00
Flagging and fencing in front of City property.....	1,500 00
Surveying instruments and engineering materials.....	1,200 00
Horses and wagons—repairs and horse keep.....	4,500 00

The increase of \$66,800 in the estimate for "Labor, Maintenance and Supplies" is chiefly necessary for repairing old cobble-stone pavements and substituting for some of them granite blocks laid by day's labor.

It has been demonstrated beyond doubt that the money spent for sprinkling macadamized roads effects a saving in the expense of maintenance. Among the items of expenditures for repairs to unpaved streets and macadamized roads there is \$12,000 for sprinkling, which is \$500 less than the estimate for 1890. All the other items are necessary for the purposes indicated.

The estimates for each of the other five subdivisions of the appropriation are the same as the amounts allowed for 1899, and are absolutely necessary.

Repaving Streets and Avenues.
(Section 230 of the Charter.)

Departmental Estimate for 1900..... \$1,000,000 00

During the last year and the first half of this year, requests have been made and estimates have been prepared for repaving with asphalt, streets in the Borough of Brooklyn, involving an expenditure of \$3,103,900; for repaving with granite, streets amounting to \$1,000,275, and for repaving with vitrified brick, streets costing \$23,000; making a total estimated cost of \$4,127,175 for all the repavements asked for. In the light of these figures it is manifest that the estimate of \$1,000,000 for repaving streets and avenues in 1900 is comparatively low, and can be most advantageously expended.

This estimate is made independent of the appropriation of \$700,000, for which the Board of Estimate and Apportionment early in 1899 approved the issue of bonds. This sum will also be needed when authorized by the Municipal Assembly. In view of the difficulty of getting that body to act, however, it is deemed advisable to ask for a sufficient appropriation for 1900 from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in accordance with section 230 of the Charter.

Contingencies.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$1,500 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	1,500 00

This estimate is the same as the appropriation for last year, and is required to pay for postage, telegraphing, special messenger service and other contingencies.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATE.

	1899.	1900.
Salaries.....	\$77,838 00	\$80,678 00
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies.....	409,750 00	476,550 00
Repaving Streets and Avenues.....	00 00	1,000,000 00
Contingencies.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
	\$489,088 00	\$1,558,728 00

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.
Salaries.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$10,300 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	12,350 00
.....	<hr/>
Increase.....	\$2,050 00

The salaries payable from this account are :

	PRESENT SALARIES.	PROPOSED SALARIES.
Deputy Commissioner.....	\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Chief Clerk.....	1,800 00	2,000 00
Bookkeeper.....	1,250 00	1,250 00
“.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
“ (three months).....	300 00	1,200 00
Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Accountant.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Office Boy.....	300 00	300 00
Permit Clerk (new position).....	.....	1,200 00
	\$10,050 00	\$12,350 00

The increase of \$2,050 is required to pay for the services of a Permit Clerk and of an additional Bookkeeper.

Labor, Maintenance and Supplies.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$175,000 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	374,570 00
	<hr/>
Increase.....	\$199,570 00

Increase.....

This estimate is itemized as follows:

	PRESENT SALARIES.	PROPOSED SALARIES.
Engineer.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,500 00
Chief Inspector.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
3 Inspectors, \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00	3,600 00
Assistant Engineer.....	1,500 00	1,800 00
“.....	1,500 00	1,800 00
Transitman.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Rodman.....	1,100 00	1,200 00
“.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Chainman.....	1,000 00	1,200 00
2 Chainmen, \$1,000 each.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
3 Axemen, \$900 each.....	2,700 00	2,700 00
Draughtsman.....	1,500 00	1,800 00
4 horses for Deputy Commissioner and Engineer Corps.....	3,180 00	3,180 00
	\$24,880 00	\$26,580 00

The difference of \$1,700 between these present and proposed salaries is needed for the following moderate and merited increases of compensation: Chief Engineer, \$500; 2 Assistant Engineers, \$300 each; Rodman, \$100; Chainman, \$200, and Draughtsman, \$300.

Wages of Laboring Force on Paved Streets.

2 Foremen, \$4 per day each.....	\$1,600 00
8 Pavers, \$4 per day each.....	6,400 00
4 Rammers, \$3 per day each.....	2,400 00
14 Laborers, \$2 per day each.....	5,800 00
5 carts, \$3 per day each.....	3,000 00
Assistant Foreman, \$2.50 per day.....	500 00
Laborer, \$2 per day.....	400 00
	<u>\$20,100 00</u>

This force is required to repair and maintain 46½ miles of paved streets.

Labor and Maintenance, First Ward (Long Island City).

Labor--		
12 Foremen, \$3 per day each.....		\$7,200 00
60 Laborers, \$2 per day each.....		24,000 00
28 carts, \$3 per day each		16,800 00
2 Inspectors of Repairs, \$4 per day each.....		1,600 00
		<hr/>
		\$49,600 00
Maintenance--		
Tools, repairs, etc.....		\$1,200 00
1,000 cubic yards of sand, at 80 cents.....		800 00
5,000 square feet of crosswalk, at 65 cents.....		3,250 00
Steam roller.....		2,500 00
4 sprinkling carts, \$4 per day each, 150 days.....		2,400 00

Total estimate for Labor and Maintenance, First Ward.....	\$59,750 00
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In this ward there are 17 miles of paved streets, 85 miles of dirt roads and 3 miles of macadamized streets, making a total of 105 miles to be cleaned and kept in good order. The full amount of the estimate of \$59,750 is needed for this work.

Labor and Maintenance, Second Ward.

Labor—	
Engineer on steam roller, \$3 per day.....	\$600 00
10 Foremen, \$3 per day.....	6,000 00
75 Laborers, \$2 per day.....	30,000 00
20 horses and carts, \$3 per day.....	12,000 00
6 teams, \$4 per day.....	4,800 00
	\$53,400 00
Maintenance—	
Steam roller.....	\$2,500 00
8 sprinkling carts, \$4 per day, 150 days.....	4,800 00
Tools.....	500 00
	7,800 00
Total estimate for Labor and Maintenance, Second Ward.....	\$61,200 00

There are in the Second Ward 55.30 miles of macadam roads, 18.75 miles of paved streets and 84 miles of dirt roads, making a total of 158.05 miles to clean and maintain.

Labor and Maintenance, Third Ward.

Labor—	
Engineer on steam roller, \$3 per day.....	\$600 00
10 Foremen, \$3 per day.....	6,000 00
70 Laborers, \$2 per day.....	28,000 00
12 carts, \$3 per day.....	7,200 00
8 teams, \$4 per day.....	6,400 00
	\$48,200 00
Maintenance—	
10 sprinkling carts, at \$4 per day, 150 days.....	\$6,000 00
Tools.....	500 00
	6,500 00
Total estimate for Labor and Maintenance, Third Ward.....	\$54,700 00

There are 107.75 miles of streets in the Third Ward, viz.: 67.75 miles of macadamized roads, 39 miles of dirt roads and 1 mile of paved roadway. For cleaning and repairing these streets and roads the estimate of \$54,700 is very moderate.

Labor and Maintenance, Fourth Ward.

Labor—	
Engineer on steam roller, \$3 per day.....	\$600 00
5 Foremen, \$3 per day.....	3,000 00
5 Assistant Foremen, \$2.50 per day.....	2,500 00
75 Laborers, \$2 per day.....	30,000 00
6 carts, \$3 per day.....	3,600 00
10 teams, \$4 per day.....	8,000 00
	\$47,700 00
Maintenance—	
Steam roller.....	\$2,500 00
12 sprinkling carts, \$4 per day each, 150 days.....	7,200 00
Tools.....	500 00
	10,200 00
Total estimate for Labor and Maintenance, Fourth Ward.....	\$57,900 00

In this ward there are 208 miles of macadam roads, 6 miles of paved streets and 50 miles of dirt roads, making a total of 264 miles to clean, repair and maintain from this estimate, the full amount of which is absolutely necessary.

Labor and Maintenance, Fifth Ward.

Labor—	
Engineer on steam roller, \$3 per day.....	\$600 00
6 Foremen, \$3 per day each.....	3,600 00
35 Laborers, \$2 per day each.....	14,000 00
6 carts, \$3 per day each.....	3,600 00
4 teams, \$4 per pay each.....	3,200 00
	\$25,000 00
Maintenance—	
Steam roller.....	\$2,500 00
10,000 paving bricks, \$20 per 1,000.....	200 00
8 sprinkling carts, \$4 per day, 150 days.....	4,800 00
Tools.....	500 00
	8,000 00
Total estimate for Labor and Maintenance, Fifth Ward.....	\$33,000 00

The mileage of streets in the Fifth Ward is as follows: Macadam roads, 26 miles; paved streets, 3.50 miles; Peekskill gravel, 35 miles; dirt roads, 27 miles; making 91.50 miles in all. The estimate of \$33,000 for cleaning and maintaining this large area of streets and roads is as low as it can be made, consistent with the proper performance of the work to be paid for from this account.

Material Required for the Maintenance of Macadam Roads in all Wards.

WARD.	BROKEN STONE (CUBIC YARDS).	SCREENINGS (CUBIC YARDS).	SAND (CUBIC YARDS).	PEEKSKILL GRA- VEL (CUBIC YARDS).
First.....	3,600	1,200	1,800	.....
Second.....	4,000	1,500	2,000	.....
Third.....	3,000	3,000	2,000	.....
Fourth.....	3,000	2,000	4,000	.....
Fifth.....	1,000	700	.....	3,000
	14,600	8,400	9,800	3,000

The estimate of cost of these quantities of material is as follows:
14,600 cubic yards broken stone, \$2 per cubic yard..... \$29,200 00
8,400 cubic yards of screenings, \$2 per cubic yard..... 16,800 00
9,800 cubic yards of sand, 80 cents per cubic yard..... 7,840 00
3,000 cubic yards Peekskill gravel, \$2.50 per cubic yard..... 7,500 00

Total..... **\$61,340 00**

These materials are intended for use in resurfacing parts of such main thoroughfares of the borough as the Merrick road, Rockaway turnpike, Hempstead and Jamaica roads, in the Fourth Ward; Broadway (Flushing to Little Neck), Queens road and Rocky Hill road, in the Third Ward; Astoria and Flushing road, Hoffman Boulevard, Jackson avenue and Newtown and Flushing causeway, in the second Ward; also Flushing avenue and Shore road in the First Ward. The estimate likewise includes a sufficient quantity of material to repair the other macadam roads and streets in the borough.

While the estimate for "Labor, Maintenance and Supplies" for 1900 is \$199,570 in excess of the appropriation for 1899, it is only \$45,290 more than the Departmental Estimate for 1899, which was reduced \$154,000.

The appropriation of \$175,000 for 1899 has been found absolutely inadequate, hence it is urged that the full amount of the estimate for next year be allowed.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATE FOR LABOR, MAINTENANCE AND SUPPLIES.

Salaries of Engineer Corps.....	\$26,580 00
Wages of Laboring Force on Paved Streets.....	20,100 00
Labor and Maintenance, First Ward.....	59,750 00
" Second Ward.....	61,200 00
" Third Ward.....	54,700 00
" Fourth Ward.....	57,900 00
" Fifth Ward.....	33,000 00
Material for Maintenance of Macadam Roads in all Wards.....	61,340 00
	\$374,570 00

Bicycle Strips.

Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	\$33,000 00
This amount is necessary for bicycle strips on the following streets:	
Jackson avenue, from Thompson avenue to Woodside avenue.....	\$14,000 00
From Ninety-second Street Ferry, Astoria, through Fulton avenue, Boulevard, Broadway and Newtown road to Jackson avenue.....	18,000 00
Vernon avenue, from Jackson avenue to Newtown Creek Bridge to connect with Brooklyn.....	1,000 00
Total.....	\$33,000 00

Preliminary Surveys.

Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	\$12,000 00
This sum is required to meet the expense of making preliminary surveys and preparing plans and estimates of cost of improvements initiated by the Local Board.	

Repaving Streets and Avenues.

Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	\$150,000 00
This amount is needed to replace old and defective pavements with new ones in 1900. Of the \$2,000,000 for which the Board of Estimate and Apportionment approved of the issue of bonds early this year, \$75,000 was allotted to the Borough of Queens. If the Municipal Assembly ultimately authorize the bond issue for repaving streets and avenues, the \$75,000 which will become available for repaving work in Queens can be most advantageously expended in addition to the amount herein estimated for 1900.	

Viaducts or Bridges—Maintenance and Repairs.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$10,000 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	26,300 00
Increase.....	\$16,300 00
This estimate is itemized as follows:	
Reconstruction of Bridge at Hillsdale avenue.....	\$2,300 00
Reconstruction of Bridge at Remsen avenue.....	2,500 00
Reconstruction of Bridge at Jarvis lane.....	2,000 00
Reconstruction of Bridge at Clinton road.....	2,000 00
60,000 feet (B. M.) yellow pine at \$35 per 1,000.....	2,100 00
Repairs to stone bridges.....	5,000 00
Repairs to Stone and Brick Culverts.....	2,500 00
Hardware, etc.....	700 00
	\$19,100 00
Labor—	
Inspector on Wooden Bridges.....	1,200 00
Inspector on Stone Bridges.....	1,200 00
Foreman, at \$4 per day.....	800 00
4 Carpenters, at \$3.50 per day each.....	2,800 00
3 Laborers, at \$2 per day each.....	1,200 00
Total.....	\$26,300 00

The full amount of this estimate is required. The increase of \$16,300 over the appropriation for 1899 is rendered necessary by the large amount of reconstruction work to be undertaken, and by the urgent need for extensive repairs to the numerous bridges under the care of this Department.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATE.

	1899.	1900.
Salaries.....	\$10,300 00	\$12,350 00
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies.....	175,000 00	374,570 00
Bicycle Strips.....	.....	33,000 00
Preliminary Surveys.....	.....	12,000 00
Repaving Streets and Avenues.....	.....	150,000 00
Viaducts or Bridges—Maintenance and Repairs.....	10,000 00	26,300 00
	\$195,300 00	\$608,220 00

*BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.**Salaries.*

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$17,886 67
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	19,566 67
Increase.....	\$1,680 00

The salaries included in this estimate are:

	PRESENT SALARIES.	PROPOSED SALARIES.
Deputy Commissioner and Chief Engineer (one-third salary, \$5,000).....	\$1,666 67	\$1,666 67
Supervising Engineer.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Assistant Engineer.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Chief Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,800 00
Assistant Clerk.....	600 00	900 00
Messenger.....	720 00	1,000 00
Permit and Incumbrance Clerk.....	1,000 00	1,200 00
Cashier.....	1,200 00	1,500 00
Senior Clerk.....	1,000 00	1,300 00
".....	1,200 00	1,300 00
Secretary and Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,700 00
Senior Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
".....	.....	1,000 00
Totals.....	\$15,386 67	\$19,566 67

According to the last pay-roll, the present salaries amount to \$4,180 less than the estimate for 1900, in which there is an increase of \$1,680 over the sum allowed for 1899. The present pay-roll would show a total of \$17,586.67, or \$2,200 more than \$15,386.67, but for the fact that the positions of two Senior Clerks, one at \$1,200 and the other at \$1,000, are vacant through death and resignation respectively. It is necessary to fill these vacancies, and provision is made accordingly in the estimate for 1900. The other items which make up the difference between the appropriation for this year and the estimate for next year consist of the following proposed increases of salaries: Chief Clerk, from \$1,500 to \$1,800; Assistant Clerk, from \$600 to \$900; Messenger, from \$720 to \$1,000; Permit and Incumbrance Clerk, from \$1,000 to \$1,200; Cashier, from \$1,200 to \$1,500; Senior Clerk, from \$1,000 to \$1,300; Senior Clerk, from \$1,200 to \$1,300, and Secretary and Clerk, from \$1,500 to \$1,700. The proposed increase in each case is small and is merited by faithful and efficient service.

Labor, Maintenance and Supplies.

Appropriation for 1899.....	\$90,000 00
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	194,295 00
Increase.....	\$104,295 00

In view of the difficulty of obtaining an appropriation by the issue of bonds under section 48 of the Charter, I deem it advisable to include in my Departmental Estimate \$50,000 for repaving work in the Borough of Richmond during the year 1900. This amount will be required in addition to the sum of \$25,000 set apart for repaving streets in this Borough, in the special appropriation of \$2,000,000, for which the Municipal Assembly have not yet authorized the issue of bonds.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATE.		
	1899.	1900.
Salaries.....	\$17,886 67	\$19,566 67
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies.....	90,000 00	194,295 00
New Plant.....	6,000 00	6,000 00
Repaving Streets and Avenues.....		50,000 00
Total.....	\$107,886 67	\$269,861 67

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES FOR ALL BOROUGHES.

	1899.	1900.
Manhattan	\$1,082,980 00	\$2,397,077 57
Bronx	644,845 00	1,746,015 00
Brooklyn	489,088 00	1,558,728 00
Queens	195,300 00	608,220 00
Richmond.....	107,886 67	269,861 67
Total.....	\$2,520,099 67	\$6,579,902 24

Very respectfully,
JAMES P. KEATING, Commissioner of Highways.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

	ALLOWED FOR 1899.	DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATE FOR 1900.
Boring Examinations for Grading Contracts.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
Boulevards, Roads and Avenues—Maintenance of.....	139,150 00	178,150 00
Contingencies—Department of Highways.....	2,000 00	4,000 00
Flagging Sidewalks and Fencing Vacant Lots in Front of City Property.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street Viaduct—Maintenance and Repairs.....	12,000 00	12,000 00
Removing Obstructions in Streets and Avenues.....	15,000 00	15,000 00
Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading.....	400,000 00	400,000 00
Reparing Streets and Avenues (section 230 of Charter).....	300,000 00	1,450,000 00
Roads, Streets and Avenues, Unpaved—Maintenance of and Sprinkling.....	40,000 00	50,000 00
Maintenance of Eighth Avenue Pavement.....	19,200 00	19,200 00
Extension of Park Plot on Broadway.....	.....	35,267 57
Chemical and Cement Laboratory.....	.....	5,000 00
Salaries—		
General Administration.....	25,690 00	30,000 00
Administration.....	32,690 00	39,400 00
Boulevards, Roads and Avenues—Maintenance of.....	6,250 00	7,110 00
Removing Obstructions in Streets and Avenues.....	14,500 00	1,100 00
Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading.....	22,500 00	22,700 00
Reparing Streets and Avenues.....	50,000 00	50,150 00
Total.....	\$1,082,980 00	\$2,397,077 57

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

	ALLOWED FOR 1899.	DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATE FOR 1900.
Salaries	\$14,300 00	\$15,960 00
Contingencies	1,000 00	1,000 00
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies.....	561,020 00	594,935 00
Viaduct or Bridges—Maintenance and Repairs.....	14,500 00	15,200 00
Lorelei Fountain.....	.....	3,000 00
Removal of Incumbrances.....	9,940 00	10,560 00
Preliminary Surveys, etc.....	28,240 00	30,790 00
Rock Soundings.....	10,975 00	9,700 00
Standard Bench Marks.....	4,870 00	4,870 00
Grand Boulevard Construction.....	.....	750,000 00
Repaving Streets and Avenues (section 230 of Charter). ....	.....	300,000 00
Transplanting Shade Trees on Streets.....	.....	10,000 00
Total.....	\$644,845 00	\$1,746,015 00

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

	ALLOWED FOR 1899.	DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATE FOR 1900.
Salaries	\$77,838 00	\$80,678 00
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies	409,750 00	476,550 00
Repairing Streets and Avenues (section 230 of Charter) .....	.....	1,000,000 00
Contingencies	1,500 00	1,500 00
Total	\$489,088 00	\$1,558,728 00

BOROUGH OF QUEENS.

	ALLOWED FOR 1899.	DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATE FOR 1900.
Salaries.....	\$10,300 00	\$12,350 00
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies.....	175,000 00	374,570 00
Bicycle Strips.....		33,000 00
Preliminary Surveys.....		12,000 00
Repaving Streets and Avenues (section 230 of Charter).....		150,000 00
Viaducts or Bridges, Maintenance and Repairs.....	10,000 00	26,300 00
Total.....	\$195,300 00	\$608,220 00

The expenditures provided for in this estimate are : Steam roller, \$2,500 ; ten windmill pumps and tanks, at \$350 each, \$3,500.

The windmill pumps and tanks are required to furnish water with which to sprinkle sections of roads remote from sources of water supply, and which deteriorate for lack of sufficient sprinkling.

<div> <div>ing.</div> <div> <div>Repaving Streets and Avenues.</div> <div>(Section 230 of the Charter.)</div> </div> </div>	
Departmental Estimate for 1900.....	\$50,000 00

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.		
	ALLOWED FOR 1899.	DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATE FOR 1900.
Salaries	\$17,886 67	\$19,566 67
Labor, Maintenance and Supplies	90,000 00	194,295 00
New Plant	6,000 00	6,000 00
Repaving Streets and Avenues (section 230 of Charter)		50,000 00
Total	\$107,886 67	\$269,861 67
Grand Total	\$2 560,099 67	\$6,579,902 24

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1774.
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH—CITY OF NEW YORK,
SIXTH AVENUE AND FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, September 11, 1899.
Hon. RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, President Municipal Assembly:
SIR—Inclosed herewith please find Department Estimate of the Department of Health of The City of New York for the year 1900.

Very respectfully,
C. GOLDBERMAN, Secretary pro tem.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.
(For which see CITY RECORD hereafter.)

No. 1775.
CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, LIGHTING AND SUPPLIES,
OFFICE, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW,
September 6, 1899.

To the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the provisions of section 226 of the Charter, I transmit herewith a duplicate estimate of the amounts required to conduct the business of the Department of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, for the year 1900.

A copy of said estimate was this day forwarded to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.
Very respectfully,

HENRY S. KEARNY, Commissioner,

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.
(For which see CITY RECORD hereafter.)

No. 1776.
DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING,
NEW YORK, September 11, 1899.

Hon. P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk:

DEAR SIR—In conformity with section 226 of the Greater New York Charter, I beg to submit herewith duplicate copy of my estimate of the expenses of the Department of Street Cleaning, boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, for the year 1900, amounting in the aggregate to \$5,524,547 60.

Respectfully,
JAMES MCCARTNEY, Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.
(For which see CITY RECORD hereafter.)

No. 1777.
POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly:

GENTLEMEN—By direction of the Police Board, I forward herewith a duplicate of the Departmental Estimate of the Police Department for the year 1900, in accordance with the following resolution adopted at a meeting of the Police Board held this day:

Resolved, That the Departmental Estimate of the amount required to pay the expenses of the Police Department for the year 1900 be approved and that two copies thereof be forwarded to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment; and that a duplicate of the same be sent to the Municipal Assembly.

Very respectfully,
WM. H. KIPP, Chief Clerk.

Departmental Estimate of the Police Department of The City of New York of the Amount Required for Expenses for the Year 1900.

PURPOSE OF APPROPRIATION.	AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR 1900.	AMOUNT ALLOWED FOR 1899.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
<i>Police Fund—For Salaries of Commissioners of Police, Chief of Police, Deputy Chiefs of Police, Inspectors of Police, Surgeons, Captains, Sergeants, Roundsmen, Patrolmen, Doormen, Detective Sergeants, Telegraph Employees and Matrons, as follows:</i>				
Salaries of 4 Commissioners of Police, at \$5,000 each....	\$20,000 00			
Salary of 1 Chief of Police.....	6,000 00			
Salaries of 5 Deputy Chiefs of Police, at \$5,000 each....	25,000 00			
Salaries of 10 Inspectors of Police, at \$3,500 each.....	35,000 00			
Salaries of 23 Surgeons of Police, at \$3,000 each.....	69,000 00			
Salaries of 84 Captains of Police, at \$2,750 each.....	231,000 00			
Salaries of 386 Sergeants of Police, at \$2,000 each.....	772,000 00			
Salaries of 396 Roundsmen of Police, at \$1,500 each....	594,000 00			
Salaries of Patrolmen of Police—				
Now in and to be advanced to 1st Grade				
January 1, 1900.....	4,299			
Health Department.....	86			
Additional for advancement to 1st Grade.....	4,213	\$5,898,200 00		
Now in and to be advanced to 2d Grade, \$1,350, January 1, 1900.....	110			
Now in and to be advanced to 2d Grade, \$1,300, January 1, 1900.....	1,272	1,802,100 00		
Additional for advancement to 2d Grade.....		12,600 00		
Now in and to be advanced to 3d Grade, January 1, 1900.....	402	502,500 00		
Additional for advancement to 3d Grade.....		1,900 00		
Now in and to be advanced to 4th Grade, January 1, 1900.....	108	124,200 00		
Additional for advancement to 4th Grade.....		3,000 00		
Now in and to be advanced to 5th Grade, January 1, 1900.....	68	68,000 00		
Additional for advancement to 5th Grade.....		1,700 00		
Now in and to be advanced to 6th Grade, January 1, 1900.....	25	22,500 00		
Additional for advancement to 6th Grade.....		2,500 00		
Now in and to be in 7th Grade, January 1, 1900.....	98	78,400 00		
	6,296	\$8,529,550 00	\$8,529,550 00	

PURPOSE OF APPROPRIATION.	AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR 1900.	AMOUNT ALLOWED FOR 1899.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Salaries of 92 Detective Sergeants, at \$2,000 each.....	\$184,000 00			
Salaries of 193 Doormen, at \$1,000 each.....	193,000 00			
Salary of Superintendent of Telegraph and Telephones.....	4,000 00			
Salary of Assistant Superintendent of Telegraph and Telephones.....	3,000 00			
Salary of Assistant Superintendent of Telegraph and Telephones.....	2,700 00			
Salaries of 18 Operators, at \$1,850 each.....	33,300 00			
Salaries of 7 Linemen, at \$1,200 each.....	8,400 00			
Salary of 1 Batteryman.....	1,200 00			
Salary of 1 Messenger to Deputy Chief (Brooklyn).....	1,200 00			
Salaries of 59 Matrons of Police, at \$1,000 each.....	59,000 00		\$59,000 00	
Increase.....			157,350 00	
Total.....	\$10,771,350 00	\$10,555,000 00	\$216,350 00	

NOTE—The salaries of 1 Sergeant, 5 Roundsmen and 86 Patrolmen to be provided in the appropriation made to the Health Department, and not included in the above.

Police Fund—Salaries of Clerical Force and Employees.

Chief Clerk.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00		
Deputy Treasurer.....	4,000 00	4,000 00		
Treasurer's Bookkeeper.....	3,500 00	3,500 00		
First Deputy Clerk.....	3,000 00	3,000 00		
Clerk to Chief of Police.....	3,000 00	3,000 00		
Property Clerk.....	3,000 00	3,000 00		
Second Deputy Clerk.....	2,400 00	2,400 00		
Deputy Clerk (Treasurer's Office).....	2,400 00	2,400 00		
Cashier and Assistant Bookkeeper.....	2,400 00	2,400 00		
3 Assistant Property Clerks, at \$1,200 each.....	3,600 00	3,600 00		
Assistant Property Clerk, Brooklyn.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
Assistant Property Clerk, Brooklyn.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Record Clerk, Brooklyn.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
1 Deputy Clerk.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
3 Deputy Clerks, at \$1,900 each.....	5,700 00	5,700 00		
2 Deputy Clerks, at \$1,800 each.....	3,600 00	3,600 00		
1 Deputy Clerk, at \$1,600.....	1,600 00	1,600 00		
2 Deputy Clerks, at \$1,500 each.....	3,000 00	3,000 00		
1 Deputy Clerk, at \$1,400.....	1,400 00	1,400 00		
2 Deputy Clerks, at \$1,200 each.....	2,400 00	2,400 00		
2 Deputy Clerks, at \$1,100 each.....	2,200 00	2,200 00		
2 Deputy Clerks, at \$1,000 each.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
3 Auditors—1 at \$3,000, 1 at \$2,500 and 1 at \$2,000.....	7,500 00	7,500 00		
2 Stenographers and Typewriters.....	4,500 00	4,500 00		
1 Stenographer and Typewriter to Police Board.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
1 Stenographer and Typewriter to Chief of Police.....	2,500 00	2,500 00		
4 Private Secretaries to Commissioners, at \$2,500 each.....	10,000 00	10,000 00		
1 Confidential Stenographer to President of Police Board.....	1,700 00	1,700 00		
1 Private Secretary to Deputy Chief of Brooklyn.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
1 Stenographer and Typewriter (Brooklyn).....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
1 Deputy Clerk.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
2 additional Clerks' Treasurer's Office, at \$1,500 each....	3,000 00	3,000 00		
2 Deputy Clerks, at \$1,200 each.....	\$2,400 00			
1 additional Clerk, Chief Clerk's Office, at \$1,200.....	1,200 00			
1 Matron, at \$50 per month (Manhattan Park).....	600 00	600 00		
1 Matron, at \$50 per month (Headquarters).....	600 00	400 00	200 00	
20 Hostlers, at \$60 per month.....	14,400 00	14,400 00		
1 Foreman of Stables.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
8 Cleaners, at \$360 per year each.....	2,880 00	2,880 00		
1 Cleaner, at \$240 per annum.....	240 00	240 00		
2 Elevator men, at \$70 per month each.....	1,680 00	1,680 00		
3 Linemen, at \$1,000 per annum each (Brooklyn).....	3,000 00	2,160 00	840 00	
11 Laborers, at \$60 per month each (Manhattan Park).....	7,920 00	7,920 00		
6 Laborers, at \$60 per month each (Headquarters).....	4,320 00	4,320 00		
8 Carpenters, at \$3.50 per day each, 313 days.....	8,764 00	1,095 50	7,668 50	
1 Roofer, at \$3.50 per day each, 313 days.....	1,095 50	1,095 50		
6 Plumbers, at \$3.75 per day each, 313 days.....	7,042 50		7,042 50	
2 Painters, at \$3.50 per day each, 313 days.....	2,191 00		2,191 00	
1 Messenger.....	900 00	900 00		
Superintendent of Boilers.....	3,000 00	3,000 00		
6 Boiler Inspectors, at \$1,300 per annum each.....	7,800 00	7,800 00		
1 Clerk to Boiler Inspector, at \$1,250 per annum.....	1,250 00	1,250 00		
1 Expert Wireman, at \$1,000 per annum.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
1 Chief Engineer, at \$95 per month.....	1,140 00	1,140 00		
1 Assistant Engineer, at \$75 per month.....	900 00	900 00		
2 Oilers, at \$65 per month each.....	1,560 00	1,560 00		
3 Firemen, at \$75 per month each.....	2,700 00	2,160 00	540 00	
3 Deckhands, at \$60 per month each.....	2,160 00	2,160 00		
1 Cook, at \$50 per month.....	600 00	600 00		
1 Steward, at \$30 per month.....	360 00	360 00		
1 Cabin Boy, at \$20 per month.....	240 00	240 00		
59 Matrons of Police transferred to Police Fund Salaries of Force.....		44,000 00		\$44,000 00

PURPOSE OF APPROPRIATION.	AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR 1900.	AMOUNT ALLOWED FOR 1899.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Note—February 9, 1899—Transfer received from Police Station-houses, alterations, fitting-up, etc., to Police Fund—Salaries of Clerical Force and Employees.....		15,000 00		15,000 00
Total.....	\$178,743 00	\$219,261 00	\$18,482 00	\$59,000 00
<i>Supplies for Police.</i>				
Binding, printing and stationery.....	\$18,000 00	\$18,000 00		
Badges, emblems, equipments and repairs.....	675 00	675 00		
2,435 tons of coal, at \$3.99 per ton (Manhattan).....	\$9,715 65			
2,160 tons of coal, at \$4.23 per ton (Brooklyn).....	9,136 80			
146 tons of coal, at \$5.50 per ton (Richmond).....	803 00			
30 cords of wood, at \$12 per cord.....	360 00			
Fuel for Central Department— 150 tons of coal, at \$3.99 per ton.....	\$598 50			
35 tons of soft coal, at \$10 per ton.....	350 00			
15 cords of wood, at \$12 per cord.....	180 00			
Gas and light for Station-houses.....	\$50,000 00	50,000 00	35,000 00	\$15,000 00
Gas and light for Central Department.....	5,500 00	5,500 00	1,950 00	3,550 00
Supplying and furnishing Station-houses, viz.: Carpets, oilcloth, linoleum, directories, furniture, stoves, stove-pipe and repairs, hardware, lumber, soap, shades, brooms, mops and handles, bandages, spit toons, tin pails, dust-ers, coal-scuttles, disinfectants, ice, stamps and other supplies.....	\$10,000 00	44,000 00	22,740 00	21,260 00
Telegraph expenses, repairs and supplies.....	\$10,000 00			
Rent of telephones, Manhattan.....	5,500 00			
Rent of telephones and telephone expenses, Brooklyn.....	7,500 00			
Rent of telephones and lines, Queens.....	3,500 00			
Meals of prisoners.....	\$2,700 00			
Meals of lost children.....	400 00			
Subsistence for witnesses, at House of Detention.....	5,700 00			
Purchase of bicycles.....	3,400 00	3,400 00		
Music for annual parade and expenses of erecting reviewing stand.....	1,750 00	1,750 00		
Photograph Bureau and Bertillon system of identification.....	4,000 00	4,000 00		
School for Pistol Practice.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
<i>Patrol Wagon and Mounted Police Service—</i>				
Feeding 273 horses for Mounted Police.....	\$34,993 05			
Shoeing 273 horses, at \$2.50 per month each.....	8,190 00			
Purchase of horses for Mounted Police in place of those condemned.....	8,000 00			
Harness, wagons, repairs and supplies, bridles, saddles, sheeting, etc.....	6,000 00			
Stable expenses and supplies.....	3,000 00			
Stable expenses, board and care of 140 horses, at \$1 per day each.....	51,100 00			
Shoeing 100 horses for patrol wagons, at \$7 per month, including pads.....	8,400 00			
Shoeing 40 horses for patrol wagons, at \$3 per month each.....	1,440 00			
Repairs to harness and wagons.....	3,000 00			
Purchase of patrol wagons and horses in place of those condemned.....	4,500 00			
10 additional patrol wagons and horses.....	7,500 00			
Other supplies—blankets, sheets, combs, brushes, halters, etc.....	1,500 00			
Steamboat Expenses and Supplies— 6 new launches at \$5,000 each.....	\$30,000 00			
850 tons of coal at \$4 per ton.....	3,400 00			
Oil, waste, packing and rope.....	1,500 00			
Expenses of running 6 launches 365 days at \$1.25 per day each.....	2,737 50			
Water Tax, Brooklyn.....	2,250 00	2,250 00		
Total.....	\$362,189 50	\$284,002 40	\$80,625 00	\$2,437 90
<i>Police Station-houses.</i>				
<i>Purpose for Appropriation—</i>				
Alterations, fitting-up, additions to and repairs to station-houses.....	\$45,000 00	\$63,000 00		
Note.—Transferred to account of Police Fund—Salaries of Clerical Force and Employees. Resolution, February 9, 1899.....		15,000 00		
	\$45,000 00	\$48,000 00		
Contingent and incidental expenses of the Central Department and Station-houses, including expenses of Detectives, Patrolmen and others, executing of criminal process, investigation and trial of charges against Police officers, apprehension and arrest of criminals, bill of cost paid by order of Court, payment of rewards, etc.....	\$30,000 00	\$30,000 00		
Note.—Transferred from appropriation for the year 1899 entitled "Interest on Bonds and Stocks to be Issued after October 10, 1899," to the appropriation made to the Police Department for the year 1899 entitled "Contingent Expenses of Central Department and Station-houses," etc., July 31, 1899.....		35,000 00		\$35,000 00
	\$30,000 00	\$65,000 00		\$35,000 00
<i>Addition to Mounted Service—</i>				
Purchase of 25 horses for mounted service, at \$400 each.....	\$5,000 00			
Stabling, board and care of 25 horses, at \$1 per day each.....	9,125 00			
Shoeing 25 horses, at \$30 per year each.....	750 00			
Saddles, bridles, saddle-cloths, etc., at \$36 per set.....	900 00			
Other supplies, blankets, sheets, combs, brushes, halters, etc.....	287 50			
	\$16,062 50	\$16,062 50		
<i>Police Station-houses—Rents.</i>				
<i>BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.</i>				
Joseph P. O'Donnell, Thirty-seventh Precinct.....	\$2,750 00		\$2,750 00	
Andrew H. Green, executor and trustee of W. B. Ogden, Thirty-fourth Precinct.....	1,800 00	\$1,800 00		
Joseph H. Godwin, Fortieth Precinct.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
Joseph Cunningham, additional accommodations, Thirty-sixth Precinct.....	950 00	950 00		
William Henderson, Westchester, Thirty-eighth Precinct.....	1,800 00	1,800 00		
Volunteer Fire Department, Wakefield, Thirty-ninth Precinct.....	800 00	800 00		
W. H. Payne, Thirty-fifth Precinct.....	4,000 00	4,000 00		
Max Minsheimer, No. 1785 Broadway, Bicycle Squad..	1,500 00	1,500 00		

PURPOSE OF APPROPRIATION.	AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR 1900.	AMOUNT ALLOWED FOR 1899.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Frederick Schmidt, sub-station, Harbor Police.....	600 00	600 00		
Annie F. Foley, Thirty-second Precinct.....	601 92		601 92	
<i>BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.</i>				
James Campbell, Forty-ninth Precinct.....	600 00	600 00		
W. N. Van Auden, Fiftieth Precinct.....	650 00	650 00		
Frederick E. Schultz, Sixty-seventh Precinct.....	240 00	240 00		
Henry Warneke, Sixty-ninth Precinct.....	200 00	200 00		
Emma H. Miller, Sixty-sixth Precinct.....	240 00	240 00		
Daniel J. Earley, assignee for A. Finkelstein, Sixty-fifth Precinct.....	360 00	360 00		
J. Lichtenstein, sleeping rooms, east side, Sixty-fifth Precinct.....	108 00	108 00		
J. Lichtenstein, sleeping rooms, west side, Sixty-fifth Precinct.....	108 00	108 00		
Eleanor C. Dickerson, Sixty-eighth Precinct.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Margaret McGrath, Seventieth Precinct.....	750 00	700 00	50 00	
James Burrell, Seventy-second Precinct.....	960 00	960 00		
<i>BOROUGH OF RICHMOND.</i>				
Estate of William Corey, Stapleton, Eightieth Precinct.....	1,500 00	1,500 00		
E. M. Muller, West Brighton, First Sub, Eightieth Precinct.....	1,500 00	1,500 00		
Rinalder Fisher, Tottenville, Second Sub, Eightieth Precinct.....	240 00	240 00		
Estate of Herman Korn, New Springville, Third Sub, Eightieth Precinct.....	350 00	350 00		
B. C. Gaedeke, New Dorp.....	800 00		800 00	
<i>BOROUGH OF QUEENS.</i>				
Jane Duffy, Long Island City, Seventy-fifth Precinct..	720 00	720 00		
Henry Freygang, College Point, Sub, Seventy-sixth Precinct.....	720 00	720 00		
Charles Meyer, College Point, Sub, Seventy-sixth Precinct.....		120 00		\$180 00
Charles A. Schilling, Rockaway, Seventy-ninth Precinct	900 00	900 00		
Mary E. Hines, Far Rockaway, Sub, Seventy-ninth Precinct.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
New York Land and Warehouse Company, northwest corner East avenue and Ninth street, Long Island City.....	600 00		600 00	
Other stations, approximated.....	4,000 00	4,480 00		480 00
Total.....	\$34,347 92	\$30,206 00	\$4,801 92	\$660 00
<i>Extra Telegraph and Telephone Supplies.</i>				
Extra telephone expenses, construction of new lines, extension of old lines and for additional underground and aerial cables.....	\$30,000 00		\$30,000 00	
Placing electrical conductors underground, Borough of Brooklyn.....	40,000 00		40,000 00	
<i>Telephone Signal System for 19 Precincts—</i>				
816 iron booths, at \$40 each.....	\$32,640 00			
Underground cables, trenching, branch conduits, labor, etc.....	114,000 00			
	146,640 00		146,640 00	
Total.....	\$216,640 00		\$216,640 00	

BUREAU OF ELECTIONS—GENERAL ELECTION EXPENSES.
Made on a Basis of 1,575 Election Districts.

PURPOSE OF APPROPRIATION.	AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR 1900.	AMOUNT ALLOWED FOR 1899.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
4 Inspectors of Election, 4 days each, 16 days, at \$5 per day, \$80, registration.....	\$126,000 00	\$126,000 00		
4 Inspectors of Election, 1 day each, 4 days, at \$10 per day, \$40, election day.....	63,000 00	63,000 00		
2 Poll Clerks, 1 day each, 2 days, at \$10 per day, \$20, election day.....	31,500 00	31,500 00		
2 Ballot Clerks, 1 day each, 2 days, at \$5 per day, \$10, election day.....	15,750 00	15,750 00		
Rent of 1,575 polling places, 4 days, at \$5 per day each, \$20, registration.....	31,500 00	31,500 00		
Rent of 1,456 polling places (Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn), 1 day, at \$30 per day each, election day.....	43,680 00	43,680 00		
Rent of 119 polling places (Queens and Richmond), 1 day, at \$10 per day each, election day.....	1,190 00	1,190 00		
50 portable houses, at \$100 each.....	5,000 00	5,000 00		
Contingencies, fitting-up polling places, including voting booths and repairs.....	5,000 00	5,000 00		
Stationery, maps, printing, etc.....	20,000 00	15,000 00	\$5,000 00	
Cartage of voting booths, ballot boxes, etc.....	3,000 00	3,000 00		
Ballots, official and sample.....	25,000 00	25,000 00		
Miscellaneous, including \$200 for refreshments for Clerks on election night.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Advertising election districts and boundaries, location of polling places, election notices by County Clerk and official canvass by Municipal Assembly (section 138, chapter 909, Laws of 1896, as amended by chapter 379, Laws of 1897).....	60,000 00	20,000 00	40,000 00	
Advertising list of nominations by Police Commissioners (section 61, chapter 909, Laws of 1896).....	15,000 00	20,000 00		\$5,000 00
Compensation of Clerks to Boards of County Canvassers, New York, Kings, Queens and Richmond.	5,000 00	2,000 00	3,000 00	
<i>Salaries—</i>				
Superintendent of Elections.....	6,000 00	6,000 00		
Chief Clerk, General Bureau.....	4,000 00	4,000 00		
Assistant Clerk, Manhattan.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
12 Clerks, at \$1,400 each, Manhattan.....	16,800 00	16,800 00		
1 Stenographer and Typewriter, Manhattan.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
Chief of Bureau, Bronx.....	1,500 00	1,500 00		
Chief Clerk, Bronx.....	1,200 00	1,200 00		
4 Clerks, at \$1,000 each, Bronx.....	4,000 00	4,000 00		
Chief of Bureau, Brooklyn.....	4,000 00	4,000 00		
Chief Clerk, Brooklyn.....	2,500 00	2,500 00		
Map Clerk, Brooklyn.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
Assistant Clerk, Brooklyn.....	2,000 00	2,000 00		
5 Clerks, at \$1,400 each, Brooklyn.....	7,000 00	7,000 00		
Chief of Bureau, Queens.....	1,500 00	1,500 00		

PURPOSE OF APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR 1900.	AMOUNT ALLOWED FOR 1899.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Salaries—				
Chief Clerk, Queens.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00	.....	.....
3 Clerks, at \$1,000 each, Queens.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
Chief of Bureau, Richmond.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....	.....
Chief Clerk, Richmond.....	1,200 00	1,200 00	.....	.....
1 Clerk, at \$900, Richmond.....	900 00	900 00	.....	.....
1 Janitor, Brooklyn.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
Rent—				
Branch Bureau of Elections, Borough of The Bronx.	300 00	300 00	.....	.....
Branch Bureau of Elections, Smith street, Borough of Brooklyn.....	3,600 00	3,600 00	.....	.....
Branch Bureau of Elections, Borough of Richmond.	240 00	.....	\$240 00	.....
Total.....	\$520,260 00	\$477,020 00	\$48,240 00	\$5,000 00
March 27 and September 18 (Presidential and Annual Primaries).				
Pay of 4 Inspectors of Election, 2 days each, 8 days, at \$5 per day each, \$40 2 Primaries.....	\$63,000 00	\$50,400 00	\$12,600 00	.....
Pay of 2 Inspectors of Election and 1 Poll Clerk, 2 days each, 6 days, at \$5 per day each, \$30 (50 odd numbers districts, 2 Primaries.....	1,500 00	1,200 00	300 00	.....
Rent of 1,150 polling places, 2 days, at \$15 per day each, \$30 Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn, 2 Primaries.....	43,680 00	43,680 00	.....	.....
Rent of 119 polling places, 2 days, at \$10 per day each, \$20 (Queens and Richmond, 2 Primaries.....	2,380 00	1,190 00	1,190 00	.....
Cartage, etc., 10 steel polling houses, March Pri- mary, out and in.....	200 00	100 00	100 00	.....
Cartage, etc., 10 steel polling houses, September Primary, out.....	100 00	100 00	.....	.....
Stationery, etc., 2 Primaries.....	7,000 00	3,500 00	3,500 00	.....
Cartage of polling place fittings, etc., 2 Primaries.....	5,000 00	3,000 00	2,000 00	.....
Advertising notices of March and September Pri- maries, boundaries of election districts, primary districts, etc. (2 papers in each borough).....	12,500 00	10,000 00	2,500 00	.....
Sample ballots (157,000 for each primary, 2 days, 100 for each Election District.....	2,000 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Contingencies, etc.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....
Temporary clerks for canvassing and copying, etc.....	35,000 00	15,000 00	20,000 00	.....
Rent of 1,575 polling places for enrollment, etc., \$5 per day each.....	.....	7,875 00	.....	\$7,875 00
Total.....	\$173,360 00	\$138,045 00	\$43,190 00	\$7,875 00

RECAPITULATION.

PURPOSE OF APPROPRIATION.	AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR 1900.	AMOUNT ALLOWED FOR 1899.	INCREASE.	DECREASE.
Police Fund—Salaries of Commissioners and Police Force.....	\$10,771,350 00	\$10,555,000 00	\$216,350 00	.....
Police Fund—Salaries of Clerical Force and Employees	178,743 00	219,261 00	18,482 00	\$59,000 00
Supplies for Police.....	362,189 50	284,002 40	80,625 00	2,437 90
Police Station-houses—Alterations, etc.....	45,000 00	48,000 00	.....	3,000 00
Contingent Expenses—Central Department and Sta- tion-houses.....	30,000 00	65,000 00	.....	35,000 00
Addition to Mounted Service.....	16,062 50	16,062 50	.....	.....
Police Station-houses—Rents.....	34,347 92	30,206 00	4,801 92	660 00
Extra—Telephone and Telegraph Supplies.....	216,640 00	.....	216,640 00	.....
Total.....	\$11,654,332 92	\$11,217,531 90	\$536,898 92	\$100,037 00
Bureau of Elections.				
Bureau of Elections—General Election Expenses.....	\$520,260 00	\$477,020 00	\$48,240 00	\$5,000 00
Bureau of Elections—Primaries.....	173,360 00	138,045 00	43,190 00	7,875 00
Total.....	\$693,620 00	\$615,065 00	\$91,430 00	\$12,875 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1778.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
NOS. 157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, September 5, 1899.

Hon. P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk and Clerk of the Municipal Assembly:

SIR—I have the honor to submit, in compliance with section 226 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, and the Comptroller's circular letter, dated the 6th of July, 1899, copy of the Departmental Estimate of the amount of money which will be required to conduct the business of the Fire Department of The City of New York for the year 1900.

Yours respectfully,

JOHN J. SCANNELL, Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

(For which see CITY RECORD hereafter.)

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Report of the Committee on Finance—

No. 1516.—(S. R. 549.)

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the annexed resolution of the Board of Aldermen authorizing the Comptroller to issue Corporate Stock, \$1,473,017.62, on account of the Twelfth Ward Park, Borough of Manhattan (page 576, Minutes, September 5, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

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

FRANK J. GOODWIN, HENRY FRENCH, JOSEPH F. O'GRADY, GEORGE B. CHRISTMAN, Committee on Finance.

(Papers referred to in preceding Report.)

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of an issue of Corporate Stock, \$1,473,017.62, to acquire land for public park, Twelfth Ward, City of New York (Minutes of July 3, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed issue to be necessary.

They therefore recommend that the said resolution be adopted.

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, on June 29, 1899, adopted the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The report of the Commissioners of Estimate appointed by the Supreme Court, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 56 of the Laws of 1894, to acquire a public park in the Twelfth Ward of The City of New York, was confirmed on May 5, 1899, the awards of property-owners amounting in the aggregate to one million four hundred and seventy-three thousand and seventeen dollars and sixty-two cents;

Resolved, That, for the purpose of providing means for the payment thereof, the Comptroller be authorized, subject to concurrence by the Municipal Assembly, to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter,

to the amount of one million four hundred and seventy-three thousand and seventeen dollars and sixty-two cents (\$1,473,017.62);

Resolved, That the Municipal Assembly hereby concurs in and approves of said resolution and authorizes the Comptroller to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to the amount of one million four hundred and seventy-three thousand and seventeen dollars and sixty-two cents (\$1,473,017.62), the proceeds whereof shall be applied to the payment of the expenses aforesaid.

ROBERT MUH, ELIAS GOODMAN, JAMES J. DUNPHY, JOSEPH GEISER, PATRICK S. KEELY, JOHN T. McMAHON, Committee on Finance.

Whereas, The report of the Commissioners of Estimate appointed by the Supreme Court, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 56 of the Laws of 1894, to acquire a public park in the Twelfth Ward of The City of New York, was confirmed on May 5, 1899, the awards of property-owners amounting in the aggregate to one million four hundred and seventy-three thousand and seventeen dollars and sixty-two cents;

Resolved, That, for the purpose of providing means for the payment thereof, the Comptroller be authorized, subject to concurrence herewith by the Municipal Assembly, to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to the amount of one million four hundred and seventy-three thousand and seventeen dollars and sixty-two cents (\$1,473,017.62).

A true copy of preamble and resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, June 29, 1899.

CHAS. V. ADEE, Clerk.

Councilman Goodwin moved that the above report receive immediate consideration.

A majority of the Council voting in favor thereof, it was so ordered.

The Vice-Chairman then put the question whether the Council would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Vice-Chairman, Councilmen Bodine, Cassidy, Christman, Conly, Ebbets, Foley, French, Goodwin, Hart, Hottenroth, Hyland, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, Murray, O'Grady, Ryder, Sulzer, and Van Nostrand—20.

Negative—Councilmen Francisco, Leich, and Williams—3.

Councilman Goodwin moved that the vote by which the above resolution and report was lost be reconsidered.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Goodwin then moved that the matter be made a special order for the ensuing meeting.

Which was adopted.

Report of the Committee on Streets and Highways—

No. 1429.—(S. R. 550.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of regulating, etc., Nichols avenue, Borough of Brooklyn (page 424, Minutes, August 9, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary.

They therefore recommend that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE to regulate, etc., Nichols avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

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

That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 26th day of July, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, and it is hereby determined that the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid as therein provided; namely,

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the regulating and grading of Nichols avenue, between Jamaica avenue and Atlantic avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, and the paving of the carriageway with asphalt pavement, with a guarantee of maintenance for five years from the contractor, and the setting or resetting of the curb and the flagging or reflagging of the sidewalks of the said street, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways, be and the same hereby is authorized and approved, there having been presented to said Board an estimate in writing, in such detail as the said Board has directed, of the cost of the proposed work or improvement, and a statement of the assessed value, according to the last preceding tax-roll, of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment, the estimated cost of said work being forty-five thousand six hundred dollars. The said assessed value of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment is one hundred and twenty thousand six hundred dollars.

And the said Board does hereby determine that no portion of the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid by The City of New York, but the whole of such cost and expense shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby.

JOHN J. MURPHY, HENRY FRENCH, BERNARD C. MURRAY, CHARLES H. FRANCISCO, Committee on Streets and Highways.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, July 31, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

SIRS—I inclose herewith form of ordinance, for the action of your Honorable Body, approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 26th instant, providing for the regulating, grading, etc., of Nichols avenue, between Jamaica avenue and Atlantic avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

I also inclose copy of the resolution of the Local Board recommending the above improvement.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH,
July 8, 1899.

Board of Public Improvements:

GENTLEMEN—I the Local Board of the Ninth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had at a meeting held on July 7, 1899, duly advertised, adopted the following:

Resolved, That the Local Board of the Ninth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had this 7th day of July, 1899, deeming it for the public interest so to do, hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York that proceedings be initiated to regulate, grade and pave Nichols avenue with asphalt pavement, between Jamaica avenue and Atlantic avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, and to set or reset curb and flag or reflag sidewalks of said street, where not already done.

Attached is copy of report from the Department of Highways and copy of petition.

Respectfully,

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

Which was placed on the order of second reading.

Report of the Committee on Streets and Highways—

No. 1411.—(S. R. 551.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of grading, etc., Watkins street, Borough of Brooklyn (page 397, Minutes, August 9, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

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

AN ORDINANCE to grade, etc., Watkins street, Borough of Brooklyn.

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

That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 26th day of July, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, and it is hereby determined that the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid as therein provided; namely,

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the grading, curbing and paving with asphalt pavement of the carriageway of Watkins street, between East New York avenue and New Lots road, in the Borough of Brooklyn, with a five years' guarantee of maintenance, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways, be and the same hereby is authorized and approved, there having been presented to said Board an estimate in writing, in such detail as the said Board has directed, of the cost of the proposed work or improvement, and a statement of the assessed value, according to the last preceding tax-roll, of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment, the estimated cost of said work being seventy-five thousand six hundred dollars. The said assessed value of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment is three hundred and thirty-five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

And the said Board does hereby determine that no portion of the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid by The City of New York, but the whole of such cost and expense shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby.

JOHN J. MURPHY, HENRY FRENCH, BERNARD C. MURRAY, CHARLES H. FRANCISCO, Committee on Streets and Highways.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, July 31, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

SIRS—I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, a form of ordinance approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 26th instant providing for the grading, curbing and paving with asphalt pavement of Watkins street, between East New York avenue and New Lots road, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

I also inclose copy of the resolution of the Local Board recommending the above improvement.

Respectfully,
JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.
CITY OF NEW YORK—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH,
May 26, 1898.

Board of Public Improvements:

GENTLEMEN—The Local Board of the Ninth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had on May 23, 1898, duly advertised, adopted the following:

Resolved, That the Local Board of the Ninth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had this 23d day of May, 1898, hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York that proceedings be initiated to grade and pave Watkins street with asphalt, between East New York avenue and New Lots road, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

Attached is

1. Copy of report from the Department of Highways.
2. Copy of petition.

Respectfully,
(Signed) EDWARD M. GROUT, President of the Borough.
Which was placed on the order of second reading.

Report of the Committee on Streets and Highways—
No. 843.—(S. R. 552.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of grading, etc., Schenck avenue, Borough of Brooklyn (page 548, Minutes, May 23, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

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

AN ORDINANCE to grade, etc., Schenck avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

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

That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 10th day of May, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, and it is hereby determined that the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid as therein provided; namely,

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the grading and paving of Schenck avenue with trap-block pavement, between Atlantic avenue and Livonia avenue, and with asphalt pavement, between Livonia avenue and New Lots avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, and to set or reset curb, and to flag or reflag sidewalks of said street where not already done, be and the same hereby is authorized and approved, there having been presented to said Board an estimate in writing, in such detail as the said Board has directed, of the cost of the proposed work or improvement, and a statement of the assessed value, according to the last preceding tax-roll, of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment, the estimated cost of said work being forty thousand six hundred dollars. The said assessed value of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment is two hundred and ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

And the said Board does hereby determine that no portion of the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid by The City of New York, but the whole of such cost and expense shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby.

JOHN J. MURPHY, HENRY FRENCH, BERNARD C. MURRAY, CHARLES H. FRANCISCO, Committee on Streets and Highways.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, May 17, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

SIRS—I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, a form of ordinance approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 10th instant, in accordance with resolution adopted at said meeting, providing for the paving of Schenck avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, with trap-block pavement, between Atlantic avenue and Livonia avenue, and with asphalt pavement between Livonia and New Lots avenues, and providing for the grading, etc., of said avenue the entire distance (see Minutes of May 10, 1899).

Respectfully,
JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

Which was placed on the order of second reading.

Report of the Committee on Streets and Highways—
No. 1426.—(S. R. 553.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of grading, etc., Georgia avenue, Borough of Brooklyn (page 419, Minutes, August 9, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

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

AN ORDINANCE to grade, etc., Georgia avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

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

That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 26th day of July, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, and it is hereby determined that the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid as therein provided; namely,

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the grading and paving of the carriageway of Georgia avenue, with granite-block pavement, between Liberty avenue and Glenmore avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, and the setting or resetting of the curb, laying of crosswalks, and the flagging or reflagging of sidewalks of said street where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways, be and the same hereby is authorized and approved, there having been presented to said Board an estimate in writing, in such detail as the said Board has directed, of the cost of the proposed work or improvement, and a statement of the assessed value, according to the last preceding tax-roll, of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment, the estimated cost of said work being six thousand dollars. The said assessed value of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment is one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

And the said Board does hereby determine that no portion of the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid by The City of New York, but the whole of such cost and expense shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby.

JOHN J. MURPHY, HENRY FRENCH, BERNARD C. MURRAY, CHARLES H. FRANCISCO, Committee on Streets and Highways.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, July 31, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

SIRS—I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, a form of ordinance approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 26th instant providing for the grading, paving, etc., of Georgia avenue, between Liberty avenue and Glenmore avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

I also inclose the resolution of the Local Board recommending this improvement.

Respectfully,
JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

CITY OF NEW YORK—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH,
May 9, 1899.

Board of Public Improvements:

GENTLEMEN—The Local Board of the Ninth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had at a meeting held on April 29, 1899, duly advertised, adopted the following:

Resolved, That the Local Board of the Ninth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had this 29th day of April, 1899, hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York that proceedings be initiated to grade and pave Georgia avenue with granite-block pavement, between Liberty avenue and Glenmore avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, and

to set or reset curb, lay crosswalks and flag or reflag sidewalks of said street where not already done."

Attached:

1. Copy of petition.
2. Copy of report from Department of Highways.

Respectfully,
(Signed) EDWARD M. GROUT, President of the Borough.
Which was placed on the order of second reading.

Report of the Committee on Streets and Highways—
No. 1473.—(S. R. 554.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed resolution of the Board of Aldermen permitting Thomas Fitzpatrick to remove a post and clock (page 527, Minutes, August 15, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed permission may be granted. They therefore recommend that the said resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas Fitzpatrick to remove an ornamental post and clock from the curb-line in front of the premises at the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-second street, and to place, erect and maintain the same in the same position in front of the premises No. 877 Broadway, all in the Borough of Manhattan, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

JOHN J. MURPHY, HENRY FRENCH, DAVID L. VAN NOSTRAND, MARTIN ENGEL, Committee on Streets and Highways.

Which was placed on the order of second reading.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

No. 1779.

By Councilman Francisco—

AN ORDINANCE to provide for the greater safety of passengers and employees on elevated railroads in The City of New York.

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

That all elevated railroad companies or other companies operating elevated railroads in The City of New York shall within six months from the date of the passage of this ordinance place a guard rail and a board pathway on each side of such elevated railroad structures throughout the entire length thereof and keep and maintain the same, and that for a violation of this ordinance each elevated railroad company or other company operating such railroads shall be liable to a penalty of not less than fifty dollars for each day of such violation.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Council would agree to adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Cassidy, Christman, Conly, Ebbets, Francisco, French, Hart, Hottenroth, Hyland, McGarry, O'Grady, Sulzer, Van Nostrand, and Williams—14.
Negative—The Vice-Chairman, Councilmen Foley, Goodwin, and Murphy—4.

No. 1780.

By Councilman Cassidy—

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements be and they are hereby requested to report what action they have taken as to the commencement of the New East River Bridge between the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, and when they will be ready to ask for an appropriation for said work.

Which was adopted.

No. 1781.

By the same—

Whereas, It appears that the railroad company operating a surface road in Cypress avenue, Borough of Queens, proceeded some months ago to relay new rails on the surface of said avenue and have discontinued the laying of the same for some three months past, thereby leaving the surface of said street in a dangerous and impassable condition, to the annoyance of the business people of that district and of the general public; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Highways be and he hereby is authorized and requested to direct the Brooklyn City or any other railroad company operating railroads on Cypress avenue, Borough of Queens, to remove tracks forthwith or to place the same in such condition as will insure public safety.

Which was adopted.

ORDER OF SECOND READING.

Councilman Murphy called up

No. 926.—(S. R. 386.)

AN ORDINANCE to regulate, etc., Topping avenue, Borough of The Bronx.

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

That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 3d day of May, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, and it is hereby determined that the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid as therein provided; namely,

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the regulating and grading, setting of curbstones, flagging of sidewalks a space of four (4) feet in width, laying of crosswalks, where not already laid, constructing approaches, building fences, and paving gutters where required in Topping avenue, from East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street to the entrance of Claremont Park, in the Borough of The Bronx, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways, be and the same hereby is authorized and approved, there having been presented to said Board an estimate in writing, in such detail as the said Board has directed, of the cost of the proposed work or improvement, and a statement of the assessed value, according to the last preceding tax-roll, of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment, the estimated cost of said work being ten thousand seven hundred dollars. The said assessed value of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment is one hundred and fifty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

And the said Board does hereby determine that no portion of the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid by The City of New York, but the whole of such cost and expense shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, June 5, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

SIRS—I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, a form of ordinance approved by this Board at the meeting held on May 3, 1899, providing for the regulating, grading, etc., of Topping avenue, from East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street to the entrance of Claremont Park, in the Borough of The Bronx.

This improvement was recommended by the Local Board, Twenty-first District, under date of April 22, 1898. I inclose herewith copy of the resolution of the Local Board.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, April 22, 1898.

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

SIR—In accordance with section 384, chapter 378, Laws of 1897, I hereby certify that the following resolution was adopted by the Local Board, Twenty-first District, at its meeting on April 21 last, viz.:

Resolved, That on petition submitted of George W. Boemer and others and hearing given thereon this the 21st day of April, 1898, the Local Board, Twenty-first District, Borough of The Bronx, hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements and Municipal Assembly that Topping avenue, from East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street to the entrance to Claremont Park, be regulated and graded, curbstones set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof and crosswalks laid where necessary, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted forthwith to the said Board of Public Improvements and Municipal Assembly.

Respectfully,

LOUIS F. HAFFEN, President.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Council would agree to adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Vice-Chairman, Councilmen Bodine, Cassidy, Christman, Conly, Ebbets, Foley, French, Goodwin, Hart, Hottenroth, Hyland, Leich, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, Murray, O'Grady, Ryder, Sulzer, Van Nostrand, and Williams—22.
Councilman Christman called up

No. 155.—(S. R. 409.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of repaving the carriageway of Sixty-fifth street, between Third and Lexington avenues, Borough of Manhattan (page 280, Minutes, January 24, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

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

AN ORDINANCE to repave the carriageway of Sixty-fifth street, between Third and Lexington avenues, Borough of Manhattan.

Be it Ordained by the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York, as follows :
That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 18th day of January, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, viz.:

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the repaving of the carriageway of Sixty-fifth street, between Third and Lexington avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, with asphalt on the present pavement, with a guarantee of maintenance for fifteen years by the contractor, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways, be and the same is hereby authorized and approved, the cost of said public work or improvement to be paid for from the appropriation for "Repaving Streets and Avenues," Borough of Manhattan, for 1899.

JOHN J. MURPHY, HERMAN SULZER, HENRY FRENCH, DAVID L. VAN NOSTRAND, BERNARD C. MURRAY, Committee on Streets and Highways.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
O. 150 NASSAU STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
January 11, 1899.

To the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

Pursuant to the provisions of the first subdivision of section 230 of the Charter of The City of New York, I hereby certify that the safety, health or convenience of the public requires that the carriageway of Sixty-fifth street, from Third to Lexington avenues, Borough of Manhattan, be repaved with asphalt on the present pavement, and that the contractor be required to give a guarantee of maintenance for fifteen (15) years.

The estimated cost of the improvement is \$4,500, chargeable to the appropriation for "Repaving Streets and Avenues," Borough of Manhattan, for 1899.

JAMES P. KEATING, Commissioner of Highways.
The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Council would agree to accept said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Vice-Chairman, Councilmen Bodine, Christman, Conly, Ebbets, Foley, Francisco, French, Goodwin, Hart, Hottenroth, Hyland, Leich, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, Murray, O'Grady, Ryder, Sulzer, Van Nostrand, and Williams—22.

Councilman Murphy called up

No. 1105.—(S. R. 466.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of regrading, regrading, etc., Pearl street and old Elm street, Borough of Manhattan (page 1011, Minutes, June 27, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

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

AN ORDINANCE to regulate Pearl street, etc., Borough of Manhattan.

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

That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 21st day of June, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, and it is hereby determined that the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid as therein provided; namely,

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the regrading and regrading of Pearl street, from the centre of Centre street to one hundred and ninety and twenty-five one-hundredths feet west of the centre of new Elm street; old Elm street, from the centre of Worth street to the centre of Duane street, Borough of Manhattan; the setting and resetting of curbstones and the flagging and reflagging of sidewalks thereon, to conform to the approved changes of grade, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways, be and the same hereby is authorized and approved, there having been presented to said Board an estimate in writing, in such detail as the said Board has directed, of the cost of the proposed work or improvement, and a statement of the assessed value, according to the last preceding tax-roll, of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment, the estimated cost of said work being seven thousand dollars. The said assessed value of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment is three million one hundred thousand dollars.

And the said Board does hereby determine that no portion of the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid by The City of New York, but the whole of such cost and expense shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby.

JOHN J. MURPHY, HENRY FRENCH, MARTIN ENGEL, CHARLES H. FRANCISCO, Committee on Streets and Highways.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NO. 21 PARK ROW,
NEW YORK, June 27, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

SIRS—I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, a form of ordinance approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 21st instant providing for the regrading and regrading of Pearl street, from the centre of Centre street to 190.25 feet west of the centre of new Elm street; old Elm street, from the centre of Worth street to the centre of Duane street, Borough of Manhattan, in conformity with recommendation of the Local Board, copy of whose resolution is also inclosed herewith.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

NEW YORK CITY, February 16, 1899.

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

SIR—At a meeting of the Board of Local Improvements of the Tenth District of the Borough of Manhattan, held February 16, 1899, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of The City of New York, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Local Improvements of the Tenth District of the Borough of Manhattan recommends to the Board of Public Improvements that the sidewalks and curbing of Pearl street, from the centre of Centre street to two hundred feet west of the westerly line of old Elm street, be flagged, set, regulated and graded, where necessary.

Adopted.

Respectfully,

JAMES J. COOGAN, President, Borough of Manhattan.

I. E. RIDER, Secretary.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Council would agree to accept said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Vice-Chairman, Councilmen Bodine, Christman, Conly, Ebbets, Foley, Francisco, French, Goodwin, Hart, Hottenroth, Hyland, Leich, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, Murray, O'Grady, Ryder, Sulzer, Van Nostrand, and Williams—22.

Councilman Murphy called up

No. 1103.—(S. R. 468.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of regulating, grading, etc., Elm street, from City Hall place to Great Jones street, Borough of Manhattan (page 1009, Minutes, June 27, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

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

AN ORDINANCE to regulate, etc., Elm street, Borough of Manhattan.

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

That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 21st day of June, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, and it is hereby determined that the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid as therein provided; namely,

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the regulating and grading, setting of curbstones and flagging of sidewalks a space of four feet wide through the centre thereof, where not already done, of Elm street, from City Hall place to Great Jones street, Borough of Manhattan, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways, be and the same hereby is authorized and approved, there having been presented to said Board an estimate in writing, in such detail as the said Board has directed, of the cost of the proposed work or improvement, and a statement of the assessed value, according to the last preceding tax-roll, of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment, the estimated cost of said work being forty-five thousand dollars. The said assessed value of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment is nine million nine hundred and ninety-three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

And the said Board does hereby determine that no portion of the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid by The City of New York, but the whole of such cost and expense shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby.

JOHN J. MURPHY, HENRY FRENCH, MARTIN ENGEL, CHARLES H. FRANCISCO, Committee on Streets and Highways.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, June 27, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

SIRS—Herewith please find inclosed, for the action of your Honorable Body, a form of ordinance approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 21st instant providing for the regulating and grading, etc., of Elm street, from City Hall place to Great Jones street, Borough of Manhattan.

I also inclose copy of resolution of Local Board recommending same.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.
NEW YORK CITY, January 26, 1899.

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

SIR—At a meeting of the Local Boards of Improvements, of the Tenth and Eleventh Districts of the Borough of Manhattan, in joint session, held January 26, 1899, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of The City of New York, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Boards of Local Improvements of the Tenth and Eleventh Districts of the Borough of Manhattan, in joint session, recommend to the Board of Public Improvements that steps be taken immediately to regulate, grade and pave Elm street, from Great Jones street to City Hall place; and be it further

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements be urgently requested to consider this matter at its next meeting, to be held February 1, 1899.

Adopted.

Respectfully,

JAMES J. COOGAN, President, Borough of Manhattan.

I. E. RIDER, Secretary.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Council would agree to accept said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Vice-Chairman, Councilmen Bodine, Christman, Conly, Ebbets, Foley, Francisco, French, Goodwin, Hart, Hottenroth, Hyland, Leich, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, Murray, O'Grady, Ryder, Sulzer, Van Nostrand, and Williams—22.

Councilman Leich called up

No. 1415.—(S. R. 546.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of closing Avenue F, from Ocean to Foster avenue, Borough of Brooklyn (page 403, Minutes, August 9, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

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

AN ORDINANCE to close and discontinue Avenue F, from Ocean to Foster avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

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

That, in pursuance of section 436 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 2d day of August, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, deeming it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by closing and discontinuing Avenue F, from Ocean avenue to Foster avenue, in the Thirty-second Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, does hereby favor and approve of the same, so as to close and discontinue the aforesaid avenue, as follows:

The area of the street to be closed is bounded as follows:

The northern line to be 880 feet northerly of the northern line of Avenue G, as laid down on the map of the Town of Flatlands, filed in office of the Register of Kings County, June, 1874, and extending from Ocean avenue westerly for a distance of about 646.56 feet to Foster avenue.

The southern line to be 800 feet northerly of the northern line of Avenue G, as laid down on the map of the Town of Flatlands filed in the office of the Register of Kings County, June, 1874, and extending from Ocean avenue westerly a distance of about 781.56 feet to Foster avenue and East Seventeenth street.

Avenue F is 80 feet wide and parallel to Avenue G. The proposed discontinuing and closing of Avenue F is to exclude all the street crossings of East Seventeenth street, East Eighteenth street, East Nineteenth street.

JOHN J. MURPHY, HERMAN SULZER, DAVID L. VAN NOSTRAND, HENRY FRENCH, CHARLES H. FRANCISCO, MARTIN ENGEL, Committee on Streets and Highways.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, August 3, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

SIRS—In pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, and by direction of the Board of Public Improvements, I herewith transmit to you, for your action thereon, a resolution adopted by the said Board, at a meeting held on the 2d of August, 1899, approving of and favoring a change in the map or plan of The City of New York, by closing and discontinuing Avenue F, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

The said resolution was adopted by the said Board of Public Improvements, on the petition of property-owners, and on the recommendation of the Local Board of the Borough of Brooklyn, and on the report of the Chief Topographical Engineer of this Board.

No objections were offered at a public hearing in the matter given by the Board.

Should the resolution receive your approval, I inclose a form of ordinance, approved by this Board, for your adoption.

Very respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

(Resolutions Adopted by the Board of Public Improvements on the 2d day of August, 1899.)

Whereas, At a meeting of this Board, held on the 12th day of July, 1899, resolutions were adopted proposing to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by closing and discontinuing Avenue F, from Ocean avenue to Foster avenue, in the Thirty-second Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, and for a meeting of this Board to be held in the office of this Board on the 2d day of August, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which meeting such proposed closing and discontinuing would be considered by this Board, and for a notice to all persons affected thereby of the aforesaid time and place at which such proposed closing and discontinuing would be considered, to be published in the CITY RECORD and the Corporation newspapers for at least ten days continuously, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, prior to the 2d day of August, 1899; and

Whereas, It appears from the affidavit of the Supervisor of the City Record, and of the publishers of the corporation newspapers, that the aforesaid resolutions and notice have been published in the CITY RECORD and the Corporation newspapers for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 2d day of August, 1899; and

Whereas, At the aforesaid time and place a public hearing was given to all persons affected by such proposed closing and discontinuing who have appeared, and such proposed closing and discontinuing was duly considered by this Board; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, deeming it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by closing and discontinuing Avenue F, from Ocean avenue to Foster avenue, in the Thirty-second Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, does hereby favor and approve of the same so as to close and discontinue the aforesaid avenue as follows:

The area of the street to be closed is bounded as follows:

The northern line to be 880 feet northerly of the northern line of Avenue G, as laid down on the map of the Town of Flatlands, filed in office of the Register of Kings County, June, 1874, and extending from Ocean avenue westerly for a distance of about 646.56 feet to Foster avenue.

The southern line to be 800 feet northerly of the northern line of Avenue G, as laid down on the map of the Town of Flatlands filed in the office of the Register of Kings County, June, 1874, and extending from Ocean avenue westerly a distance of about 781.56 feet to Foster avenue and East Seventeenth street.

Avenue F is 80 feet wide and parallel to Avenue G. The proposed discontinuing and closing of Avenue F is to exclude all the street crossings of East Seventeenth street, East Eighteenth street, East Nineteenth street.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution, approving of the above-named proposed change in the map or plan of The City of New York, by closing and discontinuing Avenue F, adopted by this Board, together with a statement of its reasons therefor, be transmitted to the Municipal Assembly for its action thereon.

The President put the question whether the Council would agree to accept said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Vice-Chairman, Councilmen Bodine, Christman, Ebbets, Foley, Francisco, French, Hart, Hottenroth, Leich, McGarry, Mundorf, Murray, O'Grady, Ryder, Sulzer, Van Nostrand, and Williams—18.

Negative—Councilmen Conly, Goodwin, and Murphy—3.

Councilman Murphy moved that the vote by which the above report was lost be reconsidered. Which was adopted.
Councilman Murphy then moved that the matter retain its place on the order of second reading. Which was adopted.
Councilman Murphy called up

No. 1102.—(S. R. 474.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of paving Elm street, from City Hall place to Great Jones street, Borough of Manhattan (page 1007, Minutes, June 27, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

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

AN ORDINANCE to pave Elm street, Borough of Manhattan.

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

That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 21st day of June, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, and it is hereby determined that the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid as therein provided; namely,

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the paving, where not already paved, of the carriageway of Elm street, from City Hall place to Great Jones street, Borough of Manhattan, with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation, with a guarantee of maintenance from the contractor for five years, and the laying of crosswalks at the intersecting and terminating streets thereof, where necessary, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways, be and the same hereby is authorized and approved, there having been presented to said Board an estimate in writing, in such detail as the said Board has directed, of the cost of the proposed work or improvement, and a statement of the assessed value, according to the last preceding tax-roll, of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment, the estimated cost of said work being eighty-eight thousand dollars. The said assessed value of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment is nine million nine hundred and ninety-three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

And the said Board does hereby determine that no portion of the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid by The City of New York, but the whole of such cost and expense shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby.

JOHN J. MURPHY, MARTIN ENGEL, BERNARD C. MURRAY, HENRY FRENCH, Committee on Streets and Highways.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, June 27, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

SIRS—In conformity with a recommendation made by the Local Board of the District (as per copy inclosed) a resolution was adopted by this Board at the meeting held on the 21st instant authorizing the paving with asphalt of Elm street, where not already paved, from City Hall place to Great Jones street, Borough of Manhattan, and a form of ordinance covering the said work is herewith transmitted to your Honorable Body for action.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

NEW YORK CITY, January 26, 1899.

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

SIR—At a meeting of the Local Boards of Improvements of the Tenth and Eleventh Districts of the Borough of Manhattan, in joint session, held January 26, 1899, in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of The City of New York, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Boards of Local Improvements of the Tenth and Eleventh Districts of the Borough of Manhattan, in joint session, recommend to the Board of Public Improvements that steps be taken immediately to regulate, grade and pave Elm street, from Great Jones street to City Hall place; and be it further

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements be urgently requested to consider this matter at its next meeting, to be held February 1, 1899.

Adopted.

Respectfully,

JAMES J. COOGAN, President, Borough of Manhattan.

I. E. RIDER, Secretary.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Council would agree to accept said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Vice-Chairman, Councilmen Bodine, Cassidy, Christman, Conly, Ebbets, Foley, Francisco, French, Goodwin, Hart, Hottenroth, Hyland, Leich, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, Murray, O'Grady, Ryder, Van Nostrand, and Williams—22.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS, RESUMED.

Councilman Murphy moved that when the Council adjourns it adjourn to meet on Wednesday, September 20, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Cassidy moved a call of the House. There being no objection, it was so ordered.

The calling of the roll resulted as follows:

Present—The Vice-Chairman, Councilmen Bodine, Cassidy, Christman, Conly, Ebbets, Foley, Francisco, French, Goodwin, Hart, Hottenroth, Hyland, Leich, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, Murray, O'Grady, Ryder, Van Nostrand, and Williams—22.

Councilman Murphy called up

No. 219.—(S. R. 485.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was recommitted the annexed ordinance in favor of regulating, etc., New Elm street, from Centre to Great Jones street, Borough of Manhattan (page 581, Minutes, May 23, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they find that the said ordinance was not presented by the Board of Public Improvements.

They therefore recommend that the said ordinance be sent to the Board of Public Improvements for the preparation of a proper enacting resolution.

JOHN J. MURPHY, HERMAN SULZER, MARTIN ENGEL, BERNARD C. MURRAY, Committee on Streets and Highways.

(Papers referred to in preceding Report.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of regulating, etc., New Elm street, from Centre street to Great Jones street, in the Borough of Manhattan (page 617, Minutes, February 7, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

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

AN ORDINANCE to provide for regulating, grading and paving New Elm street, from Centre street to Great Jones street, in the Borough of Manhattan.

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

That the several thoroughfares in the Borough of Manhattan, known respectively as Elm street, from Pearl street to Spring street; Marion street, from Spring street to Prince street; the new thoroughfares from Centre street to Pearl street, and from Prince street to Great Jones street, now being one thoroughfare, an extension and continuation made under an act of the State Legislature to provide for the widening and extension of Elm street, be regulated, graded and paved with asphalt upon a concrete foundation, curbs set and sidewalks flagged, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways.

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

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

JOHN J. MURPHY, HERMAN SULZER, CHARLES H. FRANCISCO, BERNARD C. MURRAY, DAVID L. VAN NOSTRAND, Committee on Streets and Highways.

The Vice-President put the question whether the Council would agree to accept said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The Vice-Chairman, Councilmen Bodine, Cassidy, Christman, Conly, Ebbets, Foley, Francisco, French, Goodwin, Hart, Hottenroth, Hyland, Leich, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, Murray, O'Grady, Ryder, Van Nostrand, and Williams—22.

COMMUNICATIONS RESUMED.

The Vice-Chairman laid before the Council a communication from the Board of Aldermen transmitting the report of the Building Code Commission:

No. 1782.

The Committee on Building Department, to whom was referred the annexed communication and ordinance of the Building Code Commission of The City of New York (see Minutes of September 5, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That it has held a public hearing, at which those representing various interests were heard for and against.

It appears that the object of extending the time of the Commission to make its report at the time when it completed the tentative Code, was for the purpose of giving all who are interested in building matters an opportunity to appear before the Building Code Commission and be heard after an examination of the tentative Code.

Your Committee is informed that since the extension of the time above referred to the fullest opportunity has been given to all who desired to be heard before the Commission, and that every suggestion made has been carefully considered and passed upon by the Commission.

Your Committee therefore believes that the fullest consideration has been given to the suggestions and arguments made at its public hearing yesterday by the commission of experts appointed by the Municipal Assembly to report a building Code, and therefore deems further consideration by the Committee unnecessary, and, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed code of ordinances to be necessary, and recommend its adoption in accordance with the provisions of the annexed resolution.

Resolved, That subdivision III. of section 141 of Part XXV. be amended by striking out the words "at least one of the," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "each and every," and by striking out the letter "s" at the end of the word "members" in the same paragraph; and, further, by striking out the word "said" in the fourth line of subdivision IV. of section 141 of Part XXV., and inserting in lieu thereof the word "each," and by striking out the words "or at least one of the persons" in said section IV.; and also that the word "foregoing," section I., line 5, be changed to "following."

FRANK GASS, JAMES J. DUNPHY, GEORGE A. BURRELL, FRANK HENNESSY, Committee on Building Department.

(See minutes of the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, September 12, 1899, for the report as passed by that body.)

Councilman McGarry moved that this report be referred to the Committee on Building Department.

Councilman Leich moved as an amendment that this report be referred to the Committee on Affairs of Boroughs.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Council would agree to adopt said motion as amended.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Bodine, Cassidy, Christman, Conly, Ebbets, Francisco, French, Hart, Hyland, Leich, Mundorf, Murray, O'Grady, Ryder, Van Nostrand, and Williams—16.

Negative—The Vice-Chairman, Councilmen Goodwin, Hottenroth, McGarry, and Murphy—5.

ORDER OF SECOND READING RESUMED.

Councilman Hyland called up

No. 958.—(S. R. 547.)

The Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the annexed petition of the Central Taxpayers' Alliance Society, complaining of violation of franchise by the Union Railway Company (page 811, Minutes, June 13, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, and held public hearings thereon, they believe the complaints to be well founded, and that redress of the grievances should be effected.

They therefore recommend that the Corporation Counsel be requested to take the necessary steps to annul the franchise of the said Union Railway Company.

Preamble and resolutions passed by the Taxpayers' Association in mass meeting assembled at Parfitt's Hall, Westchester, New York City:

Whereas, The Union Railway Company has received valuable franchises from the people and from the municipality of The City of New York; and

Whereas, In consideration for the same the said railroad company has made certain covenants, and has assumed certain obligations, with and to the people of said City, with respect to the service rendered by the said railroad company to the said people; and

Whereas, The said railroad company has failed to comply with said covenants and obligations in its service, and said service is deficient, and extremely unsatisfactory in the following respects, among others, to wit: that the cars are unclean, ill-smelling and badly lighted, and that they are badly heated, often without any heat or power whatever, and that the service is irregular and infrequent, so as to greatly delay the patrons of said road in leaving their homes in the morning and returning to the same at night; and

Whereas, Since the contract for building the temporary bridge over the Bronx river at Westchester avenue calls for the completion of said bridge within one hundred working days from December, 1897; and

Whereas, The work on said bridge is not yet finished and the contractors seem now to be under no obligation to finish said work in any specified time;

Whereas, The Third Avenue Railroad Company, being under contract to complete their Westchester avenue and Clason Point line within six months from August 6, 1898, complain that they cannot fulfill their agreement until said temporary bridge be completed.

Whereas, These deficiencies have repeatedly been called to the attention of said corporation; and

Whereas, The said corporation has neglected and ignored said complaints; therefore, be it Resolved, That the residents, citizens, taxpayers and patrons of said road, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby earnestly protest against the neglect of the said Union Railway Company to heed their reasonable requests, and against the continuance by the said road of the abuses complained of, and so long suffered; and

Resolved, That the said meeting hereby calls upon the representatives of the district in the Municipal Assembly to pass such ordinances as may be necessary to compel said corporation to abolish the nuisance complained of, and to run its road for the convenience and accommodation of its patrons; and

Resolved, That said meeting respectfully call upon the Municipal Assembly to investigate the work and cause of delay on said temporary bridge.

Resolved, That we demand of the Third Avenue Railroad Company the immediate completion of their Westchester avenue and Clason Point lines as soon as said temporary bridge be completed.

Resolved, That in default of the Third Avenue Railroad Company fulfilling their contract at said time, having through the Union Railway Company held the franchise for said lines for about seven years, we petition the Legislature to revoke their franchise for said lines.

Resolved, That the railroad company be compelled to put a double track from West Farms to Unionport, and also on the new line on Westchester avenue.

Resolved, That the copies of this resolution be sent to the local members of the Municipal Assembly, and the Commissioner of Highways, to the Secretary of the Local Board of Public Improvements, to the Secretary of the Board of Improvements, to the Board of Health and to the Mayor of New York City, and that a committee of five be appointed to present these resolutions to the Municipal Assembly, and to request that a day be set for a hearing upon the same by said Assembly, and that the said Committee make such arrangements for the attendance of residents and property-owners of this district at such hearing as in their judgment may seem best.

MAY 29, 1899.

WILLIAM PETERS, Chairman,
Morris Park Avenue, New York City.

FRED. F. HAHN, Secretary, Unionport road, New York City.

JOSEPH CASSIDY, CHARLES H. FRANCISCO, MARTIN F. CONLY, HARRY C. HART, WILLIAM J. HYLAND, CONRAD H. HESTER, Committee on Railroads.

The Vice-Chairman put the question whether the Council would agree to accept said report and adopt said recommendation.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Bodine, Cassidy, Christman, Conly, Ebbets, Foley, Francisco, French, Hart, Hottenroth, Hyland, Leich, Van Nostrand, and Williams—14.

Negative—The Vice-Chairman, Councilmen Goodwin, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, and Ryder—6.

Councilman Conly moved that the vote by which the above report was lost be reconsidered.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Conly then moved that the matter be recommitted to the Committee on Railroads.

Which was adopted.

At this point the Vice-Chairman called Councilman Goodwin to the chair.

Councilman Ebbets moved that the Committee on Water Supply be discharged from further consideration of Ordinance No. 1207.

Which was decided in the negative.

Councilman McGarry moved that the vote by which Wednesday, September 20, 1899, was set as the date of adjournment be reconsidered.

Which was decided in the negative.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Conly moved that the Council do now adjourn.

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Council would agree with said motion. Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the Chairman pro tem. declared that the Council stood adjourned until Wednesday, September 20, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M.

P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED MEETING.

TUESDAY, September 12, 1899,
1 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall. In the absence of the President and Vice-President the Clerk called the Board to order. Alderman John T. McCall moved that Alderman Robert Muh be elected President pro tem. The Clerk put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion. Which was decided in the affirmative.

PRESENT:

Jacob D. Ackerman,
James J. Bridges,
John L. Burleigh,
George A. Burrell,
Jeremiah Cronin,
John Diemer,
Matthew E. Dooley,
Frank Dunn,
James J. Dunphy,
James F. Elliott,
Frederick F. Fleck,
Joseph A. Flinn,
James E. Gaffney,
Frank Gass,
Henry Geiger,
Joseph Geiser,
Bernard Glick,
Elias Goodman,
John T. McMahon,The Vice-President entered after roll-call.

Dennis J. Harrington,
Elias Helgans,
Frank Hennessy,
William T. James,
Patrick H. Keahon,
William Keegan,
Patrick S. Keely,
Jeremiah Kennefick,
Francis P. Kenney,
John T. Lang,
Michael Ledwith,
John T. McCall,
Thomas F. McCaul,
Edward F. McEneaney,
Lawrence W. McGrath,
James H. McInnes,
Stephen W. McKeever,
John T. McMahon,The Vice-President entered after roll-call.

Hector McNeil,
Charles Metzger,
Louis Minsky,
Robert Muh,
Emil Neufeld,
Joseph Oatman,
Howard P. Okie,
Bernard Schmitt,
William F. Schneider, Jr.,
P. Tecumseh Sherman,
James J. Smith,
David S. Stewart,
John J. Vaughan, Jr.,
Jacob J. Veltan,
Moses J. Wafer,
Joseph E. Welling,
William Wentz,
Collin H. Woodward.

The Clerk proceeded to read the minutes. Alderman Ledwith moved that a further reading of the minutes be dispensed with, and that they be approved as printed. The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion. Which was decided in the affirmative.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE COUNCIL.

The President pro tem. laid before the Board the following communication from the City Clerk:

No. 3438.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, September 8, 1899.

MICHAEL F. BLAKE, Esq., Clerk to the Board of Aldermen:

SIR—I have the honor to transmit herewith documents relative to matters which were adopted by the Council at their stated meeting on Tuesday, September 5, 1899, as scheduled below:

Int. Nos. 1442, 1539, 1540, 1688.

Very respectfully,

P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk.

Which was ordered on file.

The papers above referred to are as follows:

No. 3439.

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of regulating, etc., Prescott place, Borough of Brooklyn (page 444, Minutes, August 9, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

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

AN ORDINANCE to regulate, etc., Prescott place, Borough of Brooklyn.

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

That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 26th day of July, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, and it is hereby determined that the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid as therein provided; namely,

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the regulating, grading and guttering of Prescott place, between Herkimer street and Atlantic avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, the setting or resetting of the curb, the laying of crosswalks and flagging or reflagging of the sidewalks of said street, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways, be and the same hereby is authorized and approved, there having been presented to said Board an estimate in writing, in such detail as the said Board has directed, of the cost of the proposed work or improvement, and a statement of the assessed value, according to the last preceding tax-roll, of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment, the estimated cost of said work being two thousand four hundred dollars. The said assessed value of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment is forty-nine thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

And the said Board does hereby determine that no portion of the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid by The City of New York, but the whole of such cost and expense shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby.

JOHN J. MURPHY, CHARLES H. FRANCISCO, HENRY FRENCH, HERMAN SULZER, DAVID L. VAN NOSTRAND, MARTIN ENGEL, Committee on Streets and Highways.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, July 31, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly:

SIRS—I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, a form of ordinance approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 26th instant providing for the regulating, grading, guttering, etc., of Prescott place, between Herkimer street and Atlantic avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

I also inclose copy of the resolution of the Local Board recommending the above improvement.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

CITY OF NEW YORK—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH,
April 18, 1899.

Board of Public Improvements:

GENTLEMEN—The Local Board of the Eighth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had at a meeting held on April 13, 1899, duly advertised, adopted the following:

“Resolved, That the Local Board of the Eighth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had this 13th day of April, 1899, hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York that proceedings be initiated to grade Prescott place, between Herkimer street and Atlantic avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.”

It will be noted that the attached report of the Department of Highways includes the cost of paving, curbing and flagging of sidewalks along the line of the proposed improvement. This is omitted from the resolution of the Local Board for the reason that petitioners stated that before the street is paved they desire to have water-mains laid and sewers constructed. This cannot be done until the street is graded, and for that reason the Local Board deemed it wise to recommend only the grading.

Attached:

1. Copy of report from the Department of Highways.
2. Copy of petition.

Respectfully,

(Signed)

EDWARD M. GROUT, President of the Borough.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Highways.

No. 3440.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Tony Amprosso to place and keep a stand for bootblacking purposes on the northeast corner of Forty-eighth street and Sixth avenue, Borough of Manhattan; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

No. 3441.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Tyler Miller to erect and maintain a glass show-case in front of her premises in Fulton street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, two doors from Hanover place, provided the ordinances in such case made and provided be strictly adhered to, the work to be done at her own expense, under the direction of the

Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

No. 3442.

Resolved, That resolution, introductory No. in Council 603, Minutes of Council May 9, 1899, now in the hands of the Board of Aldermen, be hereby respectfully recalled from that body. Which was referred to Alderman Bridges.

MOTIONS, ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

At this point Alderman Goodman moved that the courtesies of the floor be extended to Hon. John MacVicar, Mayor of Des Moines, Iowa.

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

No. 3442½.

By Alderman John T. McCall—

Whereas, The official welcome to Admiral George Dewey by The City of New York on his return home from the Philippine Islands, on September 29 and 30, 1899, is gotten up on a scale of magnificence exceeding any event of similar nature in the history of our city; and

Whereas, It is believed that the two days to be devoted to the exercises attending this official welcome and reception will be largely recognized as holidays; therefore be it

Resolved, That the heads of the several Departments of The City of New York be and they are hereby respectfully requested to close their offices on Friday and Saturday, September 29 and 30, 1899, unless otherwise by law required to be kept open; be it further

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby respectfully requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the merchants and business men of The City of New York to suspend business as far as practicable on the two days to be devoted to the reception in honor of Admiral George Dewey, so that as many of our citizens and residents as possible may join in welcoming home the hero of Manila Bay.

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

No. 3443.

By Alderman Woodward—

Whereas, Since the last session of the Municipal Assembly, the intelligent people of the world have been startled by the report of the conviction of Captain Alfred Dreyfus; and

Whereas, We feel that his conviction was unjust and not sustained by the reported facts and testimony; now therefore

Resolved, That the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York extend to Captain Dreyfus its profound sympathy; and further

Resolved, That, in the interest of justice and humanity and republican institutions, this Assembly expresses its earnest hope that the great wrong be corrected by the French Republic, to the end that truth and justice may yet prevail.

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

No. 3444.

By Alderman McInnes—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John A. Williamson to move a house from the lot on the east side of Ninth street, two hundred and sixty feet south of Avenue C, West, across East Ninth street and open lots to the west side of East Eighth street, one hundred feet south of Avenue C, West, in the Borough of Brooklyn, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY, COUNTY AND BOROUGH OFFICERS.

No. 3445.

The President pro tem. laid before the Board the following communication from the Board of Public Improvements:

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, September 8, 1899.

MICHAEL F. BLAKE, Esq., Clerk to the Board of Aldermen:

DEAR SIR—Referring to the petition of residents of Second street, between White Plains avenue and Sixth avenue, Borough of The Bronx, addressed to the Board of Aldermen under date of July 14, requesting that gas-mains be laid in said street—which matter was referred by your Honorable Body to this Board—I beg to advise you that the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies, gave an order to the Northern Union Gas Company on August 24 to lay gas-mains and light 21 lamps on the street refer red to.

Respectfully,

MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President.

Which was ordered on file.

The President pro tem. laid before the Board the following communication from the Board of Public Improvements:

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, September 11, 1899.

Mr. MICHAEL F. BLAKE, Clerk, Board of Aldermen:

DEAR SIR—Your letter referring to resolution of the Municipal Assembly for establishing a separate bicycle path on the New York and Brooklyn Bridge received.

This matter was submitted to the Board at its regular meeting on May 31, 1899, and by them referred to the Commissioner of Bridges for report.

Respectfully,

MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President.

Which was ordered on file.

INVITATION.

The President pro tem. laid before the Board the following invitation from the League of American Municipalities:

No. 3447.

LEAGUE OF AMERICAN MUNICIPALITIES,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, NO. 111 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. CITY,
NEW YORK, September 12, 1899.

Hon. T. F. WOODS, President, Board of Aldermen, New York City:

DEAR SIR—I am instructed by the Executive Committee of the League of American Municipalities to extend to you and to the members of your Board of Aldermen, individually and collectively, a most cordial invitation to attend the third annual convention of the League, to be held at Syracuse, this State, September 19 to 22. From the programme attached hereto you will observe that the discussions of this convention will cover nearly all of the important questions involved in Municipal Government, and that the speakers are city officials of experience and not theoretical reformers. We have reason to expect that this will be the largest and in every way the most important gathering of city officials ever held anywhere. Delegations of city officials will be present from nearly every State in the Union, some coming from the remote States of California, Oregon and Washington. It is the desire of the Executive Committee that the imperial City of New York shall be represented at this convention by such a delegation of her officials as is befitting to the leading city of the continent, and we therefore hope that you and the members of your Board will accept our invitation to be present.

Yours very truly,

B. F. GILKISON, Secretary.

Which was, on motion, accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President pro tem. laid before the Board the following communication, presented by Alderman Gass:

No. 3448.

Preamble and resolutions passed by the Taxpayers' Association, in mass meeting assembled, at Parfitt's Hall, Westchester, New York City, May 29, 1899.

Whereas, The Union Railway Company has received valuable franchises from the people, and from the municipality of The City of New York; and

Whereas, In consideration for the same the said railroad company has made certain covenants, and has assumed certain obligations, with and to the people of said city, with respect to the service to be rendered by the said railroad company to the said people; and

Whereas, The said railroad company has failed to comply with said covenants and obligations in its service, and said service is deficient, and extremely unsatisfactory in the following respects, among others, to wit: That the cars are unclean, ill-smelling and badly lighted, and that they are badly heated, often without any heat or power whatever, and that the service is irregular and infrequent, so as to greatly delay the patrons of said road in leaving their homes in the morning, and returning to the same at night; and

Whereas, The Third Avenue Railroad Company being under contract to complete their Westchester avenue and Clason Point line within six months from August 6, 1898, complain that they cannot fulfil their agreement until said temporary bridge be completed.

Whereas, These deficiencies have repeatedly been called to the attention of the said corporation; and

Whereas, The said corporation has neglected and ignored said complaints; therefore be it Resolved, That the residents, citizens, taxpayers and patrons of said road, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby earnestly protest against the neglect of the said Union Railway Company to heed their reasonable requests, and against the continuance by the said road of the abuses complained of, and so long suffered; and

Resolved, That said meeting hereby calls upon the representatives of this district in the Municipal Assembly to pass such ordinances as may be necessary to compel said corporation to abolish the nuisance complained of, and to run its road for the convenience and accommodation of its patrons; and

Resolved, That this meeting calls upon the public officers having charge of such matter to see to it that the said Railroad Company is compelled to comply with the municipal ordinances already in existence, concerning the operation of street surface railways within said city; and

Resolved, That we demand of the Third Avenue Railway Company the immediate completion of their Westchester avenue and Clason Point line as soon as said temporary bridge be completed.

Resolved, That in default of the Third Avenue Railroad Company fulfilling their contract at said time, having through the Union Railway Company held the franchise for said lines about seven years, we petition the Legislature to revoke their franchise for said line.

Resolved, That the railroad company be compelled to put a double track from West Farms to Unionport, also on the new line on Westchester avenue.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to the local members of the Municipal Assembly, to the Commissioner of Highways, to the Secretary of the Local Board of Improvements, to the Secretary of the Board of Public Improvements, to the Board of Health and to the Mayor of New York City, and that a committee of five be appointed to present these resolutions to the Municipal Assembly, and to request that a day be set for a hearing upon the same by said Assembly, and that said committee make such arrangements for the attendance of residents and property-owners of this district at such hearing as in their judgment may seem best.

WM. PETERS, Chairman,
Morris Park avenue, New York City.

Which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

REPORTS.

No. 3414.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the annexed resolution (Int. No. 3414), requesting the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to set aside the sum of \$50,000, to be used for feeding and caring for the visiting militia organizations and other necessary expenses where shortages appear, on the occasion of the parade in honor of Admiral George Dewey, respectfully

REPORT:

That they were loth to recommend the further expenditure of any money; but upon consultation with the Acting Chairman of the Committee on Plan and Scope of the General Committee on the Reception to Admiral Dewey, they learned that a further appropriation of \$25,000 may be used to great advantage. They therefore offer the resolution herewith attached as a substitute for the one referred. It is recommended that the sum thereby appropriated be used for the adequate maintenance of the visiting soldiers; for additional stands; the erection of one stand for the Municipal Assembly, and so much of the remainder of said appropriation as necessity may require.

(Resolution referred.)

Whereas, It appears that there is not enough money appropriated to care for and feed the visiting militia organizations who desire to take part in the parade in honor of the return of Admiral Dewey; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and they are hereby requested to set aside the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be used for feeding and caring for the visiting organizations and other necessary expenses where shortages appear.

(Resolution substituted.)

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of subdivision 8 of section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is hereby respectfully requested to authorize the expenditure of a further sum of \$25,000 for the purpose of celebrating the return of Admiral George Dewey; said appropriation to be used for the adequate maintenance of the visiting soldiers; for additional stands; the erection of one stand for the Municipal Assembly, and so much of the remainder thereof to be expended as necessity may require.

ROBERT MUH, ELIAS GOODMAN, JOHN T. McMAHON, JOSEPH GEISER, PATRICK S. KEELY, Committee on Finance.

Alderman Kenney moved that the report be referred to the Special Committee on Reception to Admiral Dewey.

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

Which was decided in the negative.

By unanimous consent the report was then moved to immediate consideration.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said report and adopt said substituted resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ackerman, Bridges, Burrell, Cronin, Diemer, Dooley, Dunn, Dunphy, Elliott, Fleck, Flinn, Gaffney, Gass, Geiger, Geiser, Glick, Goodman, Harrington, Helgans, Hennessy, Keahon, Keegan, Keely, Kennefick, Kenney, Lang, Ledwith, McCall, McCaul, McEaney, McGrath, McInnes, McKeever, McMahon, Metzger, Minsky, Muh, Neufeld, Oatman, Okie, Schmitt, Sherman, Vaughan, Velton, Wafer, Wentz, Woodward, and the Vice-President—48.

Negative—Aldermen Burleigh, James, and Stewart—3.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The hour of two o'clock having arrived, Alderman Goodman called up Special Order 59, being a report of the Committee on Parks, as follows:

No. 3314.

The Committee on Parks, to whom was referred the annexed report and ordinance of the Council in favor of laying out a park in the Borough of The Bronx (Minutes of August 9, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary.

They therefore recommend that the said report and ordinance be concurred in.

LAWRENCE W. McGRATH, DENNIS J. HARRINGTON, FRANK DUNN, JOHN J. VAUGHAN, JR., P. TECUMSEH SHERMAN, Committee on Parks.

(Papers referred to in preceding Report.)

The Committee on Parks, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of locating and laying out a public park in the Borough of The Bronx (page 466, Minutes, May 16, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary.

They therefore recommend that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE locating and laying out a public park, bounded by the Southern Boulevard, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and Brown place, Borough of The Bronx.

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

That, in pursuance of section 436 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 10th day of May, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, viz:

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, deeming it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by locating and laying out a public park, bounded by the Southern Boulevard, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and Brown place, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, for the purpose of establishing an approach to the Willis Avenue Bridge over the Harlem river, from the southerly side of the Southern Boulevard, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, does hereby favor and approve of the same, so as to locate and lay out the aforesaid public park as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the southern line of Southern Boulevard with the eastern line of Willis avenue.

1st. Thence southwesterly along the eastern line of Willis avenue for 200 feet to the northern side of East One Hundred and Thirty-second street.

2d. Thence southeasterly along the northern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-second street for 820 feet to the western line of Brown place.

3d. Thence northeasterly along the western line of Brown place for 200 feet to the southern line of Southern Boulevard.

4th. Thence northwesterly along the southern line of Southern Boulevard for 820 feet to the point of beginning.

HERMAN SULZER, BENJAMIN J. BODINE, PATRICK J. RYDER, JOHN J. MURPHY, Committee on Parks.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 13 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, May 11, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

SIRS—In pursuance of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, and by direction of the Board of Public Improvements, I herewith transmit to you, for your action thereon, a resolution adopted by the said Board, at a meeting held on the 10th day of May, 1899, approving of and favoring a change in the map or plan of The City of New York by locating and laying out a public park, bounded by the Southern Boulevard, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and Brown place, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, for the purpose of establishing an approach to the Willis Avenue Bridge over the Harlem river, from the southerly side of the Southern Boulevard.

The said resolution was adopted by the said Board of Public Improvements on the recommendation of the Local Board of the Borough of The Bronx and of the Chief Topographical Engineer of this Board, and of the Commissioner of Bridges. No objections were offered at a public hearing in the matter given by the Board.

Should the resolution receive your approval, I inclose a form of ordinance, approved by this Board, for your adoption.

Very respectfully,
JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

(Resolutions adopted by the Board of Public Improvements on the 10th day of May, 1899.)

Whereas, At a meeting of this Board held on the 12th day of April, 1899, resolutions were adopted proposing to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by locating and laying out a public park, bounded by the Southern Boulevard, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and Brown place, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, for the purpose of establishing an approach to the Willis Avenue Bridge over the Harlem river, from the southerly side of the Southern Boulevard, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, and for a meeting of this Board to be held in the office of this Board on the 10th day of May, 1899, at 2 o'clock P.M., at which such proposed locating and laying out of said public park would be considered by this Board, and for a notice to all persons affected thereby of the aforesaid time and place at which such proposed locating and laying out of said public park would be considered, to be published in the CITY RECORD for at least ten days continuously, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, prior to the 10th day of May, 1899; and

Whereas, It appears from the affidavit of the Supervisor of the City Record that the aforesaid resolutions and notice have been published in the CITY RECORD for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 10th day of May, 1899; and

Whereas, At the aforesaid time and place a public hearing was given to all persons affected by such proposed locating and laying out of said public park, who have appeared, and such proposed locating and laying out of said public park was duly considered by this Board; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, deeming it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by locating and laying out a public park, bounded by the Southern Boulevard, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and Brown place, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, for the purpose of establishing an approach to the Willis Avenue Bridge over the Harlem river, from the southerly side of the Southern Boulevard, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, does hereby favor and approve of the same, so as to locate and lay out the aforesaid public park as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the southern line of Southern Boulevard with the eastern line of Willis avenue.

1st. Thence southwesterly along the eastern line of Willis avenue for 200 feet to the northern side of East One Hundred and Thirty-second street.

2d. Thence southeasterly along the northern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-second street for 820 feet to the western line of Brown place.

3d. Thence northeasterly along the western line of Brown place for 200 feet to the southern line of Southern Boulevard.

4th. Thence northwesterly along the southern line of Southern Boulevard for 820 feet to the point of beginning.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution, approving of the above-named proposed change in the map or plan of The City of New York by locating and laying out a public park as above named, adopted by this Board, together with a statement of its reasons therefor, be transmitted to the Municipal Assembly for its action thereon.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ackerman, Bridges, Burleigh, Burrell, Cronin, Diemer, Dooley, Dunn, Dunphy, Elliott, Fleck, Flinn, Gaffney, Geiger, Geiser, Glick, Goodman, Harrington, Helgans, James, Keahon, Keegan, Keely, Kennefick, Kenney, Lang, Ledwith, McCall, McCaul, McEaney, McGrath, McInnes, McKeever, McMahon, Metzger, Minsky, Muh, Neufeld, Oatman, Schmitt, Sherman, Vaughan, Velton, Wentz, Woodward, and the Vice-President—46.

Negative—Aldermen Hennessy, Stewart, and Wafer—3.

REPORTS RESUMED.

No. 3398.

The Committee on Building Department, to whom was referred the annexed communication and ordinance of the Building Code Commission of The City of New York (see Minutes of September 5, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That it has held a public hearing at which those representing various interests were heard for and against.

It appears that the object of extending the time of the Commission to make its report at the time when it completed the tentative code, was for the purpose of giving all who are interested in building matters an opportunity to appear before the Building Code Commission and be heard after an examination of the tentative code.

Your committee is informed that since the extension of the time above referred to, the fullest opportunity has been given to all who desired to be heard before the Commission, and that every suggestion made has been carefully considered and passed upon by the Commission.

Your committee, therefore, believes that the fullest consideration has been given to the suggestions and arguments made at its public hearing yesterday by the commission of experts appointed by the Municipal Assembly to report a building code, and, therefore, deems further consideration by the Committee unnecessary, and having examined the subject, they believe the proposed code of ordinances to be necessary, and recommend its adoption in accordance with the provisions of the annexed resolution.

Resolved, That subdivision III. of section 141 of Part XXV. be amended by striking out the words "at least one of the" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "each and every" and by striking out the letter "s" at the end of the word "members" in the same paragraph, and further by striking out the word "said" in the fourth line of subdivision IV. of section 141, at Part XXV. and inserting in lieu thereof the word "each" and by striking out the words "or at least one of the persons" in said section IV.

And also that the word "foregoing" section I. line 5, be changed to "following."

REPORT OF THE BUILDING CODE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly:

Since your Commission organized in January last it has held regular sessions and public hearings almost daily. In order to carry out the instructions of your Honorable Body to report an ordinance to be known as "The Building Code of the City of New York, providing for all matters concerning, affecting or relating to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings or structures erected or to be erected in The City of New York, as constituted by chapter 378, Laws of 1897, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter and more particularly with Section 647 thereof," within a specified time, it has been necessary to meet frequently, and often to prolong the sessions of the Commission until a late hour at night.

The aim of the Commission from the beginning has been to give every individual and association having an interest in the Building Code an opportunity to be heard and to present such amendments or suggestions as they deemed essential. At the first public hearing of the Commission, held in the Aldermanic Chamber in the City Hall on March 6 last, there appeared: Mr. John Mitchell, of the Association of Master Plumbers of The City of New York; Mr. George L. Morse, architect, representing the Architectural Department of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; Mr. John Cooper, President of the Society of Architectural Iron Manufacturers; Mr. Oscar Lowinson, architect and engineer; Mr. George Hill, member Society of Civil Engineers and consulting engineer; Mr. J. A. Bensel, Chief Engineer Department of Docks and Ferries; Mr. Henry Davidson, architect; Mr. Clarence True, architect; Mr. Charles Buek, architect and President of the Joint Committee of Building Societies on Building Code; Messrs. John J. Donnelly, William J. Daly and W. P. Hanlon, representing the Bricklayers' Union; the Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society, and many others who requested special hearings.

After having prepared and adopted a tentative Building Code, the Commission decided that others interested who had asked to be heard, but whom the Commission had not had opportunity to hear, should be given hearings. Invitations were sent to the heads of all City departments, the Presidents of the various boroughs, such organizations as the Real Estate Exchanges, Limited, New York and Brooklyn Chapters of the American Institute of Architects, New York Board of Fire Underwriters, Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, of New York,

Society of Architectural Iron Manufacturers, Beaux Arts Society, Architectural League of New York, Building Trades Club, Employers and Builders' League, American Society of Civil Engineers' Association of Master Plumbers, Real Estate Owners and Builders' Association, North Side Board of Trade, Mason Builders' Association, Master Carpenters' Association, North Side Taxpayers' Alliance, Mechanics and Traders' Exchange of Brooklyn, Masons and Bricklayers' Union and Carpenters' Union. Invitations were also extended to individuals.

To all those who desired, the Code as tentatively adopted was submitted for perusal and criticism. Your Commissioners were gratified to find that in most instances these organizations and individuals readily responded. Hon. Edward Cooper, former Mayor of The City of New York; Professor William H. Burr, of the Engineering Department of Columbia University; Mr. F. C. Moore, of the Board of New York Fire Underwriters; Messrs. John Cooper and Charles O. Brown, representing the Architectural Iron Manufacturers' Association; Mr. John P. Leo, President, and Mr. Clarence True and others, representing the Builders' League of The City of New York; Mr. Charles Buck, architect, and his associates on the Joint Committee on Building Code; Mr. T. J. Crombie, of the Lumber Association; Mr. Edward F. Croker, Chief of the Fire Department; Mr. Hugh Lamb, Mr. Francis H. Kimball, Mr. John T. O'Rourke, architects and constructional engineers, appeared and made suggestions. Arguments and suggestions for amendments were also made by the Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education and Mr. C. B. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings; Mr. George H. Morris, of the Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Association; Mr. Horace Loomis, Engineer, Department of Sewers; Messrs. George Hill and George L. Morse; Mr. Albert E. Davis, for the North Side Board of Trade; also by committees from the Bricklayers' Union, Plasterers' Union, Master Plumbers' Association and numerous other trade interests.

A committee representing the Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society, including Mr. Lawrence Veiller, Secretary, and Dr. E. R. L. Gould, Mr. I. N. Phelps Stokes and Mr. Edward T. Devine, appeared before the Commission on June 29 last, requesting that certain changes be incorporated in the new Building Code concerning tenement-house construction. The Commission carefully considered the suggestions which had been printed by the Tenement House Committee, and were gratified to find that most of the suggested amendments were already embodied in the tentative code—in fact, that in some instances the Commission had gone even further than the Committee in their desire to improve tenement-houses and render them more safe and sanitary.

Although two special invitations were sent to the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the Committee on Building Laws of that Chapter decided they would not peruse the tentative code and would not appear before the Commission unless the finally completed code were first submitted to them for criticism. As this would have been in violation of the courtesy due your Honorable Body, to report first to you, we were unable to comply with that request.

To frame a building law that should be uniform in its application to all the boroughs of The City of New York, with their varying conditions, without hardship or injustice, was a difficult task. Conditions regulating construction in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx were altogether different from conditions prevailing in the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond.

In establishing fire limits the Presidents of the Boroughs, boards of local improvements, fire commissioners and fire chiefs were consulted. In order to determine the wishes of the people of Brooklyn, a public hearing was held in the Borough Hall of that Borough on the evening of June 19, at which a large number of property-owners appeared and expressed their views. In arranging the fire limits in the Borough of The Bronx, your Commissioners were ably assisted by Mr. Louis A. Risse, Chief Topographical Engineer and Engineer of the Concourse, in the Board of Public Improvements; Albert E. Davis and others residing in the north side of the city. In Richmond it was decided that fire limits were unnecessary. The limits were then fixed according to the suggestions of these authorities.

Your Commissioners have heard and carefully considered every argument and suggestion made to them. It affords them great pleasure to state that the Code now presented for your consideration and adoption embodies, in addition to their best judgment of what a building code should contain, and the result of their united experience, the most modern ideas, the results of the study, skill and practical experience of the foremost architects, structural engineers and builders.

Respectfully submitted,
THOMAS J. BRADY, Chairman.

R. T. DAUS, Secretary.
JOHN GUILFOYLE, DANIEL CAMPBELL, WILLIAM J. FRYER, ROBERT McCAFFERTY, GEO. A. JUST, CORNELIUS O'REILLY, BERNARD GALLAGHER, DANIEL CALLAHAN and ROLLIN M. MORGAN, Commissioners.
THE BUILDING CODE PROVIDING FOR ALL MATTERS CONCERNING, AFFECTING OR RELATING TO THE CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION OR REMOVAL OF BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES ERECTED OR TO BE ERECTED IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AS CONSTITUTED BY THE GREATER NEW YORK CHARTER.

Adopted by the Council.
Adopted by the Board of Aldermen.
Approved by the Mayor.
Be it ordained by the Municipal Assembly, pursuant to section 647 of the Greater New York Charter, as follows:

PART I.

SHORT TITLE OF THIS ORDINANCE. A.—Remedial Ordinance.

Section 1. This ordinance to be known and cited as the Building Code, and presumptively contains the Building Law, except so far as such provisions are contained in the Charter—The foregoing provisions shall constitute and be known as The Building Code and may be cited as such, and presumptively provides for all matters concerning, affecting or relating to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings or structures erected or to be erected in The City of New York, as constituted by the "Greater New York Charter," except so far as such provisions are contained in said charter.

Sec. 2. Building Code to be Construed Liberally—This ordinance is hereby declared to be remedial, and is to be construed liberally, to secure the beneficial interests and purposes thereof.

PART II.

PRELIMINARY REQUIREMENTS.

Sec. 3. New Buildings and Buildings to be Altered—No wall, structure, building, or part thereof, shall hereafter be built or constructed, nor shall the plumbing or drainage of any building, structure or premises, be constructed or altered, in the City of New York, except in conformity with the provisions of this Code. No building already erected, or hereafter to be built, in said city, shall be raised, altered, moved or built upon in any manner, that would be in violation of any of the provisions of this Code, or the approval issued thereunder.

Sec. 4. Filing Plans and Statements—Before the erection, construction or alteration of any building or part of any building, structure, or part of any structure, or wall, or any platform, staging or flooring to be used for standing or seating purposes, and before the construction or alteration of the plumbing or drainage of any building, structure or premises is commenced, the owner or lessee, or agent of either, or the architect or builder employed by such owner or lessee in connection with the proposed erection or alteration, shall submit to the Commissioner of Buildings for the borough in which the premises are situated a detailed statement in triplicate of the specifications, on appropriate blanks to be furnished to applicants by the Department of Buildings and a full and complete copy of the plans of such proposed work, and such structural detail drawings of said proposed work as the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may require, all of which shall be accompanied with a statement in writing, sworn to before a notary public or commissioner of deeds, giving the full name and residence, street and number, of the owner, or of each of the owners of said building, or proposed building, structure or proposed structure, premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring. If such erection, construction or alteration, plumbing or drainage, or the alteration thereof, is proposed to be made or executed by any other person than the owner or owners of the land in fee, the person or persons intending to make such erection or alteration, or to construct such plumbing or drainage, shall accompany said detailed statement of the specifications and copy of the plans, with a statement in writing, sworn to as aforesaid, giving the full name and residence, street and number, of the owner or owners of the land, or proposed building, structure, or proposed structure, premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring, either as owner, lessee, or in any representative capacity, and that he or they are duly authorized to perform said work. Such statement may be made by the agent, or architect of the person or persons hereinbefore required to make the same. Any false swearing in a material point in any statement submitted in pursuance of the provisions of this section shall be deemed perjury, and shall be punishable as such. Said sworn statement, and detailed statement of specifications, and copy of the plans shall be kept on file in the office of the Commissioner of Buildings for the borough where the premises to which they relate are situated, and the erection, construction, or alteration of said building, structure, wall, platform, staging or flooring, or any part thereof, and the construction or alteration of the said plumbing or drainage, shall not be commenced or proceeded with, until said statements and plans shall have been so filed, and approved by the said Commissioner of Buildings, and the erection, construction, or alteration of such building, structure, platform, staging or flooring, and the construction or alteration of such plumbing or drainage when proceeded with shall be constructed in accordance with such approved detailed statement of specifications and copy of plans. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a commissioner of buildings from granting his approval for the erection of any part of a building, or any part of a structure, where plans and detailed statements have been presented for the same before the entire plans and

detailed statements of said building or structure have been submitted. Any approval which may be issued by a commissioner of buildings pursuant to the provisions of this section, but under which no work is commenced within one year from the time of issuance, shall expire by limitation. Ordinary repairs of buildings or structures, or of the plumbing or drainage thereof, may be made without notice to the Department of Buildings, but such repairs shall not be construed to include the cutting away of any stone or brick wall, or any portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any beams or supports, or the removal, change or closing of any staircase, or the alteration of any house sewer or private sewer or drainage system, or the construction of any soil or waste pipe. The foregoing provisions and all the provisions of this Code shall apply with equal force to buildings, both municipal and private. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of buildings having jurisdiction to approve or reject any plan filed with him pursuant to the provisions of this section within a reasonable time.

Sec. 5. Demolishing Buildings—When plans and detailed statements are filed in the Department of Buildings for the erection of a new building, if an existing building or part of an existing building is to be demolished, such fact shall be stated in the statement so filed.

In demolishing any building, story after story shall be completely removed. No material shall be placed upon the floor of any such building in the course of demolition, but the brick, timbers and other structural parts of each story shall be lowered to the ground immediately upon displacement. The owner, architect, builder or contractor for any building, structure, premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring to be demolished shall give not less than twenty-four hours' notice to the Department of Buildings of such intended demolition.

PART III.

DEFINITIONS.

Sec. 6. Measurement of Height for Buildings and Walls—The height of buildings shall be measured from the curb level at the centre of the front of the building to the top of the highest point of the roof beams in the case of flat roofs, and for high-pitched roofs the average of the height of the gable shall be taken as the highest point of the building.

In case a wall is carried on iron or steel girders or iron or steel girders and columns, or piers of masonry, the measurements, as to height for the wall, may be taken from the top of such girder.

When the walls of a structure do not adjoin the street, then the average level for the ground adjoining the walls may be taken instead of the street curb level for the height of such structure.

Sec. 7. Measurement for Width of Buildings—For the purposes of this Code, the greatest linear dimension of any building shall be considered its length and the next greatest linear dimension its width.

Sec. 8. Private Dwellings, Definition of—A private dwelling shall be taken to mean and include every building which shall be intended or designed for, or used as, the home or residence of not more than two separate and distinct families or households, and in which not more than fifteen rooms shall be used for the accommodation of boarders, and no part of which structure is used as a store or for any business purpose. Two or more such dwellings may be connected on each story when used for boarding purposes, provided the halls and stairs of each house shall be left unaltered. Any such building hereafter erected shall not cover more than ninety per cent. of the lot area.

Sec. 9. Apartment Houses, Definition of—An apartment house shall be taken to mean and include every building which shall be intended or designed for, or used as, the home or residence of three or more families or households, living independently of each other, and in which every such family or household shall have provided for it a kitchen, set bath tub and water closet, separate and apart from any other. Any such building hereafter erected shall not cover any greater percentage of a lot than is lawful to be covered by a tenement house, and the requirements for light and ventilation for a tenement house shall also apply to an apartment house.

Sec. 10. Hotel, Definition of—A hotel shall be taken to mean and include every building, or part thereof, intended, designed or used for supplying food and shelter to residents or guests, and having a general public dining-room or a café, or both, and containing also more than fifteen sleeping rooms above the first story. Whenever any such building hereafter erected shall be located on any other than a corner lot or plot, it shall not cover in the aggregate more than 90 per cent. of the area of such lot or plot at and above the second story floor level, if not more than five stories in height, and two and one-half per cent. less for every additional story in height and on a corner lot, when covering an area of not more than 3,000 square feet, it shall not occupy more than 95 per cent. of the area of such lot at and above the second story level. In case any such building is to occupy a number of lots, the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may allow the free air space, proportioned as herein stated, to be distributed in such manner as, in his opinion, will equally as well secure light and ventilation.

Sec. 11. Office Buildings, Definition of—An office building shall be taken to mean and include every building which shall be divided into rooms above the first story, and be intended and used for business purposes, and no part of which shall be used for living purposes, excepting only for the janitor and his family.

Office buildings when not erected on a corner shall not cover more than 90 per cent. of the lot area, at and above the second story floor level.

Sec. 12. Frame Buildings, Definition of—A frame building shall be taken to mean a building or structure of which the exterior walls or a portion thereof shall be constructed of wood. Buildings sheathed with boards, and partially or entirely covered with four inches of brickwork, shall be deemed to be frame buildings. Wood frames covered with metal shall be deemed to be wood structures.

PART IV.

QUALITY OF MATERIALS.

Sec. 13. Brick—The brick used in all buildings shall be good, hard, well burnt brick. When old brick are used in any wall they shall be thoroughly cleaned before being used, and shall be whole and good, hard, well burnt brick.

Sec. 14. Sand—The sand used for mortar in all buildings shall be clean, sharp grit sand, free from loam or dirt, and shall not be finer than the standard samples kept in the office of the Department of Buildings.

Sec. 15. Lime Mortar—Lime mortar shall be made of one part of lime and not more than four parts of sand. All lime used for mortar shall be thoroughly burnt, of good quality, and properly slaked before it is mixed with the sand.

Sec. 16. Cement Mortar—Cement mortar shall be made of cement and sand in the proportion of one part of cement, and not more than three parts of sand, and shall be used immediately after being mixed. The cement and sand are to be measured and thoroughly mixed before adding water.

Cements must be very finely ground and free from lumps. Cements classed as Portland cement shall be considered to mean such cement as will, when tested neat, after one day set in air be capable of sustaining without rupture a tensile strain of at least 120 pounds per square inch, and after one day in air and six days in water be capable of sustaining without rupture a tensile strain of at least 300 pounds per square inch. Cements other than Portland cement shall be considered to mean such cement as will, when tested neat, after 1 day set in air be capable of sustaining without rupture a tensile strain of at least 60 pounds per square inch, and after 1 day in air and 6 days in water be capable of sustaining without rupture a tensile strain of at least 120 pounds per square inch. Said tests are to be made under the supervision of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, at such times as he may determine, and a record of all cements answering the above requirements shall be kept for public information.

Sec. 17. Cement and Lime Mortar—Cement and lime mortar mixed shall be made of one part of lime, one part of cement and not more than three parts of sand to each.

Sec. 18. Concrete—Concrete for foundations shall be made of at least one part of cement, two parts of sand and five parts of clean broken stone, of such size so as to pass in any way through a 2-inch ring, or good clean gravel may be used in the same proportion as broken stone. The cement, sand and stone or gravel shall be measured and mixed as is prescribed for mortar. All concrete when in place shall be properly rammed and allowed to set without being disturbed.

Sec. 19. Quality of Timber—All timbers and wood beams used in any building shall be of good sound material, free from rot, large and loose knots, shakes or any imperfection whereby the strength may be impaired, and be of such size and dimensions as the purposes for which the building is intended require.

Sec. 20. Tests of New Materials—New structural material of whatever nature shall be subjected to such tests to determine its character and quality, as the Commissioner of Buildings for the borough in which the material is to be used shall direct; the tests shall be made under the supervision of said Commissioner, or he may direct the architect or owner to file with him a certified copy of the results of tests, such as he may direct shall be made.

Sec. 21. Structural Material—Wrought Iron. All wrought iron shall be uniform in character, fibrous, tough and ductile. It shall have an ultimate tensile resistance of not less than 48,000 lbs. per square inch, an elastic limit of not less than 24,000 lbs. per square inch, and an elongation of twenty per cent. in eight inches, when tested in small specimens.

Steel. All structural steel shall have an ultimate tensile strength of from 54,000 pounds to 64,000 pounds per square inch. Its elastic limit shall be not less than 32,000 pounds per square inch and a minimum elongation of not less than 20 per cent. in eight inches. Rivet steel shall have an ultimate strength of from 50,000 to 58,000 pounds per square inch.

Cast Steel. Shall be made of open hearth steel containing one-quarter to one-half per cent. of carbon, not over eight one-hundredths of one per cent. of phosphorus and shall be practically free from blow holes.

Cast Iron. Shall be of good foundry mixture, producing a clean, tough, gray iron. Sample bars, five feet long, one inch square, cast in sand moulds, placed on supports four feet six inches apart, shall bear a central load of 450 pounds before breaking. Castings shall be free of serious

blow-holes, cinder spots and cold shuts. Ultimate tensile strength shall not be less than 16,000 pounds per square inch when tested in small specimens.

PART V.

EXCAVATIONS AND FOUNDATIONS.

Sec. 22. Excavations—All excavations for buildings shall be properly guarded and protected so as to prevent the same from becoming dangerous to life or limb and shall be sheath-piled where necessary to prevent the adjoining earth from caving in, by the person or persons causing the excavations to be made. Plans filed in the Department of Buildings shall be accompanied by a statement of the character of the soil at the level of the footings.

Whenever an excavation of either earth or rock for building or other purposes, shall be intended to be, or shall be carried to the depth of more than ten feet below the curb, the person or persons causing such excavation to be made shall at all times, from the commencement until the completion thereof, if afforded the necessary license to enter upon the adjoining land and not otherwise, at his or their own expense preserve any adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures, shall be and remain practically as safe as before such excavation was commenced, whether the said adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures, are down more or less than ten feet below the curb. If the necessary license is not accorded to the person or persons making such excavation, then it shall be the duty of the owner refusing to grant such license to make the adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures, safe, and support the same by proper foundations so that adjoining excavations may be made, and shall be permitted to enter upon the premises where such excavation is being made for that purpose, when necessary. If such excavation shall not be intended to be, or shall not be, carried to a depth of more than ten feet below the curb, the owner or owners of such adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures, shall preserve the same from injury, and so support the same by proper foundations that it or they shall be and remain practically as safe as before such excavation was commenced, and shall be permitted to enter upon the premises where such excavation is being made for that purpose, when necessary.

In case an adjoining party wall is intended to be used by the person or persons causing the excavation to be made, and such party wall is in good condition and sufficient for the uses of the adjoining building, then and in such case the person or persons causing the excavations to be made shall, at his or their own expense, preserve such party wall from injury and support the same by proper foundations, so that said party wall shall be and remain practically as safe as before the excavation was commenced.

If the person or persons whose duty it shall be to preserve or protect any wall or walls, structure or structures, from injury shall neglect or fail so to do after having had a notice of twenty-four hours from the Department of Buildings, then the Commissioner of Buildings may enter upon the premises and employ such labor, and furnish such materials, and take such steps as, in his judgment, may be necessary to make the same safe and secure, or to prevent the same from becoming unsafe or dangerous, at the expense of the person or persons whose duty it is to keep the same safe and secure. Any party doing the said work, or any part thereof, under and by direction of the said Department of Buildings, may bring and maintain an action against the person or persons last herein referred to, to recover the value of the work done and materials furnished in and about the said premises in the same manner as if he had been employed to do the said work by the said person or persons. When an excavation is made on any lot, the person or persons causing such excavation to be made shall build, at his or their own cost and expense, a retaining-wall to support the adjoining earth; and such retaining-wall shall be carried to the height of the adjoining earth, and be properly protected by coping. The thickness of a retaining-wall at its base shall be in no case less than one-fourth of its height.

Sec. 23. Bearing Capacity of Soil—Where no test of the sustaining power of the soil is made different soils, excluding mud, at the bottom of the footings shall be deemed to safely sustain the following loads to the superficial foot, namely: Soft clay, one ton per square foot; ordinary clay and sand together, in layers, wet and springy, two tons per square foot; loam, clay or fine sand, firm and dry, three tons per square foot; very firm, coarse sand, stiff gravel or hard clay, four tons per square foot, or as otherwise determined by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. Where a test is made of the sustaining power of the soil the Commissioner of Buildings shall be notified so that he may be present in person or by representative. The record of the test shall be filed in the Department of Buildings. When a doubt arises as to the safe sustaining power of the earth upon which a building is to be erected the Department of Buildings may order borings to be made, or direct the sustaining power of the soil to be tested by and at the expense of the owner of the proposed building.

Sec. 24. Pressure Under Footings of Foundations—The loads exerting pressure under the footings of foundations in buildings more than three (3) stories in height are to be computed as follows: For warehouses and factories they are to be the full dead load and the full live load established by section 130 of this Code. In stores and buildings for light manufacturing purposes they are to be the full dead load and seventy-five per cent. of the live load established by section 130 of this Code.

In churches, school-houses and places of public amusement or assembly, they are to be the full dead load and seventy-five per cent. of the live load established by section 130 of this Code.

In office buildings, hotels, dwellings, apartment-houses, tenement-houses, lodging-houses and stables they are to be the full dead load and sixty per cent. of the live load established by section 130 of this Code.

Footings shall be so designed that the loads will be as nearly uniform as possible and not in excess of the safe bearing capacity of the soil, as established by section 23 of this Code.

Sec. 25. Foundations—Every building except buildings erected upon solid rock or buildings erected upon wharves and piers on the water front, shall have foundations of brick, stone, iron, steel or concrete laid not less than four feet below the surface of the earth, on the solid ground or level surface of rock, or upon piles or ranging timbers when solid earth or rock is not found. Piles intended to sustain a wall, pier or post, shall be spaced not more than thirty-six or less than twenty inches on centres, and they shall be driven to a solid bearing if practicable to do so, and the number of such piles shall be sufficient to support the superstructure proposed. No pile shall be used of less dimensions than five inches at the small end and ten inches at the butt for short piles, or piles twenty feet or less in length, and twelve inches at the butt for long piles, or piles more than twenty feet in length. No pile shall be weighted with a load exceeding forty thousand pounds. When a pile is not driven to refusal, its safe sustaining power shall be determined by the following formula: Twice the weight of the hammer in tons multiplied by the height of the fall in feet divided by least penetration of pile under the last blow in inches plus one. The Commissioner of Buildings shall be notified of the time when such test piles will be driven, that he may be present in person or by representative. The tops of all piles shall be cut off below the lowest water line. When required, concrete shall be rammed down in the interspaces between the heads of the piles to a depth and thickness of not less than twelve inches and for one foot in width outside of the piles. Where ranging and capping timbers are laid on piles for foundations, they shall be of hard wood not less than six inches thick and properly joined together, and their tops laid below the lowest water line. Where metal is incorporated in or forms part of a foundation it shall be thoroughly protected from rust by paint, asphaltum, concrete, or by such materials and in such manner as may be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings. When footings of iron or steel for columns are placed below the water level, they shall be similarly coated, or inclosed in concrete, for preservation against rust. When foundations are carried down through earth by piers of stone, brick or concrete in caissons, the loads on same shall be not more than fifteen tons to the square foot when carried down to rock; ten tons to the square foot when carried down to firm gravel or hard clay; eight tons to the square foot in open caissons or sheet pile trenches when carried down to rock. Wood piles may be used for the foundations under frame buildings built over the water or on salt meadow land, in which case the piles may project above the water a sufficient height to raise the building above high tide, and the building may be placed directly thereon without other foundation.

Sec. 26. Foundation Walls—Foundation walls shall be construed to include all walls and piers built below the curb level, or nearest tier of beams to the curb, to serve as supports for walls, piers, columns, girders, posts or beams. Foundation walls shall be built of stone, brick, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel. If built of rubble stone, or Portland cement concrete, they shall be at least eight inches thicker than the wall next above them to a depth of twelve feet below the curb level; and for every additional ten feet, or part thereof, deeper, they shall be increased four inches in thickness. If built of brick, they shall be at least four inches thicker than the wall next above them to a depth of twelve feet below the curb level; and for every additional ten feet, or part thereof, deeper, they shall be increased four inches in thickness.

The footing or base course shall be of stone or concrete, or both, or of concrete and stepped-up brickwork, of sufficient thickness and area to safely bear the weight to be imposed thereon. If the footing or base course be of concrete, the concrete shall not be less than twelve inches thick. If of stone, the stones shall not be less than two by three feet, and at least eight inches in thickness for walls; and not less than ten inches in thickness if under piers, columns or posts; the footing or base course, whether formed of concrete or stone, shall be at least twelve inches wider than the bottom width of walls, and at least twelve inches wider on all sides than the bottom width of said piers, columns or posts. If the superimposed load is such as to cause undue transverse strain on a footing projecting twelve inches, the thickness of such footing is to be increased so as to carry the load with safety. For small structures and for small piers sustaining light loads, the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may, in his discretion, allow a reduction in the thickness and projection for footings or base courses herein specified. All base stones shall be well bedded and laid crosswise, edge to edge.

If stepped-up footings of brick are used in place of stone, above the concrete, the off-sets, if laid in single courses, shall each not exceed one and one-half inches, or if laid in double courses, then each shall not exceed three inches, offsetting the first course of brickwork, back one-half the thickness of the concrete base, so as to properly distribute the load to be imposed thereon.

If, in place of a continuous foundation wall, isolated piers are to be built to support the superstructure, where the nature of the ground and the character of the building make it necessary, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, inverted arches resting on a proper bed of concrete, both designed to transmit with safety the superimposed loads, shall be turned between the piers. The thrust of the outer piers shall be taken up by suitable wrought iron or steel rods and plates.

Grillage beams of wrought iron or steel resting on a proper concrete bed may be used. Such beams must be provided with separators and bolts inclosed and filled solid between with concrete and of such sizes and so arranged as to transmit with safety the superimposed loads.

All stone walls twenty-four inches or less in thickness shall have at least one header extending through the wall in every three feet in height from the bottom of the wall, and in every three feet in length, and if over twenty-four inches in thickness, shall have one header for every six superficial feet on both sides of the wall, laid on top of each other to bond together, and running into the wall at least two feet.

All headers shall be at least twelve inches in width and eight inches in thickness and consist of good flat stones.

No stone shall be laid in such walls in any other position than on its natural bed.

No stone shall be used that does not bond or extend into the wall at least six inches. Stones shall be firmly bedded in cement mortar and all spaces and joints thoroughly filled.

PART VI.

WALLS, PIERS AND PARTITIONS.

Sec. 27. Materials of Walls—The walls of all buildings, other than frame or wood buildings, shall be constructed of stone, brick, Portland cement concrete, iron, steel or other hard, combustible material, and the several component parts of such buildings shall be as herein provided. All buildings shall be inclosed on all sides with independent or party walls.

Sec. 28. Walls and Piers—In all walls of the thickness specified in this code, the same amount of materials may be used in piers or buttresses. Bearing walls shall be taken to mean those walls on which the beams, girders or trusses rest. If any horizontal section through any part of any bearing wall in any building shows more than thirty per centum area of flues and openings, the said wall shall be increased four inches in thickness for every fifteen per centum, or fraction thereof, of flue or opening area in excess of thirty per centum.

The walls and piers of all buildings shall be properly and solidly bonded together with close joints filled with mortar. They shall be built to a line and be carried up plumb and straight. The walls of each story shall be built up the full thickness to the top of the beams above. All brick laid in non-freezing weather shall be well wet before being laid. Walls or piers, or parts of walls and piers, shall not be built in freezing weather, and if frozen, shall not be built upon.

All piers shall be built of stone or good, hard, well burnt brick laid in cement mortar. Every pier built of brick, containing less than nine superficial feet at the base, supporting any beam, girder, arch or column on which a wall rests, or lintel spanning an opening over ten feet and supporting a wall, shall at intervals of not over thirty inches apart in height have built into it a bond stone not less than four inches thick, or a cast-iron plate of sufficient strength, and the full size of the piers. For piers fronting on a street the bond stones may conform with the kind of stone used for the trimmings of the front. Cap stones of cut granite or blue stone, proportioned to the weight to be carried, but not less than five inches in thickness, by the full size of the pier, or cast-iron plates of equal strength by the full size of the pier, shall be set under all columns or girders, except where a four-inch bond stone is placed immediately below said cap stone, in which case the cap stone may be reduced in horizontal dimensions at the discretion of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. Isolated brick piers shall not exceed in height ten times their least dimensions. Stone posts for the support of posts or columns above shall not be used in the interior of any building. Where walls or piers are built of coursed stones, with dressed level beds and vertical joints, the Department of Buildings shall have the right to allow such walls or piers to be built of a less thickness than specified for brickwork, but in no case shall said walls or piers be less than three-quarters of the thickness provided for brickwork.

In all brick walls every sixth course shall be a heading course, except where walls are faced with brick in running bond, in which latter case, every sixth course shall be bonded into the backing by cutting the course of the face brick and putting in diagonal headers behind the same, or by splitting the face brick in half and backing the same with a continuous row of headers. Where face brick is used of a different thickness from the brick used for the backing, the courses of the exterior and interior brick work shall be brought to a level bed at intervals of not more than ten courses in height of the face brick, and the face brick shall be properly tied to the backing by a heading course of the face brick. All bearing walls faced with brick laid in running bond shall be four inches thicker than the walls are required to be under any section of this Code.

Sec. 29. Ashlar—Stone used for the facing of any building, and known as ashlar, shall not be less than four inches thick.

Stone ashlar shall be anchored to the backing and the backing shall be of such thickness as to make the walls, independent of the ashlar, conform as to the thickness with the requirements of sections 31 and 32 of this Code, unless the ashlar be at least eight inches thick and bonded into the backing, and then it may be counted as part of the thickness of the wall.

Iron ashlar plates used in imitation of stone ashlar on the face of a wall shall be backed up with the same thickness of brickwork as stone ashlar.

Sec. 30. Mortar for Walls and Ashlar—All foundation walls, isolated piers, parapet walls and chimneys above roofs shall be laid in cement mortar, but this shall not prohibit the use in cold weather of a small proportion of lime to prevent the mortar from freezing. All other walls built of brick or stone shall be laid in lime, cement, or lime and cement mortar mixed.

The backing up of all stone ashlar shall be laid up with cement mortar, or cement and lime mortar mixed, but the back of the ashlar may be parged with lime mortar to prevent discoloration of the stone.

Sec. 31. Walls for Dwelling-houses—The expression "walls for dwelling-houses" shall be taken to mean and include in this class walls for the following buildings:

Dwellings, asylums, apartment-houses, convents, club-houses, dormitories, hospitals, hotels, lodging-houses, tenements, parish buildings, schools, laboratories, studios.

The walls above the basement of dwelling-houses not over three stories and basement in height, nor more than forty feet in height, and not over twenty feet in width, and not over fifty feet in depth, shall have side and party walls not less than eight inches thick, and front and rear walls not less than twelve inches thick. All walls of dwellings exceeding twenty feet in width and not exceeding forty feet in height, shall be not less than twelve inches thick. All walls of dwellings twenty-six feet or less in width between bearing walls which are hereafter erected or which may be altered to be used for dwellings and being over forty feet in height and not over fifty feet in height, shall be not less than twelve inches thick above the foundation wall. No wall shall be built having a twelve-inch thick portion measuring vertically more than fifty feet. If over fifty feet in height and not over sixty feet in height the wall shall be not less than sixteen inches thick in the story next above the foundation-walls and from thence not less than twelve inches to the top. If over sixty feet in height, and not over seventy-five feet in height the walls shall be not less than sixteen inches thick above the foundation-walls to the height of twenty-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and from thence not less than twelve inches thick to the top. If over seventy-five feet in height, and not over one hundred feet in height, the walls shall be not less than twenty inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of forty feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than sixteen inches thick to the height of seventy-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than twelve inches thick to the top. If over one hundred feet in height and not over one hundred and twenty-five feet in height, the walls shall be not less than twenty-four inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of forty feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than twenty inches thick to the height of seventy-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than twelve inches thick to the top. If over one hundred and twenty-five feet in height, the walls shall be not less than twenty-eight inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of thirty feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than twenty-four inches thick to the height of sixty-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than twenty inches thick to the height of one hundred feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than twelve inches thick to the top. If over one hundred and fifty feet in height, each additional thirty feet in height or part thereof next above the foundation walls shall be increased four inches in thickness, the upper one hundred and fifty feet of wall remaining the same as specified for a wall of that height.

All non-fireproof dwelling-houses erected under this section exceeding twenty-six feet in width shall have brick fore-and-aft partition walls. All non-bearing walls of buildings hereinbefore in this section specified may be four inches less in thickness, provided, however, that none are less than twelve inches thick, except as in this Code specified. Eight-inch brick partition walls may be built to support the beams in such buildings in which the distance between the main or bearing walls is not over thirty-three feet; if the distance between the main or bearing walls is over thirty-three feet the brick partition wall shall be not less than twelve inches thick, provided that no clear span is over twenty-six feet. No wall shall be built having any one thickness measuring vertically more than fifty feet. This section shall not be construed to prevent the use of iron or steel girders, or iron or steel girders and columns, or piers of masonry for the support of the walls and ceilings over any room which has a clear span of more than twenty-six feet between walls, in such dwellings as are not constructed fireproof, nor to prohibit the use of iron or steel girders, or iron or steel girders and columns in place of brick walls in buildings which are to be used for dwellings when constructed fireproof. If the clear span is to be over twenty-six feet, then

the bearing walls shall be increased four inches in thickness for every twelve and one-half feet, or part thereof, that said span is over twenty-six feet, or shall have instead of the increased thickness such piers or buttresses as, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, may be necessary.

Whenever two or more dwelling-houses shall be constructed not over twelve feet six inches in width, and not over fifty feet in height, the alternating centre wall between any two such houses, shall be of brick not less than eight inches thick above the foundation-wall; and the ends of the floor beams shall be so separated that four inches of brickwork will be between the beams where they rest on the said centre wall.

Sec. 32. Walls for Warehouses—The expression "walls for warehouses" shall be taken to mean and include in this class walls for the following buildings:

Warehouses, stores, factories, mills, printing-houses, pumping-stations, refrigerating-houses, slaughter-houses, wheelwright shops, cooperage shops, breweries, light and power houses, sugar refineries, office buildings, stables, markets, railroad buildings, jails, police stations, court-houses, observatories, foundries, machine shops, public assembly buildings, armories, churches, theatres, libraries, museums. The walls of all warehouses twenty-five feet or less in width between walls or bearings, shall be not less than twelve inches thick to the height of forty feet above the foundation walls. If over forty feet in height, and not over sixty feet in height, the walls shall be not less than sixteen inches thick above the foundation-walls to the height of forty feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than twelve inches thick to the top. If over sixty feet in height, and not over seventy-five feet in height, the walls shall not be less than twenty inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of twenty-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than sixteen inches thick to the top. If over seventy-five feet in height, and not over one hundred feet in height, the walls shall not be less than twenty-four inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of forty feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than twenty inches thick to the height of seventy-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than sixteen inches thick to the top. If over one hundred feet in height, and not over one hundred and twenty-five feet in height, the wall shall be not less than twenty-eight inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of forty feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than twenty-four inches thick to the height of seventy-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than twenty inches thick to the height of one hundred and ten feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than sixteen inches thick to the top. If over one hundred and twenty-five feet in height, and not over one hundred and fifty feet in height, the walls shall be not less than thirty-two inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of thirty feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than twenty-eight inches thick to the height of sixty-five feet or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than twenty-four inches thick to the height of one hundred feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than twenty inches thick to the height of one hundred and thirty-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than sixteen inches thick to the top. If over one hundred and fifty feet in height, each additional twenty-five feet in height, or part thereof next above the foundation walls shall be increased four inches in thickness, to the upper one hundred and fifty feet of wall remaining the same as specified for a wall of that height.

If there is to be a clear span of over twenty-five feet between the bearing walls, such walls shall be four inches more in thickness than in this section specified, for every twelve and one-half feet, or fraction thereof, that said walls are more than twenty-five feet apart, or shall have instead of the increased thickness such piers or buttresses as, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Buildings, may be necessary.

The walls of buildings of a public character shall be not less than in this Code specified for warehouses with such piers or such buttresses, or supplemental columns of iron or steel, as in the judgment of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may be necessary to make a safe and substantial building.

In all stores, warehouses and factories over twenty-five feet in width between walls there shall be brick partition walls, or girders supported on iron, steel, or wood columns, or piers of masonry.

In all stores, warehouses, or factories, in case iron, steel, or wood girders, supported by iron, steel or wood columns, or piers of masonry, are used in place of brick partition walls, the building may be seventy-five feet wide and two hundred and ten feet deep, when extending from street to street, or when otherwise located may cover an area of not more than eight thousand superficial feet. When a building fronts on three streets it may be a hundred and five feet wide and two hundred and ten feet deep, or if a corner building fronting on two streets it may cover an area of not more than twelve thousand five hundred superficial feet; but in no case wider nor deeper, nor to cover a greater area, except in the case of fireproof buildings. An area greater than herein stated may, considering location and purpose, be allowed by the Board of Buildings when the proposed building does not exceed three stories in height.

Sec. 33. Increased Thicknesses of Walls for Buildings more than one hundred and five feet in Depth—All buildings, not excepting dwellings, that are over one hundred and five feet in depth, without a crosswall or proper piers or buttresses, shall have the side or bearing walls increased in thickness four inches more than is specified in the respective sections of this Code for the thickness of walls for every one hundred and five feet, or part thereof, that the said buildings are over one hundred and five feet in depth.

Sec. 34. Reduced Thickness for Interior Walls—In case the walls of any building are less than twenty-five feet apart, and less than forty feet in depth, or there are crosswalls which intersect the walls, not more than forty feet distant, or piers or buttresses built into the walls, the interior walls may be reduced in thickness in just proportion to the number of crosswalls, piers or buttresses, and their nearness to each other; provided, however, that this clause shall not apply to walls below sixty feet in height, and that no such wall shall be less than twelve inches thick at the top, and gradually increased in thickness by set-offs to the bottom. The Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction is hereby authorized and empowered to decide (except where herein otherwise provided for) how much the walls herein mentioned may be permitted to be reduced in thickness, according to the peculiar circumstances of each case, without endangering the strength and safety of the building.

Sec. 35. One-story Brick Buildings—One-story structures not exceeding a height of fifteen feet may be built with eight-inch walls when the bearing walls are not more than nineteen feet apart, and the length of the eight-inch bearing walls does not exceed fifty-five feet. One-story and basement extensions may be built with eight-inch walls when not over twenty feet wide, twenty feet deep and twenty feet high to dwellings.

Sec. 36. Inclosure Walls for Skeleton Structures—Walls of brick built in between iron or steel columns, and supported wholly or in part on iron or steel girders, shall be not less than twelve inches thick for seventy-five feet of the uppermost height thereof, or to the nearest tier of beams to that measurement, in any building so constructed, and every lower section of sixty feet or to the nearest tier of beams to such vertical measurement, or part thereof, shall have a thickness of four inches more than is required for the section next above it down to the tier of beams nearest to the curb level; and thence downward, the thickness of walls shall increase in the ratio prescribed in Section 26, this Code.

Sec. 37. Curtain Walls—Curtain walls built in between piers or iron or steel columns and not supported on steel or iron girders, shall not be less than twelve inches thick for sixty feet of the uppermost height thereof, or nearest tier of beams to that height, and increased four inches for every additional section of sixty feet or nearest tier of beams to that height.

Sec. 38. Existing Party Walls—Walls heretofore built for or used as party walls, whose thickness at the time of their erection was in accordance with the requirements of the then existing laws, but which are not in accordance with the requirements of this Code, may be used, if in good condition, for the ordinary uses of party walls, provided the height of the same be not increased.

Sec. 39. Lining Existing Walls—In case it is desired to increase the height of existing party or independent walls, which are less in thickness than required under this Code, the same shall be done by a lining of brickwork to form a combined thickness with the old wall of not less than four inches more than the thickness required for a new wall corresponding with the total height of the wall when so increased in height. The said linings shall be supported on proper foundations and carried up to such height as the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may require. No lining shall be less than eight inches in thickness, and all lining shall be laid up in cement mortar and thoroughly anchored to the old brick walls with suitable wrought-iron anchors, placed two feet apart and properly fastened or driven into the old walls in rows alternating vertically and horizontally with each other, the old walls being first cleaned of plaster or other coatings where any lining is to be built against the same. No rubble wall shall be lined except after inspection and approval by the Department.

Sec. 40. Walls of Unfinished Buildings—Any building, the erection of which was commenced in accordance with specifications and plans submitted to and approved by the Department of Buildings prior to the passage of this Code, if properly constructed, and in safe condition, may be completed, or built upon in accordance with the requirements of law, as to thickness of walls, in force at the time when such specification and plans were approved.

Sec. 41. Walls Tied, Anchored and Braced—In no case shall any wall or walls of any building be carried up more than two stories in advance of any other wall, except by permission of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, but this prohibition shall not include the inclosure walls for skeleton buildings. The front, rear, side and party walls shall be properly bonded together, or anchored to each other every six feet in their height by wrought-iron tie anchors, not less than one and a half inches by three-eighths of an inch in size, and not less than twenty-four inches in length. The side anchors shall be built into the side or party walls not less than sixteen inches, and into the front and rear walls, so as to secure the front and rear walls to the side, or party walls, when not built and bonded together. All exterior piers shall be anchored to the beams or girders on the level of each tier. The walls and beams of every building, during the

erection or alteration thereof, shall be strongly braced from the beams of each story, and when required, shall also be braced from the outside, until the building is inclosed. The roof tier of wood beams shall be safely anchored, with plank or joist, to the beams of the story below until the building is inclosed.

Sec. 42. Arches and Lintels—Openings for doors and windows in all buildings shall have good and sufficient arches of stone, brick, or terra-cotta, well built and keyed with good and sufficient abutments, or lintels of stone, iron or steel of sufficient strength, which shall have a bearing at each end of not less than five inches on the wall. On the inside of all openings in which lintels shall be less than the thickness of the wall to be supported, there shall be timber lintels, which shall rest at each end not more than three inches on any wall, which shall be chamfered at each end, and shall have a suitable arch turned over the timber lintel. Or the inside lintel may be of cast iron, or wrought iron or steel, and in such case stone blocks or cast iron plates shall not be required at the ends where the lintel rests on the walls, provided the opening is not more than six feet in width.

All masonry arches shall be capable of sustaining the weight and pressure which they are designed to carry, and the stress at any point shall not exceed the working stress for the material used, as given in section 139 of this Code. Tie rods shall be used where necessary to secure stability.

Sec. 43. Parapet Walls—All exterior and division or party walls over fifteen feet high, excepting where such walls are to be finished with cornices, gutters or crown mouldings, shall have parapet walls not less than eight inches in thickness and carried two feet above the roof, but for warehouses, factories, stores and other buildings used for commercial or manufacturing purposes the parapet walls shall be not less than twelve inches in thickness and carried three feet above the roof, and all such walls shall be coped with stone, terra-cotta or cast iron.

Sec. 44. Hollow Walls—In all walls that are built hollow the same quantity of stone, brick or concrete shall be used in their construction as if they were built solid, as in this Code provided, and no hollow wall shall be built unless the parts of same are connected by proper ties, either of brick, stone or iron, placed not over twenty-four inches apart.

Sec. 45. Hollow Bricks on Inside of Walls—The inside four inches of all walls may be built of hard-burnt hollow brick, properly tied and bonded into the walls, and of the dimensions of ordinary bricks. Where hollow tile or porous terra cotta blocks are used as lining or furring for walls, they shall not be included in the measurement of the thickness of such walls.

Sec. 46. Recesses and Chases in Walls—Recesses for stairways or elevators may be left in the foundation or cellar walls of all buildings, but in no case shall the walls be of less thickness than the walls of the fourth story, unless reinforced by additional piers with iron or steel girders, or iron or steel columns and girders, securely anchored to walls on each side. Recesses for alcoves and similar purposes shall have not less than eight inches of brickwork at the back of such recesses, and such recesses shall be not more than eight feet in width, and shall be arched over or spanned with iron or steel lintels, and not carried up higher than eighteen inches below the bottom of the beams of the floor next above. No chase for water or other pipes shall be made in any pier, and in no wall more than one-third of its thickness. The chases around said pipe or pipes shall be filled up with solid masonry for the space of one foot at the top and bottom of each story. No horizontal recess or chase in any wall shall be allowed exceeding four feet in length without permission of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. The aggregate area of recesses and chases in any wall shall not exceed one-fourth of the whole area of the face of the wall on any story, nor shall any such recess be made within a distance of six feet from any other recess in the same wall.

Sec. 47. Furred Walls—In all walls furred with wood the brickwork between the ends of wood beams shall project the thickness of the furring beyond the inner face of the wall for the full depth of the beams.

Sec. 48. Light and Vent Shafts—In every building hereafter erected or altered, all the walls or partitions forming interior light or vent shafts shall be built of brick, or such other fireproof materials as may be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. The walls of all light or vent shafts, whether exterior or interior, hereafter erected, shall be carried up not less than three feet above the level of the roof, and the brick walls coped as other parapet walls. Vent shafts to light interior bath-rooms in private dwellings may be built of wood, filled in solidly with brick or hard-burnt clay blocks, when extending through not more than one story in height, and carried not less than two feet above the roof, covered with a ventilating skylight of metal and glass.

Sec. 49. Brick and Hollow Tile Partitions—Eight-inch brick and six-inch and four-inch hollow tile partitions of hard-burnt clay or porous terra-cotta may be built, not exceeding in their vertical portions a measurement of fifty, thirty-six and twenty-four feet respectively, and in their horizontal measurement a length not exceeding seventy-five feet, unless strengthened by proper cross-walls, piers or buttresses, or built in iron or steel framework. All such partitions shall be carried on proper foundations, or on iron or steel girders, or on iron or steel columns and columns or piers of masonry.

Sec. 50. Cellar Partitions in Residence Buildings—One line of fore and aft partitions in the cellar or lowest story, supporting stud partitions above, in all residence buildings over twenty feet between bearing walls in the cellar or lowest story, hereafter erected, shall be constructed of brick, not less than eight inches thick, or piers of brick with openings arched over below the under side of the first tier of beams, or girders of iron or steel and iron columns, or piers of masonry may be used; or if iron or steel floor beams spanning the distance between bearing walls are used of adequate strength to support the stud partitions above in addition to the floor load to be sustained by the said iron or steel beams, then the fore and aft brick partition, or its equivalent, may be omitted.

Stud partitions which may be placed in the cellar or lowest story of any building, shall have good solid stone or brick foundation walls under the same, which shall be built up to the top of the floor beams or sleepers, and the sills of said partitions shall be of locust or other suitable hard wood; but if the walls are built five inches higher of brick than the top of the floor beams or sleepers, any wooden sill may be used on which the studs shall be set.

Sec. 51. Main Stud Partitions—In residence buildings where fore and aft stud partitions rest directly over each other, they shall run down between the wood floor beams and rest on the top plate of the partition below, and shall have the studding filled in solid between the uprights to the depth of the floor beams, with suitable incombustible materials.

Sec. 52. Timber in Walls Prohibited—No timber shall be used in any wall of any building, where stone, brick or iron is commonly used, except inside lintels, as herein provided, and brace blocks not more than eight inches in length.

PART VII.

APARTMENT-HOUSES, TENEMENT-HOUSES AND DWELLINGS OF CERTAIN HEIGHTS.

Sec. 53. Apartment-houses, Tenement-houses and Dwellings of Certain Heights—Every non-fireproof building hereafter erected or altered for an apartment-house or tenement-house, five stories in height, or having a basement and four stories in height above a cellar, to be occupied by one or more families on any floor above the first shall have the first floor above the cellar or lowest story constructed fireproof in such manner as required in section 106 of this Code. When any such non-fireproof building, exceeding five stories in height or having a basement and five stories in height above a cellar, has a store on the first story, the entire second story floor shall also be constructed fireproof. No non-fireproof apartment-house, tenement-house or dwelling-house shall be hereafter erected more than six stories in height, nor exceed a height of seventy-five feet, unless such building has both the first and second story floors constructed fireproof, and then the height shall be not more than seven stories nor exceed eighty-five feet in height. Fireproof apartment houses or tenement houses, if constructed entirely in accordance with the requirements of section 105 of this Code, for fireproof construction may be erected to a height not to exceed one hundred and fifty feet but not more than twelve stories in height upon all streets and avenues exceeding seventy-nine feet in width, and one hundred and twenty-five feet but not more than ten stories in height upon all streets and avenues not exceeding seventy-nine feet in width, but any such building when exceeding one hundred feet in height shall be not less than forty feet in width. If any such building shall have a frontage exceeding forty feet and exceeds eighty-five feet in height, it shall have at least two separate fireproof stairways accessible from each apartment, leading from the ground floor to the roof, one of which shall be remote from elevator shafts.

The stairs from the cellar or lowest story to the fireproof floor next above, when placed within any such building, shall be located, when practicable, to the rear of the staircase leading from the first story to the upper stories and be inclosed with brick or stone walls, and such stairway shall be provided with self-closing fireproof doors at the top and bottom of said flight of stairs. When such stairway is placed underneath the first story staircase, it shall be constructed fireproof and be roofed over with fireproof material, and be also inclosed with brick walls, with self-closing fireproof doors at the top and bottom of said flight of stairs.

When the stairs from the first story to the cellar or lowest story are located in an open side court the door leading thereto from the first story may be placed underneath the staircase in the first story, and the strings and railings of such outside stairs shall be of iron, and if the stairs be inclosed from the weather incombustible material only shall be used for that purpose. No closet shall be constructed underneath the first story staircase, but the space thereunder shall be left entirely open and kept free from incumbrance, but this shall not prohibit the inclosing without openings the under portions of the staircase from the foot of the same to a point where the height from the floor line to the soffit of the staircase shall not exceed five feet.

All non-fireproof apartment-houses and tenement-houses exceeding five stories in height, or having a basement and five stories in height above a cellar, shall be constructed as in this section before described, and shall also have the halls and stairs inclosed with twelve-inch brick walls. Eight-inch brick walls not exceeding fifty feet in their vertical measurement, may inclose said halls and stairs, and be used as bearing walls where the distance between the outside bearing walls does not exceed thirty-three feet, and the area between the said brick inclosure walls does not exceed

one hundred and eighty superficial feet. The floors, stairs and ceilings in said halls and stairways shall be made of iron, steel, brick, stone, tile, cement, or other hard incombustible materials excepting that the flooring and sleepers underneath the same may be of wood and the handrails of the stairs may be of hard wood, and the treads may be of oak not less than one and five-eighths of an inch in thickness, provided that where such wooden treads are used the under side of the stairs shall be entirely lathed with iron or wire lath and plastered thereon, or covered with metal. At least one flight of such stairs in each of said buildings shall extend to the roof, and be inclosed in a bulkhead built of fireproof materials. The said halls and stairways shall have a connecting fireproof hallway inclosed with suitable walls of brick or such other fireproof materials including the ceiling in all cases as may be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, in the first story and extend to the street.

PART VIII.

VAULTS, AREAS AND CELLARS.

Sec. 54. Cellars to be Connected with Sewers—Before the walls of buildings are carried up above the foundation walls the cellar shall be connected with the street sewers. Should there be no sewer in the street, or if the cellars are below water level, or below the sewer level, then provision shall be made by the owner to prevent water accumulating in the cellars to the injury of the foundations.

Sec. 55. Vaults under Sidewalks—In buildings where the space under the sidewalk is utilized, a sufficient stone or brick wall, or brick arches between iron or steel beams, shall be built to retain the roadway of the street, and the side, end or party walls of such building shall extend under the sidewalk, of sufficient thickness, to such wall. The roofs of all vaults shall be of incombustible material. Openings in the roofs of vaults for the admission of coal or light, or for manholes, or for any other purposes, if placed outside the area line, shall be covered with glass set in iron frames, each glass to measure not more than sixteen square inches, or with iron covers having a rough surface, and rabbeted flush with the sidewalk. When any such cover is placed in any sidewalk, it shall be placed as near as practicable to the outside line of the curb. All vaults shall be thoroughly ventilated.

Sec. 56. Areas—All areas shall be properly protected with suitable railings, or covered over. When areas are covered over, iron, or iron and glass combined, stone or other incombustible materials shall be used, and supported on brick or stone walls, or on iron or steel beams.

Sec. 57. Cellar floors—The floor of the cellar or lowest story in every dwelling house, apartment house, tenement house, lodging house, hotel, workshop, factory, school, church, hospital and asylum hereafter erected, shall be concreted not less than four inches thick.

Where wood floors are to be laid in such cellars or lowest stories, the sleepers shall be placed on top of the concrete.

Sec. 58. Cellar ceilings—The ceiling over every cellar or lowest floor in every residence building more than four stories in height, hereafter erected, when the beams are of wood, shall be lathed with iron or wire lath and plastered thereon with two coats of brown mortar of good materials, or such other fireproof covering as may be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction.

PART IX.

WOOD BEAMS, GIRDERS AND COLUMNS.

Sec. 59. Wood Beams—All wood beams and other timbers in the party wall of every building built of stone, brick or iron, shall be separated from the beam or timber entering in the opposite side of the wall by at least four inches of solid masonry work. No wood floor beams or wood roof beams used in any building, hereafter erected, shall be of a less thickness than three inches. All wood trimmer and header beams shall be proportioned to carry with safety the loads they are intended to sustain. Every wood header or trimmer more than four feet long, used in any building, shall be hung in stirrup-irons of suitable thickness for the size of the timbers. Every wood beam, except header and tail beams, shall rest at one end four inches in the wall, or upon a girder as authorized by this Code. The ends of all wood floor and roof beams, where they rest on brick walls, shall be cut to a bevel of three inches on their depth. In no case shall either end of a floor or roof beam be supported on stud partitions, except in frame buildings. All wood floor and wood roof beams shall be properly bridged with cross bridging, and the distance between bridging or between bridging and walls shall not exceed eight feet. All wood beams shall be trimmed away from all flues and chimneys whether the same be a smoke, air or any other flue or chimney. The trimmer beam shall be not less than eight inches from the inside face of a flue and four inches from the outside of a chimney breast, and the header beam not less than two inches from the outside face of the brick or stone work of the same; except that for the smoke flues of boilers and furnaces where the brick work is required to be eight inches in thickness, the trimmer beam shall be not less than twelve inches from the inside of the flue. The header beam, carrying the tail beams of a floor, and supporting the trimmer arch in front of a fire-place shall be not less than twenty inches from the chimney breast. The safe carrying capacity of wood beams for uniformly distributed loads shall be determined by multiplying the area in square inches by its depth in inches, and dividing this product by the span of the beam in feet. This result is to be multiplied by seventy for hemlock, ninety for spruce and white pine, one hundred and twenty for oak, and by one hundred and forty for yellow pine. The safe carrying capacity of short span timber beams shall be determined by their resistance to shear in accordance with the unit stresses fixed by section 139 of this Code.

Sec. 60. Anchors and Straps for Wood Beams and Girders—Each tier of beams shall be anchored to the side, front, rear or party walls at intervals of not more than six feet apart, with good, strong, wrought iron anchors of not less than one and a half inches by three-eighths of an inch in size, well-fastened to the side of the beams by two or more nails made of wrought-iron at least one-fourth of an inch in diameter. Where the beams are supported by girders, the girders shall be anchored to the walls and fastened to each other by suitable iron straps. The ends of wood beams resting upon girders shall be butted together end to end and strapped by wrought-iron straps of the same size and distance apart, and in the same beam as the wall anchors, and shall be fastened in the same manner as said wall anchors.

Or they may lap each other at least twelve inches and be well spiked or bolted together where lapped.

Each tier of beams front and rear, opposite each pier, shall have hard wood anchor strips dovetailed into the beams diagonally, which strips shall cover at least four beams and be one inch thick and four inches wide, but no such anchor strips shall be let in within four feet of the centre line of the beams; or wood strips may be nailed on the top of the beams and kept in place until the floors are being laid. Every pier and wall, front or rear, shall be well anchored to the beams of each story, with the same size anchors as are required for side walls, which anchor shall hook over the fourth beam.

Sec. 61. Wood Columns and Plates—All timber columns shall be squared at the ends perpendicular to their axes.

To prevent the unit stresses from exceeding those fixed in this Code, timber or iron cap and base plates shall be provided.

Additional iron cheek plates shall be placed between the cap and base plates and bolted to the girders when required to transmit the loads with safety.

Sec. 62. Timber for Trusses—When compression members of trusses are of timber they shall be strained in the direction of the fibre only. When timber is strained in tension, it shall be strained in the direction of the fibre only. The working stress in timber struts of pin-connected trusses shall not exceed 75 per cent. of the working stresses established in section 139 of this Code.

Sec. 63. Bolts and Washers for Timber Work—All bolts used in connection with timber and wood beam work shall be provided with washers of such proportions as will reduce the compression on the wood at the face of the washer to that allowed in section 139, this Code, supposing the bolt to be strained to its limit.

PART X.

CHIMNEYS, FLUES, FIRE-PLACES AND HEATING PIPES.

Sec. 64. Trimmer Arches—All fire-places and chimney breasts where mantels are placed whether intended for ordinary fire-place uses or not, shall have trimmer arches to support hearths and the said arches shall be at least twenty inches in width, measured from the face of the chimney breast, and they shall be constructed of brick, stone or burnt clay. The length of a trimmer arch shall be not less than the width of the chimney breast. Wood centres under trimmer arches shall be removed before plastering the ceiling underneath. If a heater is placed in a fire-place, then the hearth shall be the full width of the heater. All fire-places in which heaters are placed shall have incombustible mantels. No wood mantel or other woodwork shall be exposed back of a summer piece; the ironwork of the summer piece shall be placed against the brick or stone work of the fire-place. No fire-place shall be closed with a wood fireboard.

Sec. 65. Chimneys, Flues and Fire-places—All fire-places and chimneys in stone or brick walls in any building hereafter erected, except as herein otherwise provided, and any chimney, or flues hereafter altered or repaired, without reference to the purpose for which they may be used, shall have the joints struck smooth on the inside, except when lined on the inside with pipe. No paring mortar shall be used on the inside of any fire-place, chimney or flue. The fire-backs of all fire-places hereafter erected shall be not less than eight inches in thickness, of solid masonry. When a grate is set in a fire-place, a lining of fire-brick, at least two inches in thickness, shall be added to the fire back, unless soapstone, tile or cast iron is used, and filled solidly behind with fireproof material. The stone or brick work of the smoke flues of all boilers, furnaces, baker's ovens, large cooking ranges, large laundry stoves, and all flues used for a similar purpose shall be at least eight inches in thickness, and shall be capped with terra cotta, stone or cast iron.

The inside four inches of all boiler flues shall be fire brick, laid in fire mortar, for a distance of twenty-five feet in any direction from the source of heat. All smoke flues of smelting furnaces or of steam boilers, or other apparatus which heat the flues to a high temperature, shall be built

with double walls of suitable thickness for the temperature with an air space between the walls, the inside four inches of the flues to be of fire brick. All smoke flues shall extend at least three feet above a flat roof, and at least two feet above a peak roof.

On dwelling-houses and stables, three stories or less in height, not less than six of the top courses of a chimney may be laid in pure cement mortar and the brickwork carefully bonded and anchored together in lieu of coping.

In all buildings hereafter erected every smoke flue, except the flues hereinbefore mentioned, shall be lined on the inside with cast iron or well-burnt clay, or terra cotta pipe, made smooth on the inside, from the bottom of the flue, or from the throat of the fire-place, if the flue starts from the latter, and carried up continuously to the extreme height of the flue. The ends of all such lining pipes shall be made to fit close together, and the pipe shall be built in as the flue or flues are carried up. Each smoke pipe shall be inclosed on all sides with not less than four inches of brickwork properly bonded together.

All flues in every building shall be properly cleaned and all rubbish removed, and the flues left smooth on the inside upon the completion of the building.

Sec. 66. Chimney Supports—No chimney shall be started or built upon any floor or beam of wood.

In no case shall a chimney be corbeled out more than eight inches from the wall, and in all such cases the corbeling shall consist of at least five courses of brick, but no corbeling more than four inches shall be allowed in eight-inch brick walls. Where chimneys are supported by piers, the piers shall start from the foundation on the same line with the chimney breast, and shall be not less than twelve inches on the face, properly bonded into the walls. When a chimney is to be cut off below, in whole or in part, it shall be wholly supported by stone, brick, iron or steel. All chimneys which shall be dangerous in any manner whatever, shall be repaired and made safe, or taken down.

Sec. 67. Chimneys of Cupolas—Iron cupola chimneys of foundries shall extend at least ten feet above the highest point of any roof within a radius of fifty feet of such cupola, and be covered on top with a heavy wire netting. No woodwork shall be placed within two feet of the cupola.

Sec. 68. Hot Air Flues, Pipes and Vent Ducts—All stone or brick hot air flues and shafts shall be lined with tin, galvanized iron or burnt clay pipes. No wood casing, furring or lath shall be placed against or cover any smoke flue or metal pipe used to convey hot air or steam. No smoke pipe shall pass through any wood floor. No stovepipe shall be placed nearer than nine inches to any lath and plaster or board partition, ceiling or any woodwork. Smoke pipes of laundry stoves, large cooking ranges and of furnaces shall be not less than fifteen inches from any woodwork, unless they are properly guarded by metal shields; if so guarded, stove pipes shall be not less than six inches distant, smoke pipes of laundry stoves, large cooking ranges and of furnaces shall be not less than nine inches distant from any woodwork. Where smoke pipes pass through a lath and plaster partition they shall be guarded by galvanized iron ventilated thimbles at least twelve inches larger in diameter than the pipes, or by galvanized iron thimbles built in at least eight inches of brickwork. No smoke pipe shall pass through the roof of any building unless a special permit be first obtained from the Building Department for the same. If a permit is so granted, then the roof through which the smoke pipe passes shall be protected in the following manner: A galvanized iron ventilated thimble of the following dimensions shall be placed; in case of a stove pipe, the diameter of the outside guard shall be not less than twelve inches and the diameter of the inner one eight inches, and for all furnaces, or where similar large hot fires are used, the diameter of the outside guard shall be not less than eighteen inches and the diameter of the inner one, twelve inches. The smoke pipe thimbles shall extend from the under side of the ceiling or roof beams to at least nine inches above the roof, and they shall have openings for ventilation at the lower end where the smoke pipes enter, also at the top of the guards above the roof. Where a smoke pipe of a boiler passes through a roof, the same shall be guarded by a ventilated thimble, same as before specified, thirty-six inches larger than the diameter of the smoke pipe of the boiler. Tin or other metal pipes in brick or stone walls, used or intended to be used to convey heated air, shall be covered with brick or stone at least four inches in thickness. Woodwork near hot-air pipes shall be guarded in the following manner: A hot-air pipe shall be placed inside another pipe, one inch larger in diameter, or a metal shield shall be placed not less than one-half inch from the hot-air pipe; the outside pipe or the metal shield shall remain one and a half inches away from the woodwork and the latter must be tin lined, or in lieu of the above protection, four inches of brickwork may be placed between the hot-air pipe and the woodwork. This shall not prevent the placing of metal lath and plaster directly on the face of hot-air pipes or the placing of woodwork on such metal lath or plaster, provided the distance is not less than seven-eighths of an inch. No vertical hot-air pipe shall be placed in a stud partition, or in a wood inclosure, unless it be at least eight feet distant in a horizontal direction from the furnace. Hot-air pipes in closets shall be double, with a space of one inch between them. Horizontal hot-air pipes shall be placed six inches below the floor beams or ceiling; if the floor beams or ceiling are plastered and protected by a metal shield, then the distance shall be not less than three inches.

Vent flues or ducts for the removal of foul or vitiated air in which the temperature of the air cannot exceed that of the rooms may be constructed of iron or other incombustible material, and shall not be placed nearer than one inch to any woodwork, and no such pipe shall be used for any other purpose.

In the support or construction of such ducts, if placed in a public school room, no wood furring or other inflammable material shall be nearer than two inches to said flues or ducts, and shall be covered on all sides, other than those resting against brick, terra cotta, or other incombustible material, with metal lath plastered with at least two heavy coats of mortar, and having at least one-half inch air space between the flues or ducts and the lath and plaster.

Sec. 69. Steam and Hot Water Heating Pipes—Steam or hot water heating pipes shall not be placed within two inches of any timber or woodwork, unless the timber or woodwork is protected by a metal shield; then the distance shall be not less than one inch. All steam or hot water heating pipes passing through floors and ceilings or lath and plastered partitions shall be protected by a metal tube one inch larger in diameter than the pipe, having a metal cap at the floor, and where they are run in a horizontal direction between a floor and ceiling a metal shield shall be placed on the under side of the floor over them, and on the sides of wood beams running parallel with said pipe.

All wood boxes or casings inclosing steam or hot water heating pipes and all wood covers to recesses in walls in which steam or hot water heating pipes are placed shall be lined with metal.

All pipes or ducts used to convey air warmed by steam or hot water shall be of metal or other fireproof material. All steam and hot water pipe coverings shall consist of fireproof materials only.

PART XI.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.

Sec. 70. Ducts for Pipes—All ducts for pipes, wires and other similar purposes shall be inclosed on all sides with fireproof material, and the opening through each floor shall be properly fire-stopped.

Sec. 71. Studded-off Spaces—Where walls are studded-off, the space between the inside face of the wall and the studding shall be fire-stopped with fireproof material, placed on the under side of the wood beams above, for a depth of not less than four inches, and be securely supported; or the beams directly over the studded-off space shall be deafened with not less than four inches of fireproof material, which may be laid on boards cut in between the beams.

Sec. 72. Wainscoting—When wainscoting is used, in any building hereafter erected, the surface of the wall or partition behind such wainscoting shall be plastered flush with the grounds and down to the floor line.

Sec. 73. Bay, Oriel and Show Windows—Bay windows, oriel windows and show windows on the street front or side of any building may project not more than one foot beyond the building line and shall be constructed of such materials and in such manner as will meet with the approval of the Department of Buildings.

Any such window that does not extend more than three feet above the second-story floor of any dwelling house may be built of wood covered with metal.

PART XII.

STAIRS AND ENTRANCES.

Sec. 74. Entrance to Basement—Every dwelling house arranged for or occupied by two or more families above the first story, hereafter erected, shall be provided with an entrance to the basement thereof from the outside of such building.

Sec. 75. Stairs, Number Regulated by Area of Building—In any building hereafter erected to be used as a store, factory, hotel or lodging house, covering a lot area exceeding 2,500 feet and not exceeding 5,000 feet, there shall be provided at least two continuous lines of stairs remote from each other; and every such building shall have at least one continuous line of stairs for each 5,000 feet of lot area covered, or part thereof, in excess of that required for 5,000 feet of area. When any such building covers an area of lot greater than 15,000 feet the number of stairs shall be increased proportionately, or as will meet with the approval of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction.

Sec. 76. Engineers' Stationary Ladders—Every building in which boilers or machinery are placed in the cellar or lowest story, shall have stationary iron ladders or stairs from such story leading direct to a manhole above on the sidewalk, or other outside exit.

Sec. 77. Slate and Stone Treads of Stairs to be Supported—In all buildings hereafter erected more than seven stories in height where the treads and landings of iron stairs are of slate, marble or other stone, they shall each be supported directly underneath, for their entire length and width, by an iron plate made solid or having openings not exceeding four inches square in same, of adequate strength and securely fastened to the strings. In case such supporting plates be made solid the treads may be of oak, not less than one and five-eighths inches thick.

PART XIII.

SKYLIGHTS AND FLOOR-LIGHTS.

Sec. 78. Metal Sky-lights—All skylights having a superficial area of more than nine square feet, placed in any building, shall have the sashes and frames thereof constructed of iron and glass. Every fireproof roof hereafter placed on any building shall have, besides the usual scuttle or bulkhead, a skylight or skylights of a superficial area equal to not less than one-fiftieth the superficial area of such fireproof roof. Skylights hereafter placed in public buildings, over any passageway or room of public resort, shall have immediately underneath the glass thereof a wire netting, unless the glass contains a wire netting within itself.

Sec. 79. Floor-lights—Floor-lights, used for transmission of light to floors below, shall be constructed of metal frames and bars or plates, and if any glass in same measures more than sixteen square inches, the glass shall be provided with a mesh of wire either in the glass or under the same, and the floor-lights shall be of the same proportional strength as the floors in which they are placed.

PART XIV.

INCLOSURE AND SHED COVERINGS FOR THE PROTECTION OF PEDESTRIANS.

Sec. 80. Inclosure and Shed Coverings for the Protection of Pedestrians—Whenever buildings shall be erected or increased to over sixty-five feet in height, upon or along any street, the owner, builder or contractor constructing or repairing such buildings shall have erected and maintained during such construction or repair, a shed over the sidewalk in front of said premises, extending from building line to curb, the same to be properly, strongly and tightly constructed, so as to protect pedestrians and others using such streets. Whenever outside scaffolds are required to carry on the construction of buildings over eighty-five feet in height, whether the same be constructed by poles or thrust-out scaffold, there shall be erected on its outer edge and ends an inclosure of wire netting of not over two-inch mesh, or of boards not less than three-fourths of an inch thick, placed not over one and one-half inches apart, well secured to uprights not less than two inches by four inches, fastened to planks or timbers, and resting on put-logs or thrust-outs. The said inclosure shall be carried up at least five feet in advance above the level on which the workmen employed on said front are working. The said thrust-outs shall be not less than three by ten of spruce or yellow pine, and to be doubled or tripled, as may be required for the load to be carried, and to be thoroughly braced and secured; or such timbers can be in one stick if proportioned to the load. The flooring on thrust-outs and put-logs shall be tightly constructed with plank. This said floor and inclosure shall not be removed until a like floor and inclosure is already prepared and in position on the story above. In all buildings over eighty-five feet in height, during construction or alteration, the windows on each floor above the second shall be properly inclosed as soon as the story is built. If the walls of such buildings are carried up two stories or more above the roofs or adjoining buildings, proper means shall be provided and used for the protection of sky-lights and roofs of such adjoining buildings. The protection over sky-lights shall be of stout wire netting not over three-fourths-inch mesh on stout timbers and properly secured. All such sheds and inclosures are to be subject to the inspection of the Department of Buildings. Should said adjoining owner, tenant or lessee refuse to grant permission to have said roofs and skylights so protected, such refusal by said owner, tenant or lessee shall relieve the owner of the building in course of construction from any responsibility for damage done to persons or property on or within the premises affected. Should such inclosure or protection not be so erected, the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction shall cause a notice to be served personally upon the owner, or his authorized agent, constructing or repairing such buildings, or the owner, tenant or lessee of adjoining premises, requiring such inclosure or protection, as provided in this section, specifying the manner in which same shall be erected; and if such inclosures or protections are not erected, strengthened or modified as provided in such notice within three days after the service thereof, the said Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction shall have full power and authority to cause such inclosure to be erected on the fronts and roofs and the sky-lights protected, and all expenses connected with same may become a lien on the property in interest so inclosed and protected, and which lien may be created and enforced in the same manner as now provided for in section 156 of this Code.

PART XV.

MISCELLANEOUS BUILDINGS.

Sec. 81. Grain Elevators—Nothing in this Code shall be so construed as to apply to or prevent the erection of what are known as grain elevators, as usually constructed, provided they are erected on tidewater, or adjacent to the river front in said city, in insulated localities, under such conditions as the Department of Buildings may prescribe, including location.

Sec. 82. Exhibition Buildings—Buildings for fair and exhibition purposes, towers for observation purposes and structures for similar uses, whether temporary or permanent in character, shall be constructed in such manner and under such conditions as the Board of Buildings may prescribe.

Sec. 83. Smokehouses—All smokehouses shall be of fireproof construction, with brick walls, iron doors and brick or metal roof. An iron guard shall be placed over and three feet above the fire, and the hanging rails shall be of iron. The walls of all smokehouses shall be built up at least three feet higher than the roof of the building in which they are located.

PART XVI.

HEATING APPARATUS, DRYING ROOMS, GAS AND WATER PIPES.

Sec. 84. Heating Furnaces and Boilers—A brick-set boiler shall not be placed on any wood or combustible floor or beams. Wood or combustible floors and beams under and not less than three feet in front and one foot on the sides of all portable boilers shall be protected by a suitable brick foundation of not less than two courses of brick well laid in mortar on sheet iron; the said sheet iron shall extend at least twenty-four inches outside of the foundation at the sides and front. Bearing lines of bricks, laid on the flat, with air spaces between them, shall be placed on the foundation to support a cast-iron ash pan of suitable thickness, on which the base of the boiler shall be placed, and shall have a flange turned up in the front and on the sides four inches high; said pan shall be in width not less than the base of the boiler and shall extend at least two feet in front of it. If a boiler is supported on a cast-iron base with a bottom of the required thickness for an ash pan, and is placed on bearing lines of brick in the same manner as specified for an ash pan, then an ash pan shall be placed in front of the said base and shall not be required to extend under it. All lath and plaster and wood ceilings and beams over and to a distance of not less than four feet in front of all boilers shall be shielded with metal. The distance from the top of the boiler to said shield shall be not less than twelve inches. No combustible partition shall be within four feet of the sides and back and six feet from the front of any boiler, unless said partition shall be covered with metal to the height of at least three feet above the floor, and shall extend from the end or back of the boiler to at least five feet in front of it; then the distance shall be not less than two feet from the sides and five feet from the front of the boiler. All brick hot-air furnaces shall have two covers, with an air space of at least four inches between them; the inner cover of the hot-air chamber shall be either a brick arch or two courses of brick laid on galvanized iron or tin, supported on iron bars; the outside cover, which is the top of the furnace, shall be made of brick or metal supported on iron bars, and so constructed as to be perfectly tight, and shall be not less than four inches below any combustible ceiling or floor beams. The walls of the furnace shall be built hollow in the following manner: One inner and one outer wall, each four inches in thickness, properly bonded together with an air space or not less than three inches between them. Furnaces must be built at least four inches from all woodwork. The cold-air boxes of all hot-air furnaces shall be made of metal, brick or other incombustible material, for a distance of at least ten feet from the furnace. All portable hot-air furnaces shall be placed at least two feet from any wood or combustible partition or ceiling, unless the partitions and ceilings are properly protected by a metal shield, when the distance shall be not less than one foot. Wood floors under all portable furnaces shall be protected by two courses of brickwork well laid in mortar on sheet iron. Said brickwork shall extend at least two feet beyond the furnace in front of the ash pan.

Sec. 85. Registers—Registers located over a brick furnace shall be supported by a brick shaft built up from the cover of the hot-air chamber; said shaft shall be lined with a metal pipe, and all wood beams shall be trimmed away not less than four inches from it. Where a register is placed on any woodwork in connection with a metal pipe or duct, the end of the said pipe or duct shall be flanged over on the woodwork under it. All registers for hot-air furnaces placed in any woodwork or combustible floors shall have stone or iron borders firmly set in plaster of paris or gauged mortar. All register boxes shall be made of tin plate or galvanized-iron with a flange on the top to fit the groove in the frame, the register to rest upon the same; there shall be an open space of two inches on all sides of the register box, extending from the under side of the border to and through the ceiling below. The said opening shall be fitted with a tight tin or galvanized-iron casing, the upper end of which shall be turned under the frame. When a register box is placed in the floor over a portable furnace, the open space on all sides of the register box shall be not less than three inches. When only one register is connected with a furnace said register shall have no valve.

Sec. 86. Drying Rooms—All walls, ceilings and partitions inclosing drying rooms, when not made of fireproof material, shall be wire lathed and plastered, or covered with metal, tile or other hard incombustible material.

Sec. 87. Ranges and Stoves—Where a kitchen range is placed from twelve to six inches from a wood stud partition, the said partition shall be shielded with metal from the floor to the height of not less than three feet higher than the range; if the range is within six inches of the partition, then the studs shall be cut away and framed three feet higher and one foot wider than the range, and filled in to the face of the said stud partition with brick or fireproof blocks, and plastered thereon. All ranges on wood or combustible floors and beams that are not supported on legs and have ash pans three inches or more above their base, shall be set on suitable brick foundations,

consisting of not less than two courses of brick well laid in mortar on sheet iron, except small ranges such as are used in apartment houses that have ash pans three inches or more above their base, which shall be placed on at least one course of brickwork on sheet iron or cement. No range shall be placed against a furrowed wall. All lath and plaster or wood ceilings over all large ranges and ranges in hotels and restaurants, shall be guarded by metal hoods placed at least nine inches below the ceiling. A ventilating pipe connected with a hood over a range shall be at least nine inches from all lath and plaster or woodwork, and shielded. If the pipe is less than nine inches from lath and plaster and woodwork, then the pipe shall be covered with one inch of asbestos plaster on wire mesh. No ventilating pipe connected with a hood over a range shall pass through any floor. Laundry stoves on wood or combustible floors shall have a course of bricks, laid on metal, on the floor under and extended twenty-four inches on all sides of them. All stoves for heating purposes shall be properly supported on iron legs resting on the floor three feet from all lath and plaster or woodwork; if the lath and plaster or woodwork is properly protected by a metal shield, then the distance shall be not less than eighteen inches. A metal shield shall be placed under and twelve inches in front of the ash pan of all stoves that are placed on wood floors. All low gas stoves shall be placed on iron stands, or the burners shall be at least six inches above the base of the stoves, and metal guard plates placed four inches below the burners, and all woodwork under them shall be covered with metal.

Sec. 88. Notice as to Heating Apparatus—In cases where hot water, steam, hot air or other heating appliances or furnaces are hereafter placed in any building, or flues or fire-places are changed or enlarged, due notice shall first be given to the Department of Buildings by the person or persons placing the said furnace or furnaces in said building, or by the contractor or superintendent of said work.

Sec. 89. Gas and Water Pipes—Every building, other than a dwelling house, hereafter erected, and all factories, hotels, churches, theatres, school-houses and other buildings of a public character now erected, in which gas or steam is used for lighting or heating, shall have the supply pipes leading from the street mains provided each with a stop-cock placed in the sidewalk at or near the curb, and so arranged as to allow of shutting off at that point. No gas, water or other pipes which may be introduced into any building shall be let into the beams unless the same be placed within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams; and in no building shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. All said pipes shall be installed in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Board of Buildings. All gas brackets shall be placed at least three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield; in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches. No swinging or folding gas bracket shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork. No gas bracket on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork. Gas-lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

PART XVII.

ROOFS, LEADERS, CORNICES, BULKHEADS, SCUTTLES AND TANKS.

Sec. 90. Mansard Roofs—If a mansard or other roof of like character having a pitch of over sixty degrees be placed on any building, except a wood building, or a dwelling-house not exceeding three stories nor more than forty feet in height, it shall be constructed of iron rafters and lathed with iron or steel on the inside and plastered, or filled in with fireproof material not less than three inches thick, and covered with metal, slate or tile.

Sec. 91. Cornices and Gutters—On all buildings hereafter erected within the fire limits, the exterior cornices, inclusive of those on show windows, and gutters shall be of some fireproof material. All fireproof cornices shall be well secured to the walls with iron anchors, independent of any woodwork. In all cases the walls shall be carried up to the planking of the roof. Where the cornice projects above the roof the walls shall be carried up to the top of the cornice. The party walls shall in all cases extend up above the planking of the cornice and be coped. All exterior wooden cornices that may now be or that may hereafter become unsafe or rotten shall be taken down, and if replaced, shall be constructed of some fireproof material. All exterior cornices of wood or gutters that may hereafter be damaged by fire to the extent of one-half shall be taken down, and if replaced shall be constructed of some fireproof material; but if not damaged to the extent of one-half, the same may be repaired with the same kind of material of which they were originally constructed.

Sec. 92. Bulkheads on Roofs and Scuttles—Bulkheads used as inclosures for tanks and elevators, and coverings for the machinery of elevators and all other bulkheads, including the bulkheads of all dwelling houses more than four stories in height hereafter erected or altered, may be constructed of hollow fireproof blocks; or of wood, covered with not less than two inches of fireproof material, or filled in the thickness of the studding with such material, and covered on all outside surfaces with metal, including both surfaces and edges of doors. All such buildings shall have scuttles or bulkheads covered with some fireproof materials, with ladders or stairs leading thereto, and easily accessible to all occupants. No scuttle shall be less in size than two by three feet. No staging or stand shall be constructed or occupied upon the roof of any building without first obtaining the approval of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction.

Sec. 93. Tanks—Tanks containing more than five hundred gallons of water or other fluid hereafter placed in any story, or on the roof or above the roof of any building now or hereafter erected, shall be supported on iron or steel beams of sufficient strength to safely carry the same; and the beams shall rest at both their ends on brick walls or on iron or steel girders or iron or steel columns or piers of masonry. Underneath any said water tank or on the side near the bottom of the same, there shall be a short pipe or outlet, not less than four inches in diameter, fitted with a suitable valve having a lever or wheel handle to same, so that firemen or others can readily discharge the weight of the fluid contents from the tank in case of necessity. Such tanks shall be placed where practicable at one corner of a building, and shall not be placed over nor near a line of stairs. Covers on top of water tanks placed on roofs of wood shall be covered with tin.

Sec. 94. Roofing and Leaders within the Fire Limits—The planking and sheathing of the roofs of buildings shall not in case be extended across the side or party wall thereof. Every building and the tops and sides of every dormer window thereon shall be covered and roofed with brick, tile, slate, tin, copper, iron; or plastic slate, asphalt, slag or gravel may be used, provided such roofing shall be composed of not less than five layers of roofing felt, cemented together and finished with not less than ten gallons of coal tar, pitch or asphalt to each one hundred square feet of roof, or such other quality of fireproof roofing as the Board of Buildings, under its certificate may authorize, and the outside of the frames of every dormer-window hereafter placed upon any building shall be made of some fireproof material. No wood building within the fire limits more than two stories or above twenty feet in height above the curb level to the highest part thereof, which shall require roofing, shall be roofed with any other roofing or covered except as aforesaid. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the repairing of any shingle roof, provided the building is not altered in height. All buildings shall be kept provided with proper metallic leaders for conducting water from the roofs in such manner as shall protect the wall and foundations of said buildings from injury. In no case shall the water from the said leaders be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk, but the same shall be conducted by pipe or pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which such buildings front, then the water from said leader shall be conducted by proper pipe or pipes, below the surface of the sidewalk to the street gutter.

PART XVIII.

ELEVATORS, HOISTWAYS AND DUMB WAITERS.

Sec. 95. Elevators and Hoistways—In any building in which there shall be any hoistway or freight elevator or wellhole not inclosed in walls constructed of brick or other fireproof material and provided with fireproof doors, the openings thereof through and upon each floor of said building, shall be provided with and protected by a substantial guard or gate and with such good and sufficient trap-doors as may be directed and approved by the Department of Buildings; and when in the opinion of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, automatic trap-doors are required to the floor openings of any uninclosed freight elevator, the same shall be constructed so as to form a substantial floor surface when closed, and so arranged as to open and close by the action of the elevator in its passage either ascending or descending. The said Commissioner of Buildings shall have exclusive power and authority to require the openings of hoistways or hoistway shafts, elevators and wellholes in buildings to be inclosed or secured by trap-doors, guards or gates and railings. Such guards or gates shall be kept closed at all times, except when in actual use, and the trap-doors shall be closed at the close of the business of each day by the occupant or occupants of the building having the use or control of the same.

Sec. 96. Elevator Inclosures—All elevators hereafter placed in any building, except such fireproof buildings as have been or may be hereafter erected, shall be inclosed in suitable walls of brick, or with a suitable framework of iron and burnt clay filling, or of such other fireproof material and form of construction as may be approved by the Department of Buildings, except that the inclosure walls in non-fireproof buildings used as warehouses, stores or factories shall be of brick. If the inclosure walls are of brick, laid in cement mortar, and not used as bearing walls, they may be eight inches in thickness for not more than fifty feet of their uppermost height, and increasing in thickness four inches for each lower fifty feet portion or part thereof. Said walls or construction shall extend through and at least three feet above the roof. All openings in the said walls shall be provided with fireproof shutters or fireproof doors, made solid for three feet above the floor level, except that the doors used for openings in buildings intended for the occupancy of one family may be of wood covered on the inner surface and edges with metal, not including the openings in the cellar, nor above the roof in any such shaft walls. The roofs over all inclosed elevators shall be made of fireproof materials, with a sky-light at least three-fourths the area of the shaft, made of glass, set in iron frames. When the shaft does not extend to the ground, the lower end shall be inclosed in fireproof material.

Sec. 97. Dumb-waiter Shafts—All dumb-waiter shafts, except such as do not extend more than three stories above the cellar or basement in dwelling houses, shall be inclosed in suitable walls of brick or with burnt clay blocks, set in iron frames of proper strength or fireproof blocks strengthened with metal dowels, or such other fireproof material and form of construction as may be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. Said walls or construction shall extend at least three feet above the roof and be covered with a sky-light at least three-fourths the area of the shaft, made with metal frames and glazed. All openings in the inclosure walls or construction shall be provided with self-closing fireproof doors. When the shaft does not extend to the floor level of the lowest story, the bottom of the shaft shall be constructed of fireproof material.

Sec. 98. Elevators in Staircase Inclosures—Open grillwork inclosures for passenger elevators, not extending below the level of the first floor, may be erected in staircase inclosures in buildings where the entire space occupied by the stairs and elevator is inclosed in brick or stone walls, and the stairs are constructed as specified in Section 53 of this Code.

Sec. 99. Elevators in Existing Hotels—In every non-fireproof building, used or occupied as a hotel, in which there is an elevator not inclosed in fireproof shafts, such elevator shall be inclosed in suitable walls, constructed and arranged as in this Code required for elevator shafts.

Sec. 100. Screen Under Elevator Shafts—Immediately under the shafts at the top of every elevator shaft in any building there shall be provided and placed a substantial grating or screen of iron or steel, of such construction as shall be approved by the Department of Buildings.

Sec. 101. Inspection of Elevators—The Commissioners of Buildings shall cause an inspection of elevators carrying passengers or employees to be made at least once every three months, and shall make regulations for the inspection of such elevators with a view to safety; and shall also prescribe suitable qualifications for persons who are placed in charge of the running of such elevators. The regulations shall require any repairs found necessary to any such elevators to be made without delay by the owner or lessee. In case defects are found to exist which endanger life or limb by the continued use of such elevator, then, upon notice from the Department of Buildings, the use of such elevator shall cease, and it shall not again be used until a certificate shall be first obtained from said Department that such elevator has been made safe. No person shall employ or permit any person to be in charge of running any passenger elevator who does not possess the qualifications prescribed therefor.

Every freight elevator or lift shall have a notice posted conspicuously thereon as follows: Persons riding on this elevator do so at their own risk.

PART XIX.

FIRE APPLIANCES, FIRE-ESCAPES AND FIREPROOF SHUTTERS AND DOORS.

Sec. 102. Auxiliary Fire Apparatus for Buildings.—In every building now erected, unless always provided with a three-inch or large vertical pipe, which exceeds one hundred feet in height and in every building hereafter to be erected exceeding eighty-five feet in height, and when any such building does not exceed one hundred and fifty feet in height, it shall be provided with a four-inch stand pipe, running from cellar to roof, with one two-way three-inch Siamese connection to be placed on street above the curb level, and with one two-and-one-half inch outlet, with hose attached thereto on each floor, placed as near the stairs as practicable; and all buildings now erected unless already provided with a three-inch or larger vertical pipe or hereafter to be erected exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in height, shall be provided with an auxiliary fire apparatus and appliances, consisting of water tank on roof, or in cellar, stand pipes, hose, nozzles, wrenches, fire extinguishers, hooks, axes and other such appliances as may be required by the Fire Department; all to be of the best material and of the sizes, patterns and regulation kinds used and required by the Fire Department. In every such building a steam pump and at least one passenger elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department, during all hours of the night and day, including holidays and Sundays. The said pumps, if located in the lowest story, shall be placed not less than two feet above the floor level. The boilers which supply power to the passenger elevators and pumps, if located in the lowest story, shall be so surrounded by a dwarf brick wall laid in cement mortar, or other suitable permanent construction, as to exclude water to the depth of two feet above the floor level from flowing into the ash pits of said boilers. When the level of the floor of the lowest story is above the level of the sewer in the street, a large cesspool shall be placed in said floor and connected by a four-inch cast iron drain pipe with the street sewer. Stand pipes shall not be less than six inches in diameter for all buildings exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in height. All stand pipes shall extend to the street and there be provided at or near the sidewalk level with the Siamese connections. Said stand pipes shall also extend to the roof. Valve outlets shall be provided on each and every story, including the basement and cellar and on the roof. All valves, hose, tools, and other appliances provided for in this section shall be kept in perfect working order, and once a month the person in charge of said building shall make a thorough inspection of the same to see that all valves, hose and other appliances are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. If any of the said buildings extend from street to street, or form an L shape, they shall be provided with stand pipes for each street frontage. In such buildings as are used or occupied for business or manufacturing purposes, there shall be provided, in connection with said stand pipe or pipes, two-and-one-half inch perforated iron pipes placed on and along the ceiling line of each floor below the first floor and extending to the full depth of the building. Such perforated pipe shall be provided with a valve placed at or near the stand pipe, so that water can be let into same when deemed necessary by the firemen, or in lieu of such perforated pipes automatic sprinklers may be put in. When the building is twenty-five feet or less in width, two lines of perforated pipe shall be provided, and one line additionally for each twelve and one-half feet, or part thereof that the building is wider than twenty-five feet. A suitable iron plate with raised letters shall be fastened to the wall near said stand pipe to read: This stand pipe connects to perforated pipes in the cellar.

Sec. 103. Fire-escapes.—Every dwelling-house occupied by or built to be occupied by three or more families, and every building already erected, or that may hereafter be erected, more than three stories in height, occupied and used as a hotel or lodging-house, and every boarding-house having more than fifteen sleeping rooms above the basement story, and every factory, mill, manufactory or workshop, hospital, asylum or institution for the care or treatment of individuals, and every building three stories and over in height used or occupied as a store or workroom, and every building in whole or in part occupied or used as a school or place of instruction or assembly, and every office building five stories or more in height, shall be provided with such good and sufficient fire-escape, stairways, or other means of egress in case of fire as shall be directed by the Department of Buildings; and said Department shall have full and exclusive power and authority within said city to direct fire-escapes and other means of egress to be provided upon and within said building or any of them. The owner or owners of any building upon which a fire-escape is erected shall keep the same in good repair and properly painted. No person shall at any time place any incumbrance of any kind whatsoever before or upon any fire-escape, balcony or ladder. It shall be the duty of every fireman and policeman who shall discover any fire-escape, balcony or ladder of any fire-escape incumbered in any way, to forthwith report the same to the commanding officer of his company or precinct, and such commanding officer shall forthwith cause the occupant of the premises or apartment to which said fire-escape, balcony or ladder is attached or for whose use the same is provided, to be notified, either verbally or in writing, to remove such incumbrance and keep the same clear. If said notice shall not be complied with by the removal, forthwith, of such incumbrance, and keeping said fire-escape, balcony or ladder free from incumbrance, then it shall be the duty of said commanding officers to apply to the nearest police magistrate for a warrant for the arrest of the occupant or occupants of the said premises or apartment of which the fire-escape forms a part, and the said parties shall be brought before the said magistrate, as for a misdemeanor; and, on conviction, the occupant or occupants of said premises or apartment shall be fined not more than ten dollars for each offense, or may be imprisoned not to exceed ten days, or both, in the discretion of the court. In constructing all balcony fire-escapes, the manufacturer thereof shall securely fasten thereto, in a conspicuous place, a cast-iron plate having suitable raised letters on the same, to read as follows: Notice: Any person placing any incumbrance on this balcony is liable to a penalty of ten dollars and imprisonment for ten days.

All buildings requiring fire-escapes shall have stationary iron ladders leading to the scuttle opening in the roof thereof, and all scuttles and ladders shall be kept so as to be ready for use at all times. If a bulkhead is used in place of a scuttle, it shall have stairs with sufficient guard or hand-rail leading to the roof. In case the building shall be a tenement house, the door in the bulkhead or any scuttle, shall at no time be locked, but may be fastened on the inside by movable bolts or hooks.

Sec. 104. Fireproof Shutters and Doors.—Every building which is more than two stories in height above the curb level, except dwelling-houses, hotels, school-houses and churches, shall have doors, blinds or shutters made of iron, hung to iron hanging frames or to iron eyes built into the wall, on every exterior window and opening above the first story thereof, excepting on the front openings of buildings fronting on streets which are more than thirty feet in width, or where no other buildings are within thirty feet of such openings. The said doors, blinds or shutters may be constructed of pine or other soft wood of two thicknesses of matched boards at right angles with each other, and securely covered with tin, on both sides and edges, with folded lapped joints, the nails for fastening the same being driven inside the lap; the hinges and bolt, or latches shall be secured or fastened to the door or shutter after the same has been covered with the tin, and such doors or shutters shall be hung upon an iron frame, independent of the woodwork of the windows and doors, or two iron hinges securely fastened in the masonry; or such frames, if of wood, shall be covered with tin in the same manner as the doors and shutters. All shutters opening on fire escapes, and at least one row, vertically, in every three rows on the front window openings above the first story of any building, shall be so arranged that they can be readily opened from the outside by firemen. All rolling iron or steel shutters hereafter

placed in the first story of any building, shall be counter-balanced so that said rolling shutters may be readily opened by the firemen. No building hereafter erected, other than a dwelling-house or fireproof building, shall have inside iron or steel shutters to windows above the first story. All windows and openings above the first story of any building may be provided with other suitable protection or may be exempted from having shutters by the Board of Buildings or the Board of Examiners as the case may be. All buildings specified in this section, hereafter erected or altered, having openings in interior walls, shall be provided with suitable fireproof doors where deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. All occupants of buildings shall close all exterior and interior fireproof shutters, doors and blinds at the close of the business of each day.

PART XX.

FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

Sec. 105. Fireproof Buildings.—Every building hereafter erected or altered, to be used as a hotel, lodging-house, school, theatre, jail, police station, hospital, asylum, institution for the care or treatment of persons, the height of which exceeds thirty-five feet, excepting all buildings for which specifications and plans have been heretofore submitted to and approved by the Department of Buildings, and every other building the height of which exceeds seventy-five feet, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be built fireproof, that is to say, they shall be constructed with walls of brick, stone, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel, in which wood beams or lintels shall not be placed, and in which the floors and roofs shall be of materials provided for in section 106 of this Code. The stairs and staircase landings shall be built entirely of brick, stone, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel. No woodwork or other inflammable material shall be used in any of the partitions, furrings or ceilings in any such fireproof buildings, excepting, however, that when the height of the building does not exceed twelve stories nor more than one hundred and fifty feet, the doors and windows and their frames, the trims, the casings, the interior finish when filled solid at the back with fireproof material, and the floor boards and sleepers directly thereunder, may be of wood, but the space between the sleepers shall be solidly filled with fireproof materials and extend up to the underside of the floor boards.

When the height of a fireproof building exceeds twelve stories, or more than one hundred and fifty feet, the floor surfaces shall be of stone, cement, rock asphalt, tiling or similar incombustible material, or the sleepers and floors may be of wood treated by some process, approved by the Board of Buildings to render the same fireproof. All outside window frames and sash shall be of metal, or of wood covered with metal. The inside window frames and sash, doors, trim and other interior finish may be of wood covered with metal, or of wood treated by some process approved by the Board of Buildings to render the same fireproof.

All hall partitions or permanent partitions between rooms in fireproof buildings shall be built of fireproof material and shall not be started on wood sills, nor on wooden floor boards, but be built upon the fireproof construction of the floor and extend to the fireproof beams filling above. The tops of all door and window openings in such partitions shall be at least twelve inches below the ceiling line.

Sec. 106. Fireproof Floors.—Fireproof floors shall be constructed with wrought-iron or steel floor beams so arranged as to spacing and length of beams that the load to be supported by them, together with the weights of the materials used in the construction of the said floors shall not cause a greater deflection of the said beams than one-thirtieth of an inch per foot of span under the total load; and they shall be tied together at intervals of not more than eight times the depth of the beam. Between the wrought-iron or steel floor beams shall be placed brick arches springing from the lower flange of the steel beams. Said brick arches shall be designed with a rise to safely carry the imposed load, but never less than one and one-quarter inches for each foot of span between the beams, and they shall have a thickness of not less than four inches for spans of five feet or less and eight inches for spans over five feet, or such thickness as may be required by the Board of Buildings. Said brick arches shall be composed of good, hard brick or hollow brick of ordinary dimensions laid to a line on the centres, properly and solidly bonded, each longitudinal line of brick breaking joints with the adjoining lines in the same ring and with the ring under it when more than a four-inch arch is used. The brick shall be well wet and the joints filled in solid with cement mortar. The arches shall be well grouted and properly keyed. Or the space between the beams may be filled in with hollow tile arches of hard-burnt clay or porous terra-cotta of uniform density and hardness of burn. The skew backs shall be of such form and section as to properly receive the thrust of said arch, and the said arches shall be of a depth and sectional area to carry the load to be imposed thereon, without straining the material beyond its safe working load, but said depth shall not be less than one and three-quarter inches for each foot of span, not including any portion of the depth of the tile projecting below the underside of the beams, a variable distance being allowed of not over six inches in the span between the beams, if the soffits of the tile are straight; but if said arches are segmental, having a rise of not less than one and one-quarter inches for each foot of span, the depth of the tile shall be not less than six inches. The joints shall be solidly filled with cement mortar as required for common brick arches, and the arch so constructed that the key block shall always fall in the central portion. The shells and web of all end construction blocks shall abut, one against another. Or the space between the beams may be filled with arches of Portland cement concrete, segmental in form, and which shall have a rise of not less than one and one-quarter inches for each foot of span between the beams. The concrete shall be not less than four inches in thickness at the crown of the arch and shall be mixed in the proportions required by section 18 of this Code. These arches shall in all cases be reinforced and protected on the underside with corrugated or sheet steel, steel ribs, or metal in other forms weighing not less than one pound per square foot, and having no openings larger than three inches square. Or between the said beams may be placed solid or hollow burnt-clay, stone, brick, or concrete slabs in flat or curved shapes, concrete or other fireproof composition, and any of said materials may be used in combination with wire cloth, expanded metal, wire strands, or wrought-iron or steel bars; but in any such construction and as a precedent condition to the same being used, tests shall be made as herein provided by the manufacturer thereof under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Board of Buildings, and evidence of the same shall be kept on file in the Department of Buildings, showing the nature of the test and the result of the test. Such tests shall be made by constructing within inclosure walls a platform consisting of four rolled steel beams, ten inches deep, weighing each twenty-five pounds per lineal foot, and placed four feet between the centres, and connected by transverse tie-rods, and with a clear span of fourteen feet for the two interior beams and with the two outer beams supported on the side walls throughout their length, and with both a filling between the said beams, and a fireproof protection of the exposed parts of the beams of the system to be tested, constructed as in actual practice, with the quality of material ordinarily used in that system and the ceiling plastered below, as in a finished job; such filling between the two interior beams being loaded with a distributed load of one hundred and fifty pounds per square foot of its area and all carried by such filling; and subjecting the platform so constructed to the continuous heat of a wood fire below, averaging not less than seventeen hundred degrees Fahrenheit for not less than four hours, during which time the platform shall have remained in such condition that no flame will have passed through the platform or any part of the same, and that no part of the load shall have fallen through, and that the beams shall have been protected from the heat to the extent that after applying to the underside of the platform at the end of the heat test a stream of water directed against the bottom of the platform and discharged through a one and one-eighth inch nozzle under sixty pounds pressure for five minutes, and after flooding the top of the platform with water under low pressure, and then again applying the stream of water through the nozzle under the sixty pounds pressure to the bottom of the platform for five minutes, and after a total load of six hundred pounds per square foot uniformly distributed over the middle bay shall have been applied and removed, after the platform shall have cooled, the maximum deflection of the interior beams shall not exceed two and one-half inches. The Board of Buildings may from time to time prescribe additional or different tests than the foregoing for systems of filling between iron or steel floor beams, and the protection of the exposed parts of the beams. Any system failing to meet the requirements of the test of heat, water and weight as herein prescribed shall be prohibited from use in any building hereafter erected. Duly authenticated records of the tests heretofore made of any system of fireproof floor filling and protection of the exposed parts of the beams may be presented to the Board of Buildings, and if the same be satisfactory to said Board, it shall be accepted as conclusive. No filling of any kind which may be injured by frost shall be placed between said floor beams during freezing weather, and if the same is so placed during any winter month, it shall be temporarily covered with suitable material for protection from being frozen. On top of any arch, lintel or other device which does not extend to and form a horizontal line with the top of the said floor beams, cinder concrete or other suitable fireproof material shall be placed to solidly fill up the space to a level with the top of the said floor beams, and shall be carried to the underside of the wood floor boards in case such be used. Temporary centering when used in placing fireproof systems between floor beams, shall not be removed within twenty-four hours or until such time as the mortar or material has set. All fireproof floor systems shall be of sufficient strength to safely carry the load to be imposed thereon without straining the material in any case beyond its safe working load. The bottom flanges of all wrought-iron or rolled steel floor and flat roof beams, and all exposed portions of such beams below the abutments of the floor arches shall be entirely incased with hard-burnt clay, porous terra-cotta or other fireproof material allowed to be used for the filling between the beams under the provisions of this section, such incasing material to be properly secured to the beams.

The exposed sides and bottom plates or flanges of wrought-iron or rolled steel girders supporting iron, or steel floor beams, or supporting floor arches or floors, shall be entirely incased in the same manner. Openings through fireproof floors for pipes, conduits and similar purposes shall be shown on the plans. After the floors are constructed no opening greater than eight

inches square shall be cut through said floors unless properly boxed or framed around with iron. And such openings shall be filled in with fireproof material after the pipes or conduits are in place.

Sec. 107. Incasing Interior Columns—All cast-iron, wrought-iron or rolled steel columns, including the lugs and brackets on same, used in the interior of any fireproof building, or used to support any fireproof floor, shall be protected with not less than two inches of fireproof material, securely applied. The extreme outer edge of lugs, brackets and similar supporting metal may project to within seven-eighths of an inch of the surface of the fireproofing.

PART XXI.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, THEATRES AND PLACES OF ASSEMBLAGE.

Sec. 108. Public Buildings—In all buildings of a public character, such as hotels, churches, theatres, restaurants, railroad depots, public halls, and other buildings used or intended to be used for purposes of public assembly, amusement or instruction, and including department stores and other business and manufacturing buildings where large numbers of people are congregated, the halls, doors, stairways, seats, passageways and aisles, and all lighting and heating appliances and apparatus, shall be arranged as the Department of Buildings shall direct to facilitate egress in cases of fire or accident, and to afford the requisite and proper accommodation for the public protection in such cases. All aisles and passageways in said buildings shall be kept free from camp stools, chairs, sofas and other obstructions, and no person shall be allowed to stand in or occupy any of said aisles or passageways, during any performance, service, exhibition, lecture, concert, ball or any public assemblage. The Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may at any time serve a written or printed notice upon the owner, lessee or manager of any of said buildings, directing any act or thing to be done or provided in or about the said buildings and the several appliances therewith connected, such as halls, doors, stairs, windows, seats, aisles, fire-walls, fire apparatus and fire-escapes, as he may deem necessary. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or require any other alterations to theatres existing prior to June 9, 1885, than are specified in this section.

Sec. 109. Theatres and Places of Public Amusement—Every theatre or opera house, or other building intended to be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind hereafter erected, for the accommodation of more than three hundred persons, shall be built to comply with the requirements of this section. No building which, at the time of the passage of this Code, is not in actual use for theatrical or operatic purposes, and no building hereafter erected not in conformity with the requirements of this section, shall be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind until the same shall have been made to conform to the requirements of this section. And no building hereinafter described shall be opened to the public for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind until the Department of Buildings shall have approved the same in writing as conforming to the requirements of this section. Every such building shall have at least one front on the street, and in such front there shall be suitable means of entrance and exit for the audience. In addition to the aforesaid entrances and exits on the street, there shall be reserved for service in case of an emergency, an open court or space on the side not bordering on the street, where said building is located on a corner lot, and on both sides of said building where there is but one frontage on the street. The width of such open court or courts shall be not less than seven feet where the seating capacity is not over one thousand people, above one thousand and not more than eighteen hundred people, eight feet in width, and above eighteen hundred people, ten feet in width. Said open court or courts shall begin on a line with or near the proscenium wall and shall extend the length of the auditorium proper, to or near the wall separating the same from the entrance lobby or vestibule. A separate and distinct corridor shall continue to the street from each open court through such superstructure as may be built on the street side of the auditorium, with continuous walls of brick or fireproof materials on each side the entire length of said corridor or corridors, and the ceiling and floors shall be fireproof. Said corridor or corridors shall not be reduced in width to more than three feet less than the width of the open court or courts and there shall be no projection in the same, the outer openings to be provided with doors or gates opening toward the street. During the performance the doors or gates in the corridors shall be kept open by proper fastenings; at other times they may be closed and fastened by movable bolts or locks. The said open courts and corridors shall not be used for storage purposes, or for any purpose whatsoever except for exit and entrance from and to the auditorium and stage, and must be kept free and clear during performances. The level of said corridors at the front entrance to the building shall be not greater than one step above the level of the sidewalk where they begin at the street entrance. The entrance of the main front of the building shall be not on a higher level from the sidewalk than four steps, unless approved by the Department of Buildings. To overcome any difference of level in and between courts, corridors, lobbies, passages and aisles on the ground floor, gradients shall be employed of not over one foot in twelve feet with no perpendicular rises. From the auditorium, opening into the said open courts or on the side street, there shall be not less than two exits on each side in each tier from and including the parquetry and each and every gallery. Each exit shall be at least five feet in width in the clear and provided with doors of iron or wood; if of wood, the doors shall be constructed as hereinbefore in this Code described. All of said doors shall open outwardly, and shall be fastened with movable bolts, the bolts to be kept drawn during performances. There shall be balconies not less than four feet in width in the said open court or courts at each level or tier above the parquetry, on each side of the auditorium, of sufficient length to embrace the two exits, and from said balconies there shall be staircases extending to the ground level, with a rise of not over eight and one-half inches to a step, and not less than nine inches tread, exclusive of the nosing. The staircase from the upper balcony to the next below shall be not less than thirty-six inches in width in the clear, and from the first balcony to the ground three feet in width in the clear where the seating capacity of the auditorium is for one thousand people or less, three feet and six inches in the clear where above one thousand and not more than eighteen hundred people, and four feet in the clear where above eighteen hundred people and not more than twenty-five hundred people, and not over four feet six inches in the clear where above twenty-five hundred people. All the before-mentioned balconies and staircases shall be constructed of iron throughout, including the floors, and of ample strength to sustain the load to be carried by them, and they shall be covered with a metal hood or awning, to be constructed in such manner as shall be approved by the Department of Buildings. Where one side of the building borders on the street, there shall be balconies and staircases of like capacity and kind, as before mentioned, carried to the ground. When located on a corner lot that portion of the premises bordering on the side street and not required for the uses of the theatre may, if such portion be not more than twenty-five feet in width, be used for offices, stores or apartments, provided the walls separating this portion from the theatre proper are carried up solidly to and through the roof, and that a fireproof exit is provided for the theatre, on each tier, equal to the combined width of exits opening on opposite sides in each tier, communicating with balconies and staircases leading to the street in manner provided elsewhere in this section; said exit passages shall be entirely cut off by brick walls from said offices, stores or apartments, and the floors and ceilings in each tier shall be fireproof. Nothing herein contained shall prevent a roof garden, art gallery, or rooms for similar purposes being placed above a theatre or public building, provided the floor of the same forming the roof over such theatre or building shall be constructed of iron or steel and fireproof materials, and that said floor shall have no covering boards or sleepers of wood, but be of tile or cement. Every roof over said garden or rooms shall have all supports or rafters of iron or steel, and be covered with glass or fireproof materials, or both, but no such roof garden, art gallery or room for any public purpose shall be placed over or above that portion of any theatre or other building which is used as a stage. No workshop, storage or general property room shall be allowed above the auditorium or stage, or under the same, or in any of the fly galleries. All of said rooms or shops may be located in the rear or at the side of the stage, but in such cases they shall be separated from the stage by a brick wall, and the openings leading into said portions shall have fireproof doors on each side of the openings, hung to iron eyes built into the wall. No portion of any building hereafter erected or altered, used or intended to be used for theatrical or other purposes as in this section specified, shall be occupied or used as a hotel, boarding or lodging house, factory, workshop or manufactory, or for storage purposes, except as may be hereafter specially provided for. Said restriction relates not only to that portion of the building which contains the auditorium and the stage, but applies also to the entire structure in conjunction therewith. No store or room contained in the building, or the offices, stores or apartments adjoining, as aforesaid, shall be let or used for carrying on any business dealing in articles designated specially hazardous in the classification of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, or for manufacturing purposes. No lodging accommodations shall be allowed in any part of the building communicating with the auditorium. Interior walls built of fireproof materials shall separate the auditorium from the entrance vestibule, and from any room or rooms over the same, also from any lobbies, corridors, refreshment or other rooms. All staircases for the use of the audience shall be inclosed with walls of brick, or of fireproof materials approved by the Department of Buildings in the stories through which they pass, and the openings to said staircases from each tier shall be the full width of said staircase. No door shall open immediately upon a flight of stairs, but a landing at least the width of the door shall be provided between such stairs and such door. A fire-wall built of brick shall separate the auditorium from the stage, and the same shall extend at least four feet above the stage roof, or the auditorium roof, if the latter be the higher, and shall be coped. Above the proscenium opening there shall be an iron girder of sufficient strength to safely support the load above and the same shall be covered with fireproof materials to protect it from the heat. Should there be constructed an orchestra over the stage, above the proscenium opening, the said orchestra shall be placed on the auditorium side of the proscenium fire-wall, and shall be entered only from the auditorium side of said wall. The moulded frame around the proscenium opening shall be formed entirely of fireproof materials; if metal be used the metal shall be filled in solid with non-combustible material and securely anchored to the wall with iron. The proscenium opening shall be provided with a fireproof metal curtain, or a curtain of asbestos, or other fireproof material approved by the Department of Buildings, sliding at each end within iron grooves, securely fastened to the brick wall, and extending

into such grooves to a depth of not less than six inches on each side of the opening. Said fireproof curtain shall be raised at the commencement of each performance and lowered at the close of said performance, and be operated by approved machinery for that purpose. The proscenium curtains shall be placed at least three feet distant from the footlights at the nearest point. No doorway or opening through the proscenium wall, from the auditorium, shall be allowed above the level of the first floor and such first floor openings shall have fireproof doors on each face of the wall, and the doors shall be hung so as to be opened from either side at all times. There shall be provided over the stage metal skylights of an area or combined area of at least one-eighth the area of said stage, fitted up with sliding sash and glazed with double thick sheet glass not exceeding one-twelfth of an inch thick, and each pane thereof measuring not less than three hundred square inches, and the whole of which skylight shall be so constructed as to open instantly on the cutting or burning of a hempen cord, which shall be arranged to hold said skylights closed, or some other equally simple approved device for opening them may be provided. Immediately underneath the glass of said skylights there shall be wire netting, but wire glass shall not be used in lieu of this requirement. All that portion of the stage not comprised in the working of scenery, traps and other mechanical apparatus, for the presentation of a scene, usually equal to the width of the proscenium opening, shall be built of iron or steel beams filled in between with fireproof material, and all girders for the support of said beams shall be of wrought iron or rolled steel. The fly-galleries entire, including pin-rails, shall be constructed of iron or steel, and the floors of said galleries shall be composed of iron or steel beams, filled with fireproof materials, and no wood boards or sleepers shall be used as covering over beams, but the said floors shall be entirely fireproof. The rigging loft shall be fireproof. All stage scenery, curtains and decorations made of combustible material, and all woodwork on or about the stage, shall be painted or saturated with some non-combustible material, or otherwise rendered safe against fire, and the finishing coats of paint applied to all woodwork throughout the entire building shall be of such kind as will resist fire to the satisfaction of the Department of Buildings. The roof over the auditorium and the entire main floor of the auditorium and vestibule, also the entire floor of the second story of the front superstructure over the entrance, lobby and corridors, and all galleries and supports for the same in the auditorium shall be constructed of iron or steel and fireproof materials, not excluding the use of wood floor boards and necessary sleepers to fasten the same to, but such sleepers shall not mean timbers of support, and the space between the sleepers, excepting the portion under the stepping in the galleries, which shall be properly fire-stopped, shall be solidly filled with incombustible material up to the under side of the floor boards. The fronts of each gallery shall be formed of fireproof materials, except the capping, which may be made of wood. The ceiling under each gallery shall be entirely formed of fireproof materials. The ceiling of the auditorium shall be formed of fireproof materials. All lathing, whenever used, shall be of wire or other metal. The partitions in that portion of the building which contains the auditorium, the entrance and vestibule, and every room and passage devoted to the use of the audience, shall be constructed of fireproof materials, including the furring of outside or other walls. None of the walls or ceilings shall be covered with wood sheathing, canvas or any combustible material. But this shall not exclude the use of wood wainscoting to a height not to exceed six feet, which shall be filled in solid between the wainscoting and the wall with fireproof materials. The walls separating the actors' dressing rooms from the stage, and the partitions dividing the dressing rooms, together with the partitions of every passageway from the same to the stage and all other partitions on or about the stage shall be constructed of fireproof material approved by the Department of Buildings. All doors in any of said partitions shall be fireproof. All shelving and cupboards in each and every dressing room, property room or other storage rooms, shall be constructed of metal, slate or some fireproof material. Dressing rooms may be placed in the fly galleries, provided that proper exits are secured therefrom to the fire-escapes in the open courts, and that the partitions and other matters pertaining to dressing rooms shall conform to the requirements herein contained, but the stairs leading to the same shall be fireproof. All dressing rooms shall have an independent exit leading directly into a court or street and shall be ventilated by windows in the external wall; and no dressing room shall be more than one story below street level. All windows shall be arranged to open, and none of the windows in outside walls shall have fixed sashes, iron grills or bars. All seats in the auditorium, excepting those contained in boxes, shall be not less than thirty-two inches from back to back, measured in a horizontal direction, and firmly secured to the floor. No seat in the auditorium shall have more than six seats intervening between it and an aisle on either side. No stool or seat shall be placed in any aisle. All platforms in galleries formed to receive the seats shall be not more than twenty-one inches in height of riser, nor less than thirty-two inches in width of platform. All aisles on the respective floors in the auditorium having seats on both sides of same shall be not less than three feet wide where they begin, and shall be increased in width towards the exits in the ratio of one and one-half inches to five running feet. Aisles having seats on one side only shall be not less than two feet wide at their beginning and increased in width the same as aisles having seats on both sides. The aggregate capacity of the foyers, lobbies, corridors, passages and rooms for the use of the audience, not including aisle space between seats, shall, on each floor or gallery, be sufficient to contain the entire number to be accommodated on said floor or gallery, in the ratio of one hundred and fifty superficial feet of floor room for every one hundred persons. Gradients or inclined planes shall be employed instead of steps where possible to overcome slight difference of level in or between aisles, corridors and passages. Every theatre accommodating three hundred persons shall have at least two exits; when accommodating five hundred persons, at least three exits shall be provided; these exits not referring to or including the exits to the open court at the side of the theatre. Doorways of exit or entrance for the use of the public shall be not less than five feet in width, and for every additional one hundred persons or portions thereof to be accommodated, in excess of five hundred, an aggregate of twenty inches additional exit width must be allowed. All doors of exit or entrance shall open outwardly and be hung to swing in such a manner as not to become an obstruction in a passage or corridor, and no such doors shall be closed and locked during any representation, or when the building is open to the public. Distinct and separate places of exit and entrance shall be provided for each gallery above the first. A common place of exit and entrance may serve for the main floor of the auditorium and the first gallery, provided its capacity be equal to the aggregate capacity of the outlets from the main floor and the said gallery. No passage leading to any stairway communicating with any entrance or exit shall be less than four feet in width in any part thereof. All stairs within the building shall be constructed of fireproof material throughout. Stairs from balconies and galleries shall not communicate with the basement or cellar. All stairs shall have treads of uniform width and risers of uniform height throughout in each flight. Stairways serving for the exit of fifty people shall be at least four feet wide, between railings, or between walls, and for every additional fifty people to be accommodated six inches must be added to their width. The width of all stairs shall be measured in the clear between handrails. In no case shall the risers of any stairs exceed seven and a half inches in height, nor shall the treads, exclusive of nosings, be less than ten and one-half inches wide in straight stairs. No circular or winding stairs for the use of the public shall be permitted. Where the seating capacity is for more than one thousand people, there shall be at least two independent staircases, with direct exterior outlets, provided for each gallery in the auditorium, where there are not more than two galleries; and the same shall be located on opposite sides of said galleries. Where there are more than two galleries one or more additional staircases shall be provided, the outlets from which shall communicate directly with the principal exit or other exterior outlets. All said staircases shall be of width proportionate to the seating capacity as elsewhere herein prescribed. Where the seating capacity is for one thousand people, or less, two direct lines of staircases only shall be required, located on opposite sides of the galleries, and in both cases shall extend from the sidewalk level to the upper gallery, with outlets from each gallery to each of said staircases. At least two independent staircases, with direct exterior outlets, shall also be provided for the service of the stage and shall be located on the opposite sides of the same. All inside stairways leading to the upper galleries of the auditorium shall be inclosed on both sides with walls of fireproof materials. Stairs leading to the first or lower gallery may be left open on one side, in which case they shall be constructed as herein provided for similar stairs leading from the entrance hall to the main floor of the auditorium. But in no case shall stairs leading to any gallery be left open on both sides. When straight stairs return directly on themselves, a landing of the full width of both flights without any steps shall be provided. The outer line of landings shall be curved to a radius of not less than two feet, to avoid square angles. Stairs turning at an angle shall have a proper landing without winders introduced at said turn. In stairs, when two side flights connect with one main flight, no winders shall be introduced, and the width of the main flight shall be at least equal to the aggregate width of the side flights. All stairs shall have proper landings introduced at convenient distances. All inclosed staircases shall have, on both sides, strong hand-rails firmly secured to the wall about three inches distant therefrom and about three feet above the stairs, but said hand-rails shall not run on level platforms and landings where the same is more in length than the width of the stairs. All staircases eight feet and over in width shall be provided with a center hand-rail of metal, not less than two inches in diameter, placed at a height of about three feet above the centre of the treads, and supported on wrought metal or brass standards of sufficient strength, placed not nearer than four feet nor more than six feet apart, and securely bolted to the treads or risers of stairs, or both, and at the head of each flight of stairs, on each landing, the post or standard shall be at least six feet in height, to which the rail shall be secured. Every steam boiler which may be required for heating or other purposes shall be located outside of the building, and the space allotted to the same shall be inclosed by walls of masonry on all sides, and the ceiling of such space shall be constructed of fireproof materials. All doorways in said walls shall have fireproof doors. No floor register for heating shall be permitted. No coil or radiator shall be placed in any aisle or passageway used as an exit; but all said coils and radiators shall be placed in recesses formed in the wall or partition to receive the same. All supply, return or exhaust pipes shall be

properly incased and protected where passing through floors or near woodwork. Stand-pipes four inches in diameter shall be provided with hose attachments on every floor and gallery, as follows, namely: One on each side of the auditorium in each tier, also on each side of the stage in each tier, and at least one in the property-room and one in the carpenter's shop, if the same be contiguous to the building. All such stand-pipes shall be kept clear from obstruction. Said stand-pipes shall be separate and distinct, receiving their supply of water direct from the power pump or pumps, and shall be fitted with the regulation couplings of the Fire Department and shall be kept constantly filled with water by means of an automatic power pump or pumps, of sufficient capacity to supply all the lines of hose when operated simultaneously; and said pump or pumps shall be supplied from the street main and be ready for immediate use at all times during a performance in said building. In addition to the requirements contained in this section, the stand-pipes shall also conform to the requirements contained in section 102 of this Code. A separate and distinct system of automatic sprinklers, with fusible plugs approved by the Department of Buildings supplied with water from a tank located on the roof over the stage and not connected in any manner with the stand-pipes, shall be placed each side of the proscenium, opening and on the ceiling or roof over the stage at such intervals as will protect every square foot of stage surface when said sprinklers are in operation. Automatic sprinklers shall also be placed, wherever practicable, in the dressing rooms, under the stage and in the carpenter shop, paint rooms, store-rooms and property-rooms. A proper and sufficient quantity of two and one-half inch hose not less than one hundred feet in length, fitted with the regulation couplings of the Fire Department and with nozzles attached thereto, and with hose spanners at each outlet, shall always be kept attached to each hose attachment as the Fire Commissioner may direct. There shall also be kept in readiness for immediate use on the stage, at least four casks full of water, and two buckets to each cask. Said casks and buckets shall be painted red. There shall also be provided hand pumps or other portable fire extinguishing apparatus and at least four axes, and two twenty-five-foot hooks, two fifteen-foot hooks, and two ten-foot hooks on each tier or floor of the stage. Every portion of the building devoted to the uses or accommodation of the public, also all outlets leading to the streets, and including the open courts and corridors, shall be well and properly lighted during every performance, and the same shall remain lighted until the entire audience has left the premises. All gas or electric lights in the halls, corridors, lobby or any other part of said buildings used by the audience, except the auditorium, must be controlled by a separate shutoff, located in the lobby, and controlled only in that particular place. Gas-mains supplying the building shall have independent connections for the auditorium and the stage, and provision shall be made for shutting off the gas from the outside of the building. When interior gas-lights are not lighted by electricity, other suitable appliances, to be approved by the Department of Buildings, shall be provided. All suspended or bracket lights surrounded by glass, in the auditorium, or in any part of the building devoted to the public shall be provided with proper wire netting underneath. No gas or electric light shall be inserted in the walls, woodwork, ceilings, or in any part of the building unless protected by fireproof materials. All lights in passages and corridors in said buildings, and wherever deemed necessary by the Department of Buildings, shall be protected with proper wire net-work. The foot-lights, in addition to the wire net-work, shall be protected with a strong wire guard and chain, placed not less than two feet distant from said foot-lights, and the trough containing said foot-lights shall be formed of and surrounded by fireproof materials. All border lights shall be constructed according to the best known methods, and subject to the approval of the Department of Buildings, and shall be suspended for ten feet by wire rope. All ducts or shafts used for conducting heated air from the main chandelier, or from any other light or lights, shall be constructed of metal and made double, with an air space between. All stage lights shall have strong metal wire guards or screens not less than ten inches in diameter, so constructed that any material in contact therewith shall be out of reach of the flames of said stage lights, and must be soldered to the fixture in all cases. The stand-pipes, gas-pipes, electric wires, hose, foot-lights and all apparatus for the extinguishing of fire or guarding against the same, as in this section specified, shall be in charge and under control of the Fire Department, and the Commissioner of said Department is hereby directed to see that the arrangements in respect thereto are carried out and enforced. A diagram or plan of each tier, gallery or floor, showing distinctly the exits therefrom, each occupying a space not less than fifteen square inches, shall be printed in black lines in a legible manner on the programme of the performance. Every exit shall have over the same on the inside, the word Exit painted in legible letters not less than eight inches high.

PART XXII.

IRON AND STEEL CONSTRUCTION.

Sec. 110. Skeleton Construction—Where columns are used to support iron or steel girders carrying inclosure walls, the said columns shall be of cast iron, wrought iron, or rolled steel, and on their exposed outer and inner surfaces be constructed to resist fire by having a casing of brickwork not less than eight inches in thickness on the outer surfaces, nor less than four inches in thickness on the inner surfaces, and all bonded into the brickwork of the inclosure walls. The exposed sides of the iron or steel girders shall be similarly covered in with brickwork not less than four inches in thickness on the outer surfaces and tied and bonded, but the extreme outer edge of the flanges of beams, or plates or angles connected to the beams, may project to within two inches of the outside surface of the brick casing. The inside surfaces of girders may be similarly covered with brickwork, or if projecting inside of the wall, they shall be protected by terra-cotta, concrete or other fireproof material. Girders for the support of the inclosure walls shall be placed at the floor line of each story.

Sec. 111. Steel and Wrought-iron Columns—No part of a steel or wrought-iron column shall be less than one-quarter of an inch thick. No wrought-iron or rolled-steel column shall have an unsupported length of more than forty times its least lateral dimension or diameter, except as modified by section 138 of this Code, and also except in such cases as the Commissioners of Buildings may specially allow a greater unsupported length. The ends of all columns shall be faced to a plane surface at right angles to the axis of the columns and the connection between them shall be made with splice plates. The joint may be effected by rivets of sufficient size and number to transmit the entire stress, and then the splice plates shall be equal in sectional area to the area of column spliced. When the section of the columns to be spliced are such that spliced plates cannot be used, a connection formed of plates and angles may be used, designed to properly distribute the stress. No material, whether in the body of the column or used as lattice-bar or stay-plate, shall be used in any wrought-iron or steel column of less thickness than one-thirty-second of its unsupported width measured between centres of rivets transversely, or one-sixteenth the distance between centres of rivets in the direction of the stress. Stay-plates are to have not less than four rivets, and are to be spaced so that the ratio of length by the least radius of gyration of the parts connected does not exceed forty; the distance between nearest rivets of two stay-plates shall in this case be considered as length. Steel and wrought-iron columns shall be made in one, two or three-story lengths, and the material shall be rolled in one length whenever practicable, to avoid intermediate splices. Where any part of the section of a column projects beyond that of the column below, the difference shall be made up by filling plates secured to column by the proper number of rivets. Shoes of iron or steel, as described for cast-iron columns, or built shoes of plates and shapes may be used, complying with same requirements.

Sec. 112. Cast-iron Columns—Cast-iron columns shall not have less diameter than five inches or less thickness than three-quarters of an inch. Nor shall they have an unsupported length of more than twenty times their least lateral dimensions or diameter, except as modified by section 138 of this Code, and except the same may form part of an elevator enclosure or staircase, and also except in such cases as the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, may specially allow a greater unsupported length. All cast-iron columns shall be of good workmanship and material. The top and bottom flanges, seats and lugs shall be of ample strength, reinforced by fillets and brackets; they shall be not less than one inch in thickness when finished. All columns must be faced at the ends to a true surface perpendicular to the axis of the column. Column joints shall be secured by not less than four bolts each, not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter. The holes for these bolts shall be drilled to a template. The core of a column below a joint shall not be larger than the core of the column above and the metal shall be tapered down for a distance of not less than six inches, or a joint plate may be inserted of sufficient strength to distribute the load. The thickness of metal shall be not less than one-twelfth the diameter or the greatest lateral dimension of cross section, but never less than three-quarters of an inch. Wherever the core of a cast iron column has shifted more than one-fourth the thickness of the shell, the strength shall be computed assuming the thickness of metal all around equal to the thinnest part, and the column shall be condemned if this computation shows the strength to be less than required by this Code. Wherever blowholes or imperfections are found in a cast iron column which reduces the area of the cross section at that point more than ten per cent., such column shall be condemned. Cast-iron posts or columns not cast with one open side or back, before being set up in place, shall have a three-eighths of an inch hole drilled in the shaft of each post or column, by the manufacturer or contractor furnishing the same, to exhibit the thickness of the castings; and any other similar sized hole or holes which the Commissioners of Buildings may require, shall be drilled in the said post or columns by the said manufacturer or contractor at his own expense.

Iron or steel shoes or plates shall be used under the bottom tier of columns to properly distribute the load on the foundation. Shoes shall be planed on top.

Sec. 113. Double Columns—In all buildings hereafter erected or altered, where any iron or steel column or columns are used to support a wall or part thereof, whether the same be an exterior or an interior wall, and columns located below the level of the sidewalk which are used to support exterior walls or arches over vaults, the said column or columns shall be either constructed double, that is, an outer and an inner column, the inner column alone to be of sufficient strength to sustain safely the weight to be imposed thereon, and the outer columns shall be one inch shorter than the inner columns, or such other iron or steel column of sufficient strength

and protected with not less than two inches of fireproof material securely applied, except that double or protected columns shall not be required for walls fronting on streets or courts.

Sec. 114. Party Wall Posts—If iron or steel posts are to be used as party posts in front of a party wall, and intended for two buildings, then the said posts shall be not less in width than the thickness of the party wall, nor less in depth than the thickness of the wall to be supported above. Iron or steel posts in front of side, division or party walls, shall be filled up solid with masonry and made perfectly tight between the posts and walls. Intermediate posts may be used, which shall be sufficiently strong, and the lintels thereon shall have sufficient bearings to carry the weight above with safety.

Sec. 115. Plates Between Joints of Open Back Columns—Iron or steel posts or columns with one or more open sides and backs shall have solid iron plates on top of each, excepting where pierced for the passage of pipes.

Sec. 116. Steel and Iron Girders—Rivets in flanges shall be spaced so that the least value of a rivet for either shear or bearing is equal or greater than the increment of strain due to the distance between adjoining rivets. All other rules given under riveting shall be followed. The length of rivets between heads shall be limited to four times the diameter. The compression flange of plate girders shall be secured against buckling, if its length exceeds 30 times its width. If splices are used, they shall tully make good the members spliced in either tension or compression. Stiffeners shall be provided over supports and under concentrated loads; they shall be of sufficient strength, as a column, to carry the loads, and shall be connected with a sufficient number of rivets to transmit the stresses into the web plate. Stiffeners shall fit so as to support the flanges of the girders. If the unsupported depth of the web plate exceeds sixty times its thickness, stiffeners shall be used at intervals not exceeding one hundred and twenty times the thickness of the web.

Sec. 117. Rolled Steel and Wrought-iron Beams used as Girders—When rolled steel or wrought-iron beams are used in pairs to form a girder, they shall be connected together by bolts and iron separators at intervals of not more than five feet. All beams twelve inches and over in depth shall have at least two bolts to each separator.

Sec. 118. Cast-iron Lintels—Cast-iron lintels shall not be used for spans exceeding sixteen feet. Cast-iron lintels or beams shall be not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness in any of its parts.

Sec. 119. Plates under Ends of Lintels and Girders—When the lintels or girders are supported at the ends by brick walls or piers they shall rest upon cut granite or bluestone blocks at least ten inches thick, or upon cast-iron plates of equal strength by the full size of the bearings. In case the opening is less than twelve feet, the stone blocks may be five inches in thickness, or cast-iron plates of equal strength by the full size of the bearings, may be used, provided that in all cases the safe loads do not exceed those fixed by section 139 of this Code.

Sec. 120. Rolled Steel and Wrought-iron Floor and Roof Beams—All rolled steel and wrought-iron floor and roof beams used in buildings shall be of full weight, straight and free from injurious defects. Holes for tie rods shall be placed as near the thrust of the arch as practicable. The distance between tie rods in floors shall not exceed eight feet, and shall not exceed eight times the depth of floor beams twelve inches and under. Channels or other shapes where used as skewbacks shall have a sufficient resisting moment to take up the thrust of the arch. Bearing plates of stone or metal shall be used to reduce the pressure on the wall to the working stress. Beams resting on girders shall be securely riveted or bolted to the same; where joined on a girder, tie straps of one-half inch net sectional area shall be used, with rivets or bolts to correspond. Anchors shall be provided at the ends of all such beams bearing on walls.

Sec. 121. Templates under Ends of Steel or Iron Floor Beams—Under the ends of all iron or steel beams where they rest on the walls a stone or cast-iron template shall be built into the walls. Templates under ends of steel or iron beams shall be of such dimensions as to bring no greater pressure upon the brickwork than that allowed by section 139 of this Code. When rolled iron or steel floor beams, not exceeding six inches in depth, are placed not more than thirty inches on centres, no templates shall be required.

Sec. 122. Framing and Connecting Structural Work—All iron or steel trimmer beams, headers, and tail beams, shall be suitably framed and connected together, and the iron or steel girders, columns, beams, trusses and all other iron work of all floors and roofs shall be strapped, bolted, anchored and connected together, and to the walls.

All beams framed into and supported by other beams or girders, shall be connected thereto by angles or knees of a proper size and thickness, and have sufficient bolts or rivets in both legs of each connecting angle to transmit the entire weight or load coming on the beam to the supporting beam or girder. In no case shall the shearing value of the bolts or rivets or the bearing value of the connection angles, provided for in section 139 of this Code, be exceeded.

Sec. 123. Riveting of Structural Steel and Wrought-iron Work—The distance from centre of a rivet hole to the edge of the material shall be not less than—

$\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch for $\frac{1}{2}$ inch rivets,	
$\frac{7}{8}$ " " $\frac{3}{8}$ "	
$1\frac{1}{8}$ " " $\frac{3}{4}$ "	
$1\frac{3}{8}$ " " $\frac{7}{8}$ "	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ " " 1 "	

Wherever possible, however, the distance shall be equal to two diameters. All rivets, wherever practicable, shall be machine driven. The rivets in connections shall be proportioned and placed to suit the stresses. The pitch of rivets shall never be less than three diameters of the rivet, nor more than six inches. In the direction of the stress it shall not exceed sixteen times the least thickness of the outside member. At right angles to the stress it shall not exceed thirty-two times the least thickness of the outside member. All holes shall be punched accurately, so that upon assembling a cold rivet will enter the hole without straining the material by drifting. Occasional slight errors shall be corrected by reaming. The rivets shall fill the holes completely; the heads shall be hemispherical and concentric with the axis of the rivet. Gussets shall be provided wherever required, of sufficient thickness and size to accommodate the number of rivets necessary to make a connection.

Sec. 124. Bolting of Structural Steel and Wrought-iron Work—Where riveting is not made mandatory connections may be effected by bolts. These bolts shall be of wrought iron or mild steel, and they shall have U.S. Standard threads. The threads shall be full and clean, the nut shall be truly concentric with the bolt, and the thread shall be of sufficient length to allow the nut to be screwed up tightly. When bolts go through bevel flanges, bevel washers to match shall be used so that head and nut of bolt are parallel. When bolts are used for suspenders, the working stresses shall be reduced for wrought-iron to 10,000 pounds and for steel to 14,000 pounds per square inch of net area, and the load shall be transmitted into the head or nut by strong washers distributing the pressure evenly over the entire surface of the same. Turned bolts in reamed holes shall be deemed a substitute for field rivets.

Sec. 125. Steel and Wrought-iron Trusses—Trusses shall be of such design that the stresses in each member can be calculated. All trusses shall be held rigidly in position by efficient systems of lateral and sway bracing, struts being spaced so that the maximum limit of length to least radius of gyration, established in Section 111 of this Code, is not exceeded. Any member of a truss subjected to transverse stress, in addition to direct tension or compression, shall have the stresses causing such strain added to the direct stresses coming on the member, and the total stresses thus formed shall in no case exceed the working stresses stated in section 139 of this Code.

Sec. 126. Riveted Steel and Wrought-iron Trusses—For tension members, the actual net area only, after deducting rivet holes, one-eighth inch larger than the rivets, shall be considered as resisting the stress. If tension members are made of angle irons riveted through one flange only, only that flange shall be considered in proportioning areas. Rivets to be proportioned as prescribed in section 123 of this Code. If the axes of two adjoining web members do not intersect within the line of the chords, sufficient area shall be added to the chord to take up the bending strains. No bolts shall be used in the connections of riveted trusses, excepting when riveting is impracticable, and then the holes shall be drilled or reamed.

Sec. 127. Steel and Iron Pin-connected Trusses—The bending stresses on pins shall be limited to 20,000 pounds for steel and 15,000 pounds for iron. All compression members in pin connected trusses shall be proportioned, using seventy-five per cent. of the permissible working stress for columns. The heads of all eye-bars shall be made by upsetting or forging. No weld will be allowed in the body of the bar. Steel eye-bars shall be annealed. Bars shall be straight before boring. All pin-holes shall be bored true, and at right angles to the axis of the members, and must fit the pin within $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch. The distances of pin-holes from centre to centre for corresponding members shall be alike, so that, when piled upon one another, pins will pass through both ends without forcing. Eyes and screw ends shall be so proportioned that upon test to destruction, fracture will take place in the body of the member. All pins shall be accurately turned. Pin-plates shall be provided wherever necessary to reduce the stresses on pins to the working stresses prescribed in section 139 of this Code. These pin-plates shall be connected to the members by rivets of sufficient size and number to transmit the stresses without exceeding working stresses. All rivets in members of pin-connected trusses shall be machine driven. All rivets in pin-plates which are necessary to transmit stress shall be also machine driven. The main connections of members shall be made by pins. Other connections may be made by bolts. If there is a combination of riveted and pin-connected members in one truss, these members shall comply with the requirements for pin-connected trusses; but the riveting shall comply with the requirements of section 126 of this Code.

Sec. 128. Iron and other Metal Fronts to be filled in—All cast-iron or metal fronts shall be backed up or filled in with masonry of the thicknesses provided for in sections 31 and 32.

Sec. 129. Painting of Structural Metal Work—All structural metal work shall be cleaned of all scale, dirt and rust and be thoroughly coated with one coat of paint. Cast-iron columns shall not be painted until after inspection by the Department of Buildings. Where surfaces in riveted work come in contact, they shall be painted before assembling. After erection, all work shall be painted at least one additional coat. All iron or steel used under water shall be inclosed with concrete,

PART XXIII.

FLOOR LOADS—TEMPORARY SUPPORTS.

Sec. 130. Floor Loads—The dead loads in all buildings shall consist of the actual weight of walls, floors, roofs, partitions and all permanent construction.

The live or variable loads shall consist of all loads other than dead loads.

Every floor shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight to be imposed thereon in addition to the weight of the materials of which the floor is composed; if to be used as a dwelling-house, apartment-house, tenement-house, hotel or lodging-house, each floor shall be of sufficient strength in all its parts to bear safely upon every superficial foot of its surface not less than sixty pounds; if to be used for office purposes, not less than seventy-five pounds upon every superficial foot above the first floor, and for the latter floor one hundred and fifty pounds; if to be used as a school or place of instruction, not less than seventy-five pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used for stable and carriage house purposes, not less than seventy-five pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used as a place of public assembly, not less than ninety pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used for ordinary stores, light manufacturing and light storage, not less than one hundred and twenty pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used as a store where heavy materials are kept or stored, warehouse, factory or for any other manufacturing or commercial purpose, not less than one hundred and fifty pounds upon every superficial foot.

The strength of factory floors intended to carry running machinery shall be increased above the minimum given in this section in proportion to the degree of vibratory impulse liable to be transmitted to the floor, as may be required by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. The roofs of all buildings having a pitch of less than twenty degrees shall be proportioned to bear safely fifty pounds upon every superficial foot of their surface in addition to the weight of materials composing the same. If the pitch be more than twenty degrees the live load shall be assumed at thirty pounds upon every superficial foot measured on a horizontal plane. For sidewalks between the curb and area lines the live load shall be taken at three hundred pounds upon every superficial foot. Every column, post or other vertical support shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight of the portion of each and every floor depending upon it for support, in addition to the weight required as before stated to be supported safely upon said portions of said floors. For the purpose of determining the carrying capacity of columns in dwellings, office buildings, stores, stables and public buildings when over five stories in height, a reduction of the live loads shall be permissible as follows: For the roof and top floor the full live loads shall be used; for each succeeding lower floor it shall be permissible to reduce the live load by five per cent. until fifty per cent. of the live loads fixed by this section is reached, when such reduced loads shall be used for all remaining floors.

Sec. 131. Loads on Floors to be Distributed—The weight placed on any of the floors of any building shall be safely distributed thereon. The Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may require the owner or occupant of any building or of any portion thereof to redistribute the load on any floor or to lighten such load, where he deems it to be necessary.

Sec. 132. Strength of Existing Floors to be Calculated—In all warehouses, storehouses, factories, workshops and stores where heavy materials are kept or stored, or machinery introduced, the weight that each floor will safely sustain upon each superficial foot thereof, or upon each varying part of such floor, shall be estimated by the owner or occupant, or by a competent person employed by the owner or occupant. Such estimate shall be reduced to writing, on printed forms furnished by the Department of Buildings, stating the material size, distance apart and span of beams and girders, posts or columns to support floors, and its correctness shall be sworn to by the person making the same, and it shall thereupon be filed in the office of the Department of Buildings. But if the Commissioners of Buildings shall have cause to doubt the correctness of said estimate, they are empowered to revise and correct the same, and for the purpose of such revision the officers and employees of the Department of Buildings may enter any building and remove so much of any floor or other portion thereof as may be required to make necessary measurements and examination. When the correct estimate of the weight that the floors in any such buildings will safely sustain has been ascertained, as herein provided, the Department of Buildings shall approve the same, and thereupon the owner or occupant of said building, or of any portion thereof, shall post a copy of such approved estimate in a conspicuous place on each story, or varying parts of each story, of the building to which it relates. Before any building hereafter erected is occupied and used, in whole or in part, for any of the purposes aforesaid, and before any building, erected prior to the passage of this Code, but not at such time occupied for any of the aforesaid purposes, is occupied or used, in whole or in part, for any of said purposes, the weight that each floor will safely sustain upon each superficial foot thereof shall be ascertained and posted in a conspicuous place on each story or varying parts of each story of the building to which it relates. No person shall place, or cause or permit to be placed on any floor of any building any greater load than the safe load thereof, as correctly estimated and ascertained as herein provided. Any expense necessarily incurred in removing any floor or other portion of any building for the purpose of making any examination herein provided for shall be paid by the Comptroller of The City of New York, upon the requisition of the Board of Buildings, out of the fund paid over to said board under the provisions of section one hundred and fifty-eight of this Code. Such expenses shall be a charge against the person or persons by whom or on whose behalf said estimate was made, provided such examination proves the floors of insufficient strength to carry with safety the loads found upon them when such examination was made; and shall be collected in an action to be brought by the Corporation Counsel against said person or persons, and the sum so collected shall be paid over to the said Comptroller to be deposited in said fund in reimbursement of the amount paid as aforesaid. When the architect of record for any building has filed with his application to build the data required to determine the strength of floors, on one of the blank forms provided for that purpose, such examination shall not be required provided that the purposes and uses of the building have not been changed.

Sec. 133. Strength of Temporary Supports—Every temporary support placed under any structure, wall, girder or beam, during the erection, finishing, alteration, or repairing of any building or structure or any part thereof, shall be of sufficient strength to safely carry the load to be placed thereon.

PART XXIV.

CALCULATIONS. STRENGTH OF MATERIALS.

Sec. 134. Safe Load for Masonry Work—The safe-bearing load to apply to brickwork shall be taken at eight tons per superficial foot, when lime mortar is used; eleven and one-half tons per superficial foot when lime and cement mortar mixed is used; fifteen tons per superficial foot when cement mortar is used. The safe-bearing load to apply to rubble-stone work shall be taken at ten tons per superficial foot when Portland cement is used; when cement other than Portland is used, eight tons per superficial foot; when lime and cement mortar mixed is used, seven tons per superficial foot, and when lime mortar is used, five tons per superficial foot. The safe-bearing load to apply to concrete when Portland cement is used shall be taken at fifteen tons per superficial foot, and when cement other than Portland is used, eight tons per superficial foot.

Sec. 135. Weights of Certain Materials—In computing the weight of walls, a cubic foot of brick work shall be deemed to weigh 115 pounds. Sandstone, white marble, granite and other kinds of building stone shall be deemed to weigh 170 pounds per cubic foot.

Sec. 136. Computations for Strength of Materials—The dimensions of each piece or combination of materials required shall be ascertained by computation according to the rules prescribed by this Code.

Sec. 137. Factors of Safety—Where the unit stress for any material is not prescribed in this Code, the relation of allowable unit stress to ultimate strength shall be as one to four for metals subjected to tension or transverse stress; as one to six for timber, and as one to ten for natural or artificial stones and brick or stone masonry. But wherever working stresses are prescribed in this Code, varying the factors of safety hereinabove given, the said working stresses shall be used.

Sec. 138. Strength of Columns—In columns or compression members with flat ends of cast iron, steel, wrought iron or wood, the stress per square inch shall not exceed that given in the following tables:

WHEN THE LENGTH DIVIDED BY LEAST RADIUS OF GYRATION EQUALS—	WORKING STRESSES PER SQUARE INCH OF SECTION.		
	Cast Iron.	Steel.	Wrought Iron.
120.....	.....	8,240	4,400
110.....	.....	8,820	5,200
100.....	.....	9,400	6,000
90.....	.....	9,980	6,800
80.....	.....	10,560	7,600
70.....	9,200	11,140	8,400
60.....	9,500	11,720	9,200
50.....	9,800	12,300	10,000
40.....	10,100	12,880	10,800
30.....	10,400	13,460	11,600
20.....	10,700	14,040	12,400
10.....	11,000	14,620	13,200

And in like proportion for intermediate ratios.

WHEN THE LENGTH DIVIDED BY THE LEAST DIAMETER EQUALS—	WORKING STRESSES PER SQUARE INCH OF SECTION.		
	Long Leaf Yellow Pine.	White Pine, Norway Pine, Spruce.	Oak.
30.....	460	350	390
25.....	550	425	475
20.....	640	500	560
15.....	730	575	645
12.....	784	620	696
10.....	820	650	730

And in like proportion for intermediate ratios. Five-eighths the values given for white pine shall also apply to chestnut and hemlock posts. For locust posts use one and one-half the value given for white pine.

Columns and compression members shall not be used having an unsupported length of greater ratios than given in the tables. Any column eccentrically loaded shall have the stresses caused by such eccentricity computed, and the combined stresses resulting from such eccentricity at any part of the column, added to all other stresses at that part shall in no case exceed the working stresses stated in this Code.

The eccentric load of a column shall be considered to be distributed equally over the entire area of that column at the next point below at which the column is securely braced laterally in the direction of the eccentricity.

Sec. 139. Working Stresses—The safe carrying capacity of the various materials of construction (except in the case of columns) shall be determined by the following working stresses in pounds per square inch of sectional area.

Compression (Direct).

Rolled steel.....	16,000
Cast steel.....	16,000
Wrought iron.....	12,000
Cast iron (in short blocks).....	16,000
Steel pins and rivets (bearing).....	20,000
Wrought-iron pins and rivets (bearing).....	15,000

	With Grain.	Across Grain.
Oak.....	900	800
Yellow pine.....	1,000	600
White pine.....	800	400
Spruce.....	800	400
Locust.....	1,200	1,000
Hemlock.....	500	500
Chestnut.....	500	1,000

Concrete (Portland) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4.....	230
Concrete (Portland) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5.....	208

Concrete, Rosendale, or equal, cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4.....	125
Concrete, Rosendale, or equal, cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5.....	111
Rubble stonework in Portland cement mortar.....	140
Rubble stonework in Rosendale cement mortar.....	111
Rubble stonework in lime and cement mortar.....	97
Rubble stonework in lime mortar.....	70
Brickwork in Portland cement mortar; cement, 1; sand, 3.....	250
Brickwork in Rosendale, or equal, cement mortar; cement, 1; sand, 3.....	208
Brickwork in lime and cement mortar, cement, 1; lime, 1; sand, 6.....	160
Brickwork in lime mortar, lime, 1; sand, 4.....	111
Granites (according to test).....	1,000 to 2,400
Greenwich stone.....	1,200
Gneiss (New York City).....	1,300
Limestones (according to test).....	700 to 2,300
Marbles (according to test).....	600 to 1,200
Sandstones (according to test).....	400 to 1,600
Bluestone, North river.....	2,000
Brick (Haverstraw, flatwise).....	300
Slate.....	1,000

Tension (Direct).

Rolled steel.....	16,000
Cast steel.....	16,000
Wrought iron.....	12,000
Cast iron.....	3,000
Yellow pine.....	1,200
White pine.....	800
Spruce.....	800
Oak.....	1,000
Hemlock.....	600

Shear.

Steel web plates.....	9,000
Steel shop rivets and pins.....	10,000
Steel field rivets.....	8,000
Steel field bolts.....	7,000
Wrought iron web plates.....	6,000
Wrought iron shop rivets and pins.....	7,500
Wrought iron field rivets.....	6,000
Wrought iron field bolts.....	5,500
Cast-iron.....	3,000

	With Fibre.	Across Fibre
Yellow pine.....	70	500
White pine.....	40	250
Spruce.....	50	320
Oak.....	100	600
Locust.....	100	720
Hemlock.....	40	275
Chestnut.....	..	150

Safe Extreme Fibre Stress (Bending).

Rolled steel beams.....	16,000
Rolled steel pins, rivets and bolts.....	20,000
Riveted steel beams (net flange section).....	14,000
Rolled wrought iron beams.....	12,000
Rolled wrought iron pins, rivets and bolts.....	15,000
Riveted wrought iron beams (net flange section).....	12,000
Cast iron, compression side.....	16,000
Cast iron tension side.....	3,000
Yellow pine.....	1,200
White pine.....	800
Spruce.....	800
Oak.....	1,000
Locust.....	1,200
Hemlock.....	600
Chestnut.....	800
Granite.....	180
Greenwich stone.....	150
Gneiss (New York City).....	150
Limestone.....	150
Slate.....	400
Marble.....	120
Sandstone.....	100
Bluestone, North river.....	300

Safe Extreme Fibre Stress (Bending).

Concrete (Portland) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4.....	30
Concrete (Portland) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5.....	20
Concrete (Rosendale, or equal) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4.....	16
Concrete (Rosendale, or equal) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5.....	10
Brick (common).....	50
Brickwork (in cement).....	30

Sec. 140. Wind Pressure—All structures exposed to wind shall be designed to resist a horizontal wind pressure of 30 pounds for every square foot of surface thus exposed, from the ground to the top of same, including roof, in any direction. In no case shall the overturning moment due to wind pressure exceed seventy-five per centum of the moment of stability of the structure. In all structures exposed to wind, if the resisting moments of the ordinary materials of construction, such as masonry, partitions, floors and connections are not sufficient to resist the moment of distortion due to wind pressure, taken in any direction on any part of the structure, additional bracing shall be introduced sufficient to make up the difference in the moments. In calculations for wind bracing, the working stresses set forth in this Code may be increased by fifty per centum. In buildings under one hundred feet in height, provided the height does not exceed four times the average width of the base, the wind pressure may be disregarded.

PART XXV.

PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE.

Sec. 141. Plumbing, Drainage and Repairs Thereto—I.—The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings. Said rules and regulations and any change thereof shall be published in the CITY RECORD on eight successive Mondays before the same shall become operative.

Repairs or alterations of such plumbing or drainage may be made without the filing and approval of drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical or horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said Department before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said department, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

II.—Once in each year, every employing or master plumber carrying on his trade, business or calling in The City of New York, shall register his name and address at the office of the Department of Buildings in said city under such rules and regulations as said Department shall prescribe and as hereinafter provided.

And thereupon he shall be entitled to receive a certificate of such registration from said Department, provided, however, that such employing or master plumber shall, at the time of applying for such registration, hold a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers of said city.

The time for making such registration shall be during the month of March in each year. Where, however, a person obtains a certificate of competency at a time other than in the month of March in any year, he may register within thirty days after obtaining such certificate of competency, but he must also register in the month of March in each year as herein provided.

Such registration may be cancelled by the Department of Buildings for a violation of the rules and regulations for the plumbing and drainage of said Department of Buildings, duly adopted and in force pursuant to the provisions of this section or whenever the person so registered ceases to be a master or employing plumber, after a hearing had before said department, and upon a prior notice of not less than ten days, stating the grounds of complaint, and served upon the person charged with the violation of the aforesaid rules and regulations.

III.—After this Code takes effect, no person, corporation, or copartnership shall engage in, or carry on the trade, business or calling of employing or master plumber in The City of New York, unless the name and address of such person and the president, secretary or treasurer of such corporation, and at least one of the members of such copartnership shall have been registered as above provided.

IV.—No person or persons shall expose the sign of "Plumber" or "Plumbing," or a sign containing words of similar import and meaning in The City of New York unless said person or at least one of the persons forming such a copartnership shall have obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers, and shall have registered as herein provided.

A master or employing plumber within the meaning of this Code is any person who hires or employs a person or persons to do plumbing work.

V.—The Inspectors of Plumbing in the Department of Buildings, in addition to their other duties, shall ascertain whether the employing or master plumber having charge of the construction, repairing or alteration of any plumbing work performed in The City of New York is registered as herein provided, and if such person is not so registered, then such inspectors shall forthwith report to said department the name of said plumber.

VI.—The Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may present a petition to a justice of the Supreme Court or to a special term thereof for an order restraining the person so reported from acting as an employing or master plumber until he registers pursuant to the provisions of this Code. Said petition shall state that the said person is engaged in plumbing work as an employing or master plumber without having so registered, and shall be verified by the inspector making the said report.

Upon the presentation of the petition, the court shall grant an order requiring such plumber to appear before a special term of the Supreme Court on a date therein specified, not less than two, nor more than six days after the granting thereof, to show cause why he should not be permanently enjoined until he has obtained a certificate of registration as herein required. A copy of such petition and order shall be served upon such person not less than twenty-four hours before the return thereof. On the day specified in such order the Court before whom the same is returnable, shall hear the proofs of the parties and may, if deemed necessary, take testimony in relation to the allegations of the petition.

If the court is satisfied that such plumber is practising without having registered as provided by this Code, an order shall be granted enjoining him from acting as an employing or master plumber until he has so registered.

No undertaking shall be required as a condition to the granting or issuing of such injunction order or by reason thereof.

If after the entry of such order in a County Clerk's office in The City of New York such person shall in violation of such order practice as an employing or master plumber, he shall be deemed guilty of a criminal contempt of court, and be punishable as for a criminal contempt in the matter provided by the Code of Civil Procedure.

In no case shall the Department of Buildings be liable for costs in any such proceeding, but costs may be allowed against the defendant or defendants in the discretion of the court.

PART XXVI.

BUILDINGS RAISED, LOWERED, ALTERED OR MOVED.

Sec. 142. Buildings Raised, Lowered, Altered or Moved—Within the fire limits it shall not be lawful for the owner or owners of any brick dwelling-house with eight-inch walls, or of any wood building already erected that has a peaked roof, to raise the same for the purpose of making a flat roof thereon, unless the same be raised with the same kind of material as the building, and unless such new roof be covered with fireproof material, and provided that such building, when so raised, shall not exceed forty feet in height to the highest part thereof. All such buildings must exceed twenty-five feet in height to the peak of the main roof before the said alteration and raising. In increasing the height of any such building the entire area which such building covers may be raised to a uniform height. If any such building has an extension of less width than the main building the same may be increased in width to the full width of the main building, with the same kind of material and to the same height as the main building. Any such building may be extended either on the front or rear to a depth of not more than fifteen feet and not more than the width of the building, and not more than two stories and basement in height, with the same kind of material as the building. Any frame building situated in a row of frame buildings may be increased in height to conform to the height of adjoining buildings. If any block situated within the fire limits has ninety per cent. of the buildings, located thereon, constructed of frame, any vacant lot situated therein may have a frame building placed thereon provided the same be not more than two stories and basement in height and is to be used for residence purposes only. If any building shall have been built before the street upon which it is located is graded, or if the grade is altered, such building may be raised or lowered to meet the requirements of such grade. The restrictions contained in this section shall not prohibit one-story and basement frame dwelling-houses from being increased one additional story in height. Within the fire limits no frame building more than two stories in height, now used as a dwelling, shall hereafter be raised or altered to be used as a factory, warehouse or stable.

No wood building within or without the fire limits shall be moved from one lot to another until a statement setting forth the purposes of said removal and the uses to which said building is to be applied is filed in the Department of Buildings, and a permit be first obtained therefor. No wood building shall be moved from without to within the fire limits.

Within the fire limits no brick building shall be enlarged or built upon unless the exterior walls of said addition or enlargement be constructed of incombustible materials; provided, however, that such brick building may be raised, lowered or altered under the same circumstances, and in the manner provided for in this section.

PART XXVII.

FIRE LIMITS.

Sec. 143. Fire Limits—No frame or wood structure shall be built hereafter in The City of New York within the following limits:

In the Borough of Manhattan: Within the following described lines.

Beginning at a point on the North river at the Battery and running thence northerly along the pier head-line to a point one hundred feet north of the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and running thence easterly one hundred feet north of the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street to a point one hundred feet west of the westerly side of Broadway; thence northerly on a line drawn always one hundred feet west of the westerly side of Broadway to the bulkhead-line of the Harlem river; thence southerly along the bulkhead-line of the Harlem river to the Bronx Kills; thence easterly along the bulkhead-line of the Bronx Kills to the East river; thence southerly along the East river, passing to the east of Blackwell's Island, and thence continuing by the pierhead-line of the East river to the place of beginning.

In the Borough of The Bronx: Within the following described lines.

Beginning at a point on the eastern bulkhead-line of the Harlem river and the northern line of the approach to the Central Bridge; thence southeasterly along said approach to the property of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; thence southerly along the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company's property to the main line of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company; thence easterly along said main line of the New York and Harlem Railroad to a point one hundred feet westerly of Morris avenue; thence easterly and parallel to Morris avenue to a point one hundred feet northerly of the northern line of Park avenue; thence northeasterly and parallel to Park avenue and one hundred feet therefrom to East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street; thence northeasterly and parallel to Webster avenue and one hundred feet therefrom to a point distant one hundred feet northerly of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street; thence southeasterly and parallel to East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and one hundred feet northerly therefrom to a point one foot northwesterly of Marmion avenue; thence southerly and parallel to Marmion avenue and one hundred feet therefrom to a point one hundred feet northerly of East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street; thence southeasterly and parallel to East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street and one hundred feet therefrom to a point one hundred feet southeasterly of Daly avenue; thence northeasterly and parallel to Daly avenue and one hundred feet southeasterly therefrom to a point one hundred feet northerly of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street; thence southeasterly and parallel to East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and one hundred feet northerly therefrom to a point one hundred feet southeasterly of West Farms road (Main street); thence southeasterly and parallel to West Farms road and one hundred feet southeasterly therefrom to a point one hundred feet easterly of Hoe street; thence crossing Westchester avenue on a line parallel with Hoe street to a point one hundred feet southerly of Westchester avenue; thence westerly on a line parallel to Westchester avenue and one hundred feet therefrom to a point one hundred feet southeasterly of Robbins avenue; thence southwesterly along a line parallel to Robbins avenue and one hundred feet therefrom to a point one hundred feet northeasterly of the northern line of East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street; thence southeasterly and southwesterly following a line parallel to East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and one hundred feet easterly therefrom to the East river; thence southwesterly along the East river, northwesterly along the Bronx Kills, and northerly along the Harlem river to the point of beginning.

In the Borough of Brooklyn: Within the following described lines.

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of Sixtieth street and New York bay; thence running easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Sixtieth street to Sixth avenue; thence running northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Sixth avenue to Thirty-sixth street; thence running westerly through the centre line of Thirty-sixth street to Fifth avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Fifth avenue to Twenty-fourth street; thence running easterly through the centre line of Twenty-fourth street to Sixth avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Sixth avenue to Twenty-third street; thence running easterly through the centre line of Twenty-third street to Seventh avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Seventh avenue to Twentieth street; thence running easterly through the centre line of Twentieth street to Ninth avenue, or Prospect park, West; thence running northerly through the centre line of Ninth avenue, or Prospect park, West, to Prospect avenue; thence running easterly through the centre line of Prospect avenue to Eleventh avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Eleventh avenue to Fifteenth street; thence running westerly through the centre line of Fifteenth street to Ninth avenue, or Prospect park, West; thence northerly through the centre line of Ninth avenue, or Prospect park, West, to Flatbush avenue; thence southerly along the centre line of Flatbush avenue to Ocean avenue; thence southerly on a line drawn 100 feet west of and parallel with the west side of Flatbush avenue to Avenue E; thence easterly through the centre line of Avenue E to Flatbush avenue; thence northwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Flatbush avenue to Franklin avenue; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Franklin avenue to Crown street; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Crown street to East New York avenue; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of East New York avenue to Gillen place; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Gillen place to Broadway; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the east side of Broadway to Pilling street; thence easterly through the centre line of Pilling street to Central avenue; thence northwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Central avenue to Flushing avenue; thence westerly from a line drawn 100 feet north of and parallel with the northerly side of Flushing avenue to Bushwick avenue; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Bushwick avenue to Metropolitan avenue; thence westerly on a line drawn 100 feet north of and parallel with the northerly side of Metropolitan avenue to Graham avenue; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Graham avenue to Skillman avenue; thence westerly on a line drawn 100 feet north of and parallel with the northerly side of Skillman avenue to Union avenue; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Union avenue to North Ninth street; thence northwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet northeast of and parallel with the northeasterly side of North Ninth street to Bedford avenue; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Bedford avenue to North Eleventh street; thence northwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet northeast of and parallel with the northeasterly side of North Eleventh street to the East river; thence to Van Brunt street; thence northeasterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Van Brunt street to King street; thence southeasterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of King street to Columbia street; thence northeasterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Columbia street to Luquer street; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Luquer street to Hamilton avenue; thence southerly on a line drawn 100 feet west of and parallel with the west side of Hamilton avenue to Court street; thence southwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Court street to Gowanus bay and New York bay to the point or place of beginning.

Also beginning at a point formed by the intersection of East river and Noble street; thence running easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Noble street to Lorimer street; thence southerly on a line drawn 100 feet west of and parallel with the westerly side of Lorimer street to Nassau avenue; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Nassau avenue to Oakland street; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Oakland street to Newtown creek, to the East river, to the point or place of beginning.

In that part of the Twenty-ninth Ward bounded by Coney Island avenue on the west, by New York avenue on the east and by the lines of said ward on the north and south, no row of two or more attached frame stores, dwellings or buildings shall be permitted to be erected; and no frame house or building shall be erected on any lot or building plot covering more than eighty per cent. in width of any such lot or building plot.

In the Borough of Queens: Within the Following Described Lines.

Bounded on the south by Newtown creek; on the north by the southerly line of Nott avenue; on the west by the East river, and on the east by the westerly line of Van Alst avenue.

PART XXVIII.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

Sec. 144. Frame Structures Within the Fire Limits—The provisions, in this section contained, shall apply to buildings and structures, whether temporary or permanent, within the fire limits, as the said fire limits now are or may hereafter be established.

Temporary one-story frame buildings may be erected for the uses of builders, within the limits of lots whereon buildings are in course of erection, or on adjoining vacant lots, upon permits issued by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction.

Temporary structures shall be taken to mean and include platforms, stands, election booths, temporary buildings and circus tents.

Sheds of wood not over fifteen feet high, open on at least one side, with the sides and roof thereof covered with fireproof material, may also be built, but a fence shall not be used as the back or side thereof. Such sheds shall not cover an area exceeding 2,500 square feet, except by permission of the Board of Buildings.

Fences of wood shall not be erected over ten feet high.

Signs of wood shall not be erected over two feet high on any building. Sky signs, or any device in the nature of an advertisement, announcement or direction, supported upon or above or

attached to any building, constructed of sheet metal or wire fastened to wood frames, shall be deemed to be wood signs. Before any wood or metal sign shall be placed in position upon, above or attached to the outside of any building, a permit shall first be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. Such sign shall be so constructed, placed and supported as not to be or become dangerous. All signs which shall be dangerous in any manner whatever, shall be repaired and made safe or taken down by the owner, lessee or occupant of the building. No signs or bill boards of wood or metal erected upon uprights or other supports extending into the ground shall be at any point more than ten feet above the surface of the ground, and the same shall be properly supported and braced.

Piazas or balconies of wood on buildings other than frame buildings which do not exceed eight feet in width, and which do not extend more than three feet above the second-story floor beams, may be erected, provided a permit from the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, be granted therefor. In connected houses such piazas or balconies may be built, provided the same are open on the front and have brick ends not less than eight inches thick, carried up above the roof of such piazza or balcony, and coped with stone. The roofs of all piazas shall be covered with some fireproof material. Frame buildings already erected may have placed on any story piazas, balconies or bay windows of wood, the roofs of which may be covered with the same material as the roof of the main building.

Exterior privies, and wood of coal-houses, not exceeding one hundred and fifty square feet in superficial area and eight feet high, may be built of wood, but the roofs thereof must be covered with metal, gravel or slate.

Sec. 145. Frame Buildings Damaged—Every wood or frame building with a brick or other front within the fire limits, which may hereafter be damaged to an amount not greater than one-half of the value thereof exclusive of the valuation of the foundation thereof, at the time of such damage, may be repaired or rebuilt; but if such damage shall amount to more than one-half of such value thereof, exclusive of the value of the foundation, then such building shall not be repaired or rebuilt, but shall be taken down, except as provided in this Code. In case the owner of the damaged building shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction that such building is damaged to a greater extent than one-half of its value, exclusive of the value of the foundation, then the amount and extent of such damage shall be determined upon an examination of the building by one surveyor who shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, and one surveyor who shall be appointed by the owner or owners of said premises. In case these two surveyors do not agree, they shall appoint a third surveyor to take part in such examination, and a decision of a majority of them reduced to writing and sworn to, shall be conclusive, and such building shall in no manner be repaired or rebuilt until after such decision shall have been rendered.

Sec. 146. Frame Buildings, Outside of Fire Limits—The provisions of this section shall apply to frame or other buildings hereafter erected outside the fire limits, as the same are now or may hereafter be established, in portions of The City of New York where streets are now and where they may hereafter be legally established. Three-story frame buildings may be erected to a height of forty feet, said height being taken from the curb-line, where same exists, at the centre of front or side of building on which main entrance to upper floors is located. Where the walls of a building do not adjoin the street or building line then the average level of the ground on which the building stands may be taken in place of the curb line. The measurement for height shall be to the highest point of roof-beams in case of flat-roof buildings, and to the average height of gable or roof in case of pitched roofs. Towers, turrets and minarets of wood may be erected to a height not to exceed fifteen feet greater than the foregoing limited height, except that the spires of churches may be erected of wood to a height not exceeding ninety feet from the ground. All footings or bottom stones shall be at least six inches wider on each side than bottom width of foundation walls above, except where the outside of the foundation wall sets on the property line, in which case six inches wider on the inside shall be sufficient. The thickness of footings shall be not less than eight inches, if of stone, and not less than twelve inches if of concrete.

Foundations for frame structures shall be laid not less than four feet below the finished surface of the earth or upon the surface where there is rock bottom, or upon piles or ranging timbers where found necessary. The foundation walls of frame structures exceeding fifteen feet in height, if of stone, shall be not less than eighteen inches thick, and if of brick, not less than twelve inches to the grade and eight inches thick to the underside of the sill. If the foundation and first story walls are constructed of brick the foundation walls shall be not less than twelve inches thick to the first tier of beams and eight inches thick from first tier to second tier of beams; or if these walls are constructed of stone they shall be not less than twenty inches for the foundation wall and eighteen inches for the first story wall; and if the walls are faced with stone ashlar the total thickness shall be four inches greater than in this section specified. In the foundation walls there may be recesses not more than eight feet long for stairs, with brick walls not less than eight inches thick. All chimneys in frame buildings shall be built of brick or stone or other fireproof material. If of brick the flues shall have walls at least eight inches thick, except where flues are lined with burnt clay pipe, in which case the walls around flues may be four inches thick. All flue linings shall extend at least one foot above the roof boards. Where chimneys are built of stone the walls of the flues shall be not less than eight inches on all sides, and shall be lined with burnt clay pipe. All chimneys shall be topped out at least four feet above the highest point of contact with the roof, and be properly capped. Chimneys in party walls or serving two rooms on the same floor may be built in the walls or partitions; elsewhere, they shall be built inside of the frame, except in the case of ornamental or exposed chimneys. In no case shall a frame building be erected within three feet of the side or rear line of a lot, unless the space between the studs on any such side be filled in solidly with not less than two and one-half inches of brickwork or other fireproof material. When two or more such buildings are built continuous the party or division studding shall be not less than four inches thick and filled in solidly with brickwork or other fireproof material extending to the under side of roof boards. When the division walls are of brick they shall be not less than eight inches thick above the foundation wall and extending to under side of roof boards, and the ends of the floor beams shall be so separated that four inches of brick will be between the beams where they rest on said walls. The sills of all frame dwellings except where the first floor is used for store or business purposes shall be not less than two feet above the ground to the under side of same. All frame or wood buildings exceeding a height of fifteen feet shall be built with sills, posts, girts, plates and rafters, all of suitable size and properly framed and braced with suitable studs or planks, set at proper distance apart; but this shall not prohibit the use of balloon-framing. The floor beams and rafters shall be not less than two inches in thickness. The covering of roofs may be of shingle. The walls of light, vent and dumb-waiter shafts, whether exterior or interior, in frame buildings may be constructed of frame. Posts of locust or other hard wood and wood girders may be used instead of brick fore-and-aft partitions in cellars of frame buildings, and it shall not be necessary to use metal or wire lath for the ceilings of cellars or lowest floors of any frame building. The cellar stairs in frame buildings may be placed directly under main stairs, and no brick wall shall be necessary to enclose the same; nor shall areas be required to be built across the front of frame buildings, except where the cellar or basement is used for living purposes. The regulations governing plumbing, drainage and heating, also steam and hot air pipes and registers, where same extend through or along stud partitions, shall also apply to frame buildings. Frame buildings may be altered, extended, raised or repaired, provided the new portions comply with the provisions of this section. No frame building exceeding three stories in height shall hereafter be erected to be occupied by more than six families, nor shall any frame building already erected, be altered to be occupied by more than six families, nor more than three stories in height. Outside of the fire limits, when any brick or stone building is to be erected of a class that could, under this Code, be constructed of wood, the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, is hereby authorized and directed to allow reasonable modifications of this Code relating to brick buildings, in consideration of incombustible material being used for walls instead of wood.

Sec. 147. Frame Buildings; Where Streets Are Not Established—Within portions of The City of New York where streets have not been or are not legally established and are outside of the prescribed fire limits, no building or structure other than small outhouses shall be erected without first filing plans and a detailed statement of the proposed construction and obtaining an approval therefor, as provided in section 4 of this Code. Within the said portions of The City of New York, hotels, tenement houses for occupancy by not more than six families, and places of public assembly may be built of wood, but shall in all other respects comply with the several provisions of this Code relating to such structures; but for all other buildings or structures only so much of the requirements, regulations and restrictions of this Code shall apply as in the opinion of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may be necessary for safety and health. The purpose of this section is to permit greater freedom in construction and in plumbing and drainage of buildings in the outlying and undeveloped portions of The City of New York than in those portions where a street system has been adopted by the municipality or established by law.

PART XXIX.

APPEALS AND MODIFICATION OF LAW.

Sec. 148. The Board of Buildings—Each Commissioner of Buildings shall have power, with the approval of the Board, to vary or modify any rule or regulation of the Board, or the provisions of chapter 12 of the Greater New York Charter, or of any existing law or ordinance relating to the construction, alteration or removal of any building or structure erected or to be erected within his jurisdiction, pursuant to the provisions of section 650 of the Greater New York Charter.

Sec. 149. Board of Examiners—The Board of Examiners for the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx shall be constituted as prescribed by section 649 of the Greater New York Charter. Each of said examiners shall take the usual oath of office before entering upon his duties. No member of said Board shall pass upon any question in which he is peculiarly interested. The

said Board shall meet as often as once in each week upon notice from the Commissioner of Buildings.

The members of said Board of Examiners, and the Clerk of said Board, shall each be entitled to and shall receive ten dollars for each attendance at a meeting of said Board, to be paid by the Comptroller from the annual appropriation to be made therefor upon the voucher of the Commissioner of Buildings for the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

PART XXX.

VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES—COURTS HAVING JURISDICTION.

Sec. 150. Violations and Penalties—The owner or owners of any building, structure or part thereof, or wall, or any platform, staging or flooring to be used for standing or seating purposes where any violation of this Code shall be placed, or shall exist, and any architect, builder, plumber, carpenter or mason who may be employed or assist in the commission of any such violation, and any and all persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this Code or fail to comply therewith, or any requirement thereof, or who shall violate, or fail to comply with any order or regulation made thereunder, or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans, submitted and approved thereunder, or of any certificate or permit issued thereunder, shall severally, for each and every such violation and non-compliance, respectively, forfeit and pay a penalty in the sum of fifty dollars. Except that any such person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Code as to the construction of chimneys, fire-places, flues, hot-air pipes and furnaces, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this Code with reference to the framing or trimming of timbers, girders, beams, or other woodwork in proximity to chimney flues or fire-places, shall forfeit and pay a penalty in the sum of one hundred dollars. But if any said violation shall be removed or be in process of removal within ten days after the service of a notice as hereinafter prescribed, the liability of such a penalty shall cease, and the Corporation Counsel, on request of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, shall discontinue any action pending to recover the same, upon such removal or the completion thereof within a reasonable time. Any and all of the aforementioned persons who having been served with a notice as hereinafter prescribed, to remove any violation, or comply with any requirement of this Code, or with any order or regulation made thereunder, shall fail to comply with said notice within ten days after such service, or shall continue to violate any requirement of this Code in the respect named in said notice, shall pay a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars. For the recovery of any said penalty or penalties an action may be brought in any municipal court or court of record in said city, in the name of The City of New York; and whenever any judgment shall be rendered therefor, the same shall be collected and enforced as prescribed and directed by the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New York. The Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, through the Corporation Counsel, is hereby authorized, in his discretion, good and sufficient cause being shown therefor, to remit any fine or fines, penalty or penalties, which any person or persons may have incurred, or may hereafter incur, under any of the provisions of this Code; but no fine or penalty shall be remitted for any such violation until the violation shall have been removed. Said remission shall also operate as the remission of the costs obtained in such action.

Sec. 151. Courts Having Jurisdiction—All courts of civil jurisdiction in The City of New York shall have cognizance of and jurisdiction over any and all suits and proceedings by this Code authorized to be brought for the recovery of any penalty and the enforcement of any of the several provisions of this Code, and shall give preference to such suits and proceedings over all others, and no court shall lose jurisdiction of any action by reason of a plea that title to real estate is involved, provided the object of the action is to recover a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions of this Code. The Corporation Counsel is authorized to institute any and all actions and proceedings, either legal or equitable, that may be appropriate or necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this Code, and all civil courts in said city are hereby invested with full legal and equitable jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all such actions and proceedings, and to make appropriate orders and render judgment therein according to law, so as to give force and effect to the provisions of this Code. Whenever the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction is satisfied that any building or structure, or any portion thereof, or any drainage or plumbing, the erection, construction or alteration, execution or repair of which is regulated, permitted or forbidden by this Code, is being erected constructed, altered or repaired, or has been erected, constructed, altered or repaired, in violation of, or not in compliance with, any of the provisions or requirements of this Code or in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved thereunder, or of any certificate or permit issued thereunder, or that any provision or requirement of this Code, or any order or direction made thereunder has not been complied with, or that plans and specifications for plumbing and drainage have not been submitted or filed as required by this Code, the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may, in his discretion, through the Corporation Counsel, institute any appropriate action or proceeding, at law or in equity, to restrain, correct or remove such violation, or the execution of any work thereon, or to restrain or correct the erection or alteration of, or to require the removal of, or to prevent the occupation or use of the building or structure erected, constructed or altered, in violation of, or not in compliance with any of the provisions of this Code, or with respect to which the requirements of this Code, or of any order or direction made pursuant to any provisions contained in this Code, shall not have been complied with. In any such action or proceeding The City of New York may, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, and on his affidavit setting forth the facts, apply to any court of record in said city, or to a judge or justice thereof, for an order enjoining and restraining all persons from doing, or causing or permitting to be done, any work in or upon such building or structure, or in or upon such part thereof as may be designated in said affidavit, or from occupying or using said building or structure, or such portion thereof as may be designated in said affidavit for any purpose whatever, until the hearing and determination of said action and the entry of final judgment therein. The court, or judge or justice thereof, to whom such application is made, is hereby authorized forthwith to make any or all of the orders above specified, as may be required in such application, with or without notice, and to make such other or further orders or directions as may be necessary to render the same effectual. No officer of said Department of Buildings, acting in good faith and without malice, shall be liable for damages by reason of anything done in any such action or proceeding. No undertaking shall be required as a condition to the granting or issuing of such injunction order, or by reason thereof. All courts in which any suit or proceeding is instituted under this Code, shall upon the rendition of a verdict, report of a referee, or decision of a judge or justice, render judgment in accordance therewith; and the said judgment so rendered shall be and become a lien upon the premises named in the complaint in any such action, to date from the time of the filing in a County Clerk's office in The City of New York, where the property affected by such action, suit or proceeding is located, of a notice of lis pendens therein; which lien may be enforced against said property, in every respect, notwithstanding the same may be transferred subsequent to the filing of the said notice. Said notice of lis pendens shall consist of a copy of the notice issued by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction requiring the removal of the violation and a notice of the suit or proceedings instituted, or to be instituted thereon, and said notice of lis pendens may be filed at any time after the service of the notice issued by the Commissioner of Buildings as aforesaid, provided he may deem the same to be necessary, or is satisfied that the owner of the property is about to transfer the same to avoid responsibility for having violated the provisions of this Code or some one of its provisions. Any notice of lis pendens filed pursuant to the provisions of this Code may be vacated and canceled of record upon an order of a judge or justice of the court in which such suit or proceeding was instituted or is pending, or upon the consent in writing of the Corporation Counsel, and the clerk of the said county where such notice is filed is hereby directed and required to mark any such notice of lis pendens and any record or docket thereof as vacated and canceled of record, upon the presentation and filing of a certified copy of an order as aforesaid, or of the consent in writing of said Corporation Counsel. In no case shall the said Department of Buildings, or any officer thereof, or the Corporation of The City of New York, or any defendant, be liable for costs in any action, suit or proceedings that may have been or may hereafter be instituted or commenced in pursuance of this Code, unless specially ordered and allowed against any defendant or defendants, by a court or justice, in the course of such action, suit or proceeding.

Sec. 152. Notices of Violations of Code; Service of Papers—All notices of the violation of any of the provisions of this Code, and all notices directing anything to be done, required by this Code, and all other notices that may be required or authorized to be issued thereunder, including notice that any building, structure, premises, or any part thereof, are deemed unsafe or dangerous, shall be issued by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, and shall have his name affixed thereto, and may be served by any officer or employee of the Department of Buildings or by any person authorized by the said Department. All such notices, and any notice or order issued by any court in any proceeding instituted pursuant to this Code to restrain or remove any violation, or to enforce compliance with any provision or requirement of this Code, may be served by delivering to and leaving a copy of the same with any person or persons violating, or who may be liable under any of the several provisions of this Code, or to whom the same may be addressed, and if such person or persons cannot be found after diligent search shall have been made for him or them, then such notice or order may be served by posting the same in a conspicuous place upon the premises where such violation is alleged to have been placed or exist, or to which such notice or order may refer, or which may be deemed unsafe or dangerous, which shall be equivalent to a personal service of said notice or order upon all parties for whom such search shall have been made. Such notice or order shall contain a description of the building, premises or property on which such violation shall have been put or may exist, or which may be deemed unsafe or dangerous, or to which such notice or order may refer. If the person or persons, or any of them, to whom said notice or order is addressed do not reside in the State of New York, and have no known place of business therein, the same may be served by delivering to and leaving with such person or persons, or either of them, a copy of said notice or order, or if said person or persons cannot be found within said State after diligent search, then by posting a copy of the same in manner as aforesaid and depositing a copy thereof in a post-office in The City

of New York, inclosed in a sealed wrapper addressed to said person or persons at his or their last known place of residence, with the postage paid thereon; and said posting and mailing of a copy of said notice or order shall be equivalent to personal service of said notice or order.

PART XXXI.

UNSAFE BUILDINGS, SURVEYS, COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Sec. 153. Unsafe Buildings—Any building or buildings, part or parts of a building, staging or other structure in The City of New York, that from any cause may now be, or shall at any time hereafter become dangerous or unsafe, may be taken down and removed, or made safe and secure, in the manner following: Immediately upon such unsafe or dangerous building or buildings, or part or parts of a building, staging or structure being so reported by any of the officers of said Department of Buildings, the same shall be immediately entered upon a docket of unsafe buildings to be kept by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction; and the owner, or some one of the owners, executors, administrators, agents, lessees, or any other person or persons who may have a vested or contingent interest in the same, may be served with a printed or written notice containing a description of the premises or structure deemed unsafe or dangerous, requiring the same to be made safe and secure, or removed, as the same may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, which said notice shall require the person or persons thus served to immediately certify to the said Commissioner his or their assent or refusal to secure or remove the same.

Sec. 154. Surveys on Unsafe Buildings—If the person or persons so served with notice shall immediately certify his or their assent to the securing or removal of said unsafe or dangerous building, premises or structure, he or they shall be allowed until one o'clock P.M. of the day following the service of such notice, in which to commence the securing or removal of the same; and he or they shall employ sufficient labor and assistance to secure or remove the same as expeditiously as the same can be done; but upon his or their refusal or neglect to comply with any of the requirements of said notice so served a further notice shall be served upon the person or persons heretofore named, and in the manner heretofore prescribed, notifying him or them that a survey of the premises named in the said notice will be made at the time and place therein named, which time may not be less than twenty-four hours nor more than three days from the time of the service of said notice by three competent persons, one of whom shall be the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, or a Superintendent of Buildings, or an Inspector, designated in writing by said Commissioner, another of whom shall be an architect, appointed by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects for the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond, and by the Brooklyn Chapter of the American Institute of Architects for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, depending upon the borough or boroughs in which the property is located, another of whom shall be appointed by the person or persons thus notified, and who shall be a practical builder or architect, upon whose neglect or refusal to appoint such surveyor, however, the said other two surveyors may make such survey; and in case of a disagreement of the latter, they shall appoint a third person to take part in such survey, who shall also be a practical builder or architect of at least ten years' practice, and the decision of the said surveyor shall be final; and that in case the said premises shall be reported unsafe or dangerous under such survey, the said report will be placed before a court therein named having jurisdiction to the extent of \$1,000, and that a trial upon the allegations and statements contained in said report, be the report of said surveyors more or less than is contained in the said notice of survey, will be had before the said court, at a time and place therein named, to determine whether said unsafe or dangerous building or premises shall be repaired and secured or taken down and removed; and a report of such survey, reduced to writing, shall constitute the issue to be placed before the court for trial. A copy of said report of survey shall be posted on the building by the persons holding the survey, immediately on their signing the same. The architect appointed by the Chapters of the American Institute of Architects as hereinbefore provided who may act on any survey called in accordance with the provisions of this Code, shall be entitled to and receive the sum of twenty-five dollars, to be paid by the Comptroller upon the voucher of the Board of Buildings. And a cause of action is hereby created for the benefit of The City of New York against the owner or owners of said building, staging or structure, and of the lot or parcel of land on which the same is situated, for the amount so paid with interest, which shall be prosecuted in the name of The City of New York, by the Corporation Counsel. The amount so collected shall be paid over to the Comptroller in reimbursement of the amounts paid by him as aforesaid.

Sec. 155. Court Proceedings—Whenever the report of any such survey, had as aforesaid, shall recite that the building, premises or structure thus surveyed is unsafe or dangerous, the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York shall at the time in the said notice named, place said notice and report before the judge or justice holding a special term of the Court, in the said notice named, which said judge or justice shall immediately proceed to obtain and impanel a jury, and to the trial of said issue before said jury, whose verdict shall be exclusive and final, and shall try said issue without adjournment, except as may be necessary from day to day, giving precedence to the trial of this issue over every other business, and said judge or justice shall have power to impanel a jury for that purpose from any jurors in attendance upon said court, or in case sufficient jurors shall not be in attendance, then from any jurors that may be summoned for that purpose; and said judge or justice shall have power to summon jurors for that purpose; and any such suit or proceeding commenced before a judge or justice may be continued before another judge or justice of the same court; a jury trial may be waived by the default of the defendant or defendants to appear at the time and place named in the said notice, or by agreement, and in such case the trial may be by court, judge, justice, or referee, whose report or decision in the matter shall be final; and upon the rendition of a verdict or decision of the court, judge, justice or referee, if the said verdict or decision shall find the said building, premises or structure to be unsafe or dangerous, the judge or justice trying said cause, or to whom the report of the referee trying said cause shall be presented, shall immediately issue a precept out of said court, directed to the Commissioner of Buildings, having jurisdiction reciting said verdict or decision, and commanding him forthwith to repair and secure or take down or remove, as the case may be, in accordance with said verdict or decision, said unsafe or dangerous building, buildings, part or parts thereof, staging, structure or other premises that shall have been named in the said report; and said Commissioner of Buildings shall immediately thereupon proceed to execute said precept as therein directed, and may employ such labor and assistance and furnish such materials as may be necessary for that purpose, and after having done so, said Commissioner of Buildings shall make return of said precept, with an indorsement of the action thereunder and the cost and expenses thereby incurred, to the judge or justice then holding the said special term of the said court, and thereupon said judge or justice shall tax and adjust the amount indorsed upon said precept, and shall adjust and allow disbursements of said proceeding, together with the preliminary expenses of searches and surveys, which shall be inserted in the judgment in said action or proceeding, and shall render judgment for such amount, and for the sale of the said premises in the said notice named, together with all the right, title and interest that the person or persons, or either of them, named in the said notice had in the lot, ground or land upon which the said building or structure was placed, at the time of the filing of a notice of lis pendens in the said proceedings, or at the time of the entry of judgment therein to satisfy the same, which shall be in the same manner and with like effect as sales under judgment in foreclosure of mortgages; and in and about all preliminary proceedings, as well as the carrying into effect any order of the Court or any precept issued by any court, said Commissioner of Buildings may make requisition upon the Comptroller of The City of New York for such amount or amounts of money as shall be necessary to meet the expenses thereof; and upon the same being approved by any judge or justice of the court from which the said order or precept was issued and presented to said Comptroller, he shall pay the same, and for that purpose shall borrow and raise, upon revenue bonds, to be issued as provided in section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the several amounts that may from time to time be required, which shall be reimbursed by the payment of the amount and interest at six per cent., out of the judgment or judgments obtained as aforesaid, if the same shall be collected. In case said issue shall not be tried at the time specified in said notice, or to which the trial may be adjourned, the same may be brought to trial at any time thereafter by the said Commissioner of Buildings, without a new survey, upon not less than three days' notice of trial to the person or persons upon whom the original notice was served, or to his or their attorney, which notice of trial may be served in the same manner as said original notice. The notice of lis pendens provided for in this section shall consist of a copy of said notice of survey, and shall be filed in the office of a County Clerk in The City of New York, in the County where the property affected by such action, suit or proceeding is located. Provided, nevertheless, that immediately upon the issuing of said precept, the owner or owners of said building, staging or structure, or premises, or any party interested therein, upon application to the Commissioner of Buildings, shall be allowed to perform the requirements of said precept at his or their own proper cost and expense, provided the same shall be done immediately and in accordance with the requirements of said precept, upon the payment of all costs and expenses incurred up to that time, and provided, further, that the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction shall have authority to modify the requirements of said precept upon application to him therefor, in writing, by the owner or owners of said building, staging or structure, or his or their representative, when he shall be satisfied that such change shall secure equally well the safety of said building, staging or structure.

Sec. 156.—Application for Order to Remove Violations and to Vacate Buildings—In case any notice or direction authorized to be issued by this Code is not complied with within the time designated in said notice, The City of New York by the Corporation Counsel may, at the request of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, apply to the Supreme Court of New York, at a special term thereof, for an order directing said Commissioner to proceed to make the alterations or remove the violation or violations, as the same may be specified in said notice or direction. Whenever any notice or direction

so authorized, shall have been served as directed in this Code, and the same shall not have been complied with within the time designated therein, the Corporation Counsel may, at the request of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, in addition to, or in lieu of the remedy last above provided, apply to the Supreme Court of New York, at a special term thereof, for an order directing the said Commissioner to vacate such building or premises, or so much thereof as said Commissioner may deem necessary, and prohibiting the same to be used or occupied for any purpose specified in said order until such notice shall have been complied with. The expenses and disbursements incurred in the carrying out of any said order or orders, shall become a lien upon said building or premises named in the said notice, from the time of filing of a copy of the said notice, with a notice of the pendency of the action or proceeding as provided in this Code, taken thereunder, in the office of the clerk of the county where the property affected by such action, suit or proceeding is located; and the said Supreme Court, or a judge or justice thereof, to whom application shall be made, is hereby authorized and directed to grant any of the orders above named, and to take such proceedings as shall be necessary to make the same effectual, and any said judge or justice to whom application shall be made is hereby authorized and directed to enforce such lien in accordance with the mechanics' lien laws applicable to The City of New York; and in case any of the notices herein mentioned shall be served upon any lessee or party in possession of the building therein described, it shall be the duty of the person upon whom such service is made to give immediate notice to the owner or agent of said building named in the notice, if the same shall be known to the said person personally, if such person shall be within the limits of The City of New York, and his residence known to such person, and if not within said city, then by depositing a copy of said notice in any post-office in The City of New York, properly inclosed and addressed to such owner or agent, at his then place of residence, it known, and by paying the postage thereon; and in case any lessee or party in possession shall neglect or refuse to give such notice as herein provided, he shall be personally liable to the owner or owners of said building or premises for all damages he or they shall sustain by reason thereof.

PART XXXII.

RECOVERY OF BODIES UNDER FALLEN BUILDINGS.

Sec. 157. Recovery of Bodies under Fallen Buildings—In case of the falling of any building or part thereof in The City of New York, where persons are known or believed to be buried under the ruins thereof, it shall be the duty of the Fire Department to cause an examination of the premises to be made for the recovery of the bodies of the killed and injured. Whenever, in making such examination, it shall be necessary to remove from the premises any debris, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the Department of Docks, of the Department of Parks, of the Department of Highways, and of the Department of Street Cleaning, when called upon by the Department of Buildings to co-operate, to provide a suitable and convenient dumping place for the deposit of such debris. In case there shall be, in the opinion of the Department of Buildings, actual and immediate danger of the falling of any building or part thereof so as to endanger life or property, said Department shall cause the necessary work to be done to render said building or part thereof temporarily safe until the proper proceedings can be taken as in the case of an unsafe building as provided for in this Code. The Department of Buildings is hereby authorized and empowered in such cases, and also where any building or part thereof has fallen, and life is endangered by the occupation thereof, to order and require the inmates and occupants of such building or part thereof to vacate the same forthwith, and said Department may, when necessary for the public safety, temporarily close the sidewalks and streets adjacent to such building or part thereof, and prohibit the same from being used, and the Police Department, when called upon by the said Department of Buildings to co-operate, shall enforce such orders or requirements. For the aforesaid purposes the said Fire Department, or the Department of Buildings, as the case may be, shall employ such laborers and materials as may be necessary to perform said work as speedily as possible.

PART XXXIII.

FUND FOR USE AND BENEFIT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

Sec. 158. Fund for Use and Benefit of the Department of Buildings—The Corporation Counsel shall sue for and collect all penalties and take charge of and conduct all legal proceedings imposed or provided for by this Code; and all suits or proceedings instituted for the enforcement of any of the several provisions of the preceding sections of this Code or for the recovery of any penalty thereunder shall be brought in the name of The City of New York, by the Corporation Counsel, to whom all notices of violation shall be returned for prosecution, and it shall be his duty to take charge of the prosecution of all such suits or proceedings, collect and receive all moneys that may be collected upon judgments, suits or proceedings so instituted, or which may be paid by any parties who have violated any of the provisions of this Code, and upon settlement of judgment and removal of violations thereunder, execute satisfaction therefor. He shall on the first day of each and every month render to each Commissioner of Buildings an account of and pay over to the Commissioner having jurisdiction, the amount of such penalties and costs received by him, together with his bill for all necessary disbursements incurred or paid in said suits, keeping a separate account for each Commissioner, and each Commissioner shall pay over monthly the amount of such penalties and costs so collected to the Comptroller of The City of New York, as a fund for the use and benefit of the Department of Buildings for the purpose of paying any expense incurred by said Department, under section one hundred and fifty-seven of this Code, and also for the purpose of carrying into effect any order or precept issued by any court, or judge or justice thereof, in this Code named, to any Commissioner of Buildings, and upon the requisition of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, said Comptroller shall pay such sum or sums as may be allowed and adjusted by any court of record, or a judge or justice thereof, for such purposes, as far as the same may be in his hands. A separate account shall be kept by the Comptroller of the moneys paid to him by each Commissioner, and no such moneys shall be paid for such purposes to any of said Commissioners except from the account of the funds received from him.

PART XXXIV.

SEAL. OFFICERS OF DEPARTMENT MAY ENTER BUILDINGS.

Sec. 159. Seal.—The Board of Buildings may adopt a seal and direct its use in the Department of Buildings.

Sec. 160. Officers of Department may Enter Buildings.—All the officials of the Department of Buildings, so far as it may be necessary for the performance of their respective duties, have the right to enter any building or premises in said city, upon showing their badge of office.

PART XXXV.

EXISTING SUITS AND LIABILITIES. INVALIDITY OF ONE SECTION NOT TO INVALIDATE ANY OTHER.

Sec. 161. Existing Suits and Liabilities.—Nothing in this Code contained shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding now pending in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, nor any cause or causes of action accrued or existing, under any act or ordinance repealed hereby. Nor shall any right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired or affected by this Code.

Sec. 162. Invalidity of One Section Not to Invalidate Any Other.—The invalidity of any section or provision of this Code shall not invalidate any other section or provision thereof.

PART XXXVI.

ORDINANCES REPEALED. DATE WHEN ORDINANCE TAKES EFFECT.

Sec. 163. Repealing Section.—All Ordinances of the former Municipal and Public Corporations consolidated into The City of New York affecting or relating to the Construction, Alteration or Removal of Buildings or other Structures, and all other Ordinances or parts thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 164. Date When Ordinance is to Take Effect.—This ordinance shall take effect sixty days after its approval by the Mayor.

FRANK GASS, JAMES J. DUNPHY, GEORGE A. BURRELL, FRANK HENNESSY, Committee on Building Department.

Alderman John T. McCall moved that the report receive immediate consideration. The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion. Which the President pro tem. declared was decided in the affirmative. Alderman Woodward, under section 21 of the rules, claimed that the report could not receive immediate consideration unless by a two-thirds vote of all the members present, and appealed from the decision of the Chair. The President pro tem. put the question, "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the decision of this Board?"

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Affirmative—Aldermen Bridges, Burrell, Cronin, Dooley, Dunn, Dunphy, Elliott, Fleck, Flinn, Gaffney, Gass, Geiger, Geiser, Glick, Helgans, Hennessy, Keahon, Keegan, Keely, Kennefick, Kenney, Lang, Ledwith, McCall, McCaul, McEneaney, McGrath, McKeever, McMahon, Metzger, Neufeld, Schneider, Vaughan, and the Vice-President—34. Negative—Aldermen Ackerman, Burleigh, Diemer, Goodman, James, McInnes, Oatman, Sherman, Stewart, Wafer, Wentz, and Woodward—12.

At this point Alderman Burleigh presented the following minority report:

No. 3449.

NEW YORK, September 12, 1899.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

The undersigned, a minority of the Committee on Building Department, respectfully dissents from the report of the majority of the committee, and submits the following amended report. Our objections to the Building Code in its present form are stated in the following communication from the Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society:

The undersigned, therefore, respectfully reports in favor of the following amendments to the Code:

1. At the close of section 52 add the following amendments:

In every tenement-house hereafter erected, and in every building not now used as a tenement-house but hereafter used as a tenement-house, or hereafter altered to be used as a tenement-house, no windows from halls or stairs, or from any room except water-closet and bath-room apartments, shall open upon any court or shaft less than 6 feet wide in any part, and such court or shaft shall not be less than 150 square feet in superficial area. But this provision shall not be construed as preventing windows at the angles of such court or shaft, provided that the running length of the wall containing such windows does not exceed 5 feet. And, further, where such court or shaft exceeds 30 feet in length, that portion of the court or shaft in excess of 30 feet shall be increased in width in the ratio of 1 foot in width for every 5 feet of additional length.

No tenement-house hereafter erected and no building not now used as a tenement-house but hereafter used as a tenement-house, or hereafter altered to be used as a tenement-house, shall exceed six stories in height (including mezzanine stories as separate stories) above the sidewalk line. But this provision shall not apply to such tenements as are fireproof throughout.

Every room in all tenement-houses hereafter erected, and in all buildings not now used as tenement-houses but hereafter used as tenement-houses, or hereafter altered to be used as tenement-houses, excepting pantries, water-closets and bath-rooms, shall contain at least 600 cubic feet of air space.

Every tenement-house hereafter erected, and every building not now used as a tenement-house but hereafter used as a tenement-house, or hereafter altered to be used as a tenement-house, shall be provided with at least one bath-tub or shower-bath for the use of the tenants, to which all the tenants shall have access, in a separate apartment, with at least one window opening on the outer air, and such bath-tub or shower shall be provided with a proper and suitable supply of water, and shall be furnished with proper pipes and traps constructed in accordance with the plumbing regulations of the Department of Buildings of The City of New York. Where there are more than 20 families in any such house, there shall be provided an additional bath-tub or shower-bath for every 20 families or fraction thereof in excess of 20 families, arranged and constructed as above. But this provision shall not apply where a private bath-room is provided in each suite of rooms.

Every tenement-house hereafter erected, and every building not now used as a tenement-house but hereafter used as a tenement-house, or hereafter altered to be used as a tenement-house, four stories or more in height, shall have the first floor above the lowest story constructed fireproof with iron or steel beams and fireproof flooring.

The walls of all tenement houses hereafter erected shall be carried up 3 feet 6 inches above the roof on all four sides, so that the roof may be used as a play ground. But where a substantial iron railing is provided back of the cornice, and along the rear of such building (the top of such railing to be not less than 3 feet 6 inches above the roof at any point), the front and rear walls need not be carried up 3 feet 6 inches above the roof, provided that the railing and the side walls form a continuous enclosure.

No wooden building of any kind whatever shall be placed or built on the same lot with a tenement house, within the "fire limits" of The City of New York.

It shall be mandatory upon the Corporation Counsel, or his assistant, to immediately file a "lis pendens" in the County Clerk's office upon receipt from the Department of Buildings for prosecution of every violation of the tenement house laws, ordinances or regulations.

Every building used as a tenement-house or intended to be used as a tenement-house in which the halls are not light enough in the daytime on all floors to permit an ordinary person to easily read without the aid of artificial light, shall have every door leading from the public halls to rooms provided with ground glass panels of an area of not less than 3 square feet. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health to see that this ordinance is enforced within 90 days after the passage of the same. Any person failing to comply with the provisions of this ordinance within 90 days after its passage shall incur a penalty of \$5 a day for every day that such violation continues to exist.

2. Strike out section 9.

3. In section 6, between the words "flat roofs" and "for," in line 3, insert "but for all tenement houses and apartment houses such measurements shall be taken from the curb level to the highest point of the building, including all bulkheads and other roof structures."

4. In section 51 strike out the word "residents" in first line and insert the word "all."

5. In section 53, third sentence, strike out the clause "unless such building has both the first and second story floors constructed fireproof and then the height shall not be more than seven stories nor exceed 85 feet in height."

6. In section 53, second paragraph, first line, strike out the word "fireproof."

7. In second line strike out the words "such building" and insert the words "tenement houses or apartment houses."

8. In section 53, second paragraph, second line, strike out the words "when practicable."

9. In section 53, last paragraph, first line, strike out the words "non-fireproof."

10. In section 97, first line, strike out the clause "except such as do not extend more than three stories above the cellar or basement in dwelling houses."

11. In section 144, fourth paragraph, strike out the entire paragraph.

12. In section 144, last paragraph, strike out the entire paragraph and insert "No wooden building of any kind whatsoever except temporary buildings for builders and fences and signs shall be built within the fire limits."

13. In section 146, fifth sentence, strike out the word "towers."

14. In section 146, second paragraph, strike out the sentence "the walls, of light, vent and dumbwaiter shafts, whether exterior or interior, in frame buildings, may be constructed of frame."

15. In section 146, last paragraph, next to last sentence, strike out the word "six" before the word "families" and insert the word "three."

16. In section 148 strike out the entire section.

17. In section 149 strike out the entire section.

JOHN L. BURLEIGH,
For Minority.

To the Committee on Building Department, Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—The Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society respectfully protests against the adoption of the new Building Code in its present form for the following reasons:

1st. This Committee in June recommended to the Building Code Commission fifteen proposed ordinances that should be supplemental to the existing provisions of sections 1304-1325 of the Charter, but not in conflict with them. These ordinances were very carefully thought out and very moderate in their demands, and were of the greatest importance to the welfare of the workingman. A copy of these recommendations is herewith appended. Practically none of these ordinances appear in the new Building Code. We therefore urge that the new Building Code be so amended as to include the following ordinances:

In every tenement-house hereafter erected, and in every building not now used as a tenement-house but hereafter used as a tenement-house, or hereafter altered to be used as a tenement-house, no window from halls or stairs, or from any room, except water-closet and bathroom apartments shall open upon any court or shaft less than 6 feet wide in any part, and such court or shaft shall not be less than 150 square feet in superficial area. But this provision shall not be construed as preventing windows at the angles of such court or shaft, provided that the running length of the wall containing such windows does not exceed 5 feet. And further, where such court or shaft exceeds 30 feet in length, that portion of the court or shaft in excess of 30 feet shall be increased in width in the ratio of 1 foot in width for every 5 feet of additional length.

No tenement-house hereafter erected, and no building not now used as a tenement-house but hereafter used as a tenement-house, or hereafter altered to be used as a tenement-house, shall exceed six stories in height (including mezzanine stories as separate stories) above the sidewalk line. But this provision shall not apply to such tenements as are fireproof throughout.

Every room in all tenement-houses hereafter erected, and in all buildings not now used as tenement-houses, but hereafter used as tenement-houses, or hereafter altered to be used as tenement-houses, excepting pantries, water-closets and bath-rooms shall contain at least 600 cubic feet of air space.

Every tenement-house hereafter erected, and every building not now used as a tenement-house but hereafter used as a tenement-house, or hereafter altered to be used as a tenement-house, shall be provided with at least one bath-tub or shower bath for the use of the tenants, to which all the tenants shall have access, in a separate apartment with at least one window opening on the outer air, and such bath-tub or shower shall be provided with a proper and suitable supply of water, and shall be furnished with proper pipes and traps constructed in accordance with the plumbing regulations of the Department of Buildings of The City of New York. Where there are more than twenty families in any such house there shall be provided an additional bath-tub or shower bath for every twenty families or fraction thereof in excess of twenty families, arranged and constructed as above. But this provision shall not apply where private bathroom is provided in each suite of rooms.

Every tenement house hereafter erected and every building not now used as a tenement house but hereafter used as a tenement house, or hereafter altered to be used as a tenement house, four stories or more in height, shall have the first floor above the lowest story constructed fireproof with iron or steel beams and fireproof flooring.

The walls of all tenement houses hereafter erected shall be carried up 3 feet 6 inches above the roof on all four sides, so that the roof may be used as a play-ground. But where a substantial iron railing is provided back of the cornice and along the rear of such building (the top of such railing to be not less than 3 feet 6 inches above the roof at any point) the front and rear walls need not be carried up 3 feet 6 inches above the roof, provided that the railing and the side walls form a continuous enclosure.

No wooden building of any kind whatever shall be placed or built on the same lot with a tenement house, within the "fire limits" of The City of New York.

It shall be mandatory upon the Corporation Counsel, or his assistant, to immediately file a "lis pendens" in the County Clerk's office upon receipt from the Department of Buildings for prosecution of every violation of the tenement house laws, ordinances or regulations.

Every building used as a tenement house, or intended to be used as a tenement house, in which the halls are not light enough in the day time on all floors to permit an ordinary person to easily read without the aid of artificial light, shall have every door leading from the public halls to rooms provided with ground-glass panels of an area of not less than 6 square feet. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health to see that this ordinance is enforced within 90 days after the passage of the same. Any person failing to comply with the provisions of this ordinance within 90 days after its passage shall incur a penalty of \$5 a day for every day that such violation continues to exist.

If your Committee cannot see its way clear to adopt all of the proposed amendments, we respectfully urge your attention to the 1st, 4th and 9th of the above amendments, viz., namely those relating to the size of light shafts, to the provisions for bathing facilities and to making the dark halls of existing tenements light.

2d. We respectfully protest against the adoption of section 9 of the new Building Code, and respectfully urge your Committee to strike out entirely from the Code said section 9. This section if enacted would be illegal, would have no possible good result, and would only result in confusion in the minds of the public, and might lead to very serious evasion of the tenement-house law.

Sections 1304 to 1325 of the Greater New York Charter describe certain laws in reference to tenement houses, and section 1305 defines a tenement-house to be "Any house or building or portion thereof, which is rented, leased, let or hired out to be occupied, or is occupied as the home or residence of three families or more, living independently of each other and doing their own cooking upon the premises, or by more than two families upon any floor, so living and cooking and having a common right in the halls, stairways, yards, water-closets, or privies, or some of them." This definition has been a legal definition of a tenement house since the year 1867, when the first tenement-house law was enacted by the Legislature, and it is the only provision that has ever been found satisfactory.

It is perfectly apparent, therefore, that no matter how "apartment houses" so called, may be defined (as they are in section 9 of this Code) such a building under the Charter will be a tenement-house and must comply with all tenement house laws. What possible object, therefore, is there in having this section 9 in the Code? Unless it is to secure different treatment for apartment-houses from that secured for tenement-houses. The Code is not a dictionary, so that this definition is not merely there for the purpose of definition, but to secure some definite result. It is to be remembered that this Code is supposed to relate to all matters concerning the construction, alteration or removal of buildings, and the great mass of the general public, especially builders, will feel that what is printed in this Code is final, and will not, naturally, turn to the Charter or to any other statute to find other authority for their actions, so that they will feel that there is a difference between a tenement house and an apartment-house, especially if there is to be any advantage to be gained by calling their building an "apartment-house," and the result of this will be that the tenement-house and the apartment-house, will be considered on a different basis in the Department of Buildings.

Permit us to call your attention further to other objections of this section 9 of the Code which, in our opinion, are very dangerous. You will notice that the Code states "that any apartment house hereafter erected shall not cover any greater percentage of a lot than is lawful to be covered by a tenement-house, and the requirements for light and ventilation shall also apply to an apartment-house." No mention is made whatsoever of buildings that may hereafter be altered to be used as an apartment-house or converted to the use of an apartment-house having to comply with the tenement-house laws; therefore, under this code the owner of any existing tenement-house in this city could by providing a set bath-tub and a separate water-closet for each suite of rooms change his tenement-house into an "apartment-house"; then he could proceed to alter the building, which is now an "apartment-house" by adding an extension to the building, so that it would cover the entire lot, could provide any number of dark rooms that he wished to, and could, in fact, evade all of the provisions of the tenement-house law. It is safe to predict that if this section 9 is adopted the 40,000 tenement houses in this city will in a short time be changed into apartment-houses in this manner. Further, a man could erect a totally new tenement-house which should comply with the provisions of the tenement-house law; he could fill it with tenants for two months, turn them out, supply a separate water-closet and bathtub for each suite of rooms, and under the Code his building would then be an "apartment-house," and he could in a similar manner, as above set forth, add another section covering the entire lot, etc. We repeat that section 9 is unlawful and cannot possibly do any good and is very likely to do great harm, and we therefore urge that it be stricken from this Code.

3. We respectfully request that section 6 which specifies that the height of buildings should be measured from the curb level to the highest point of roof beams, be amended so that for tenement houses and apartment houses at any rate, the measurement of height shall be taken from the curb level to the highest point of the building, and we urge this for the following reason:

Section 53 of this new code permits a tenement house or apartment house to be erected to a height of 85 feet, provided the first two floors are fireproof, that is, the distance from the curb level to the highest point of the roof beams shall not exceed 85 feet. Now, under these two sections, section 6 and section 53, it would be possible for a builder to erect a tenement house which should be 85 feet from the curb level to the highest point of the roof beams. He could surmount this with a cornice, anywhere from four to six feet high, and then he could place on the roof, set back a little from the cornice, and set back a little from the rear of the building, a bulkhead, so called, which would practically cover the entire roof, and which could be divided into rooms and used for living purposes. This would practically be adding another story to the building, making the building higher than it properly should be.

4. We would call your attention to section 51, which applies only to residence buildings, and we respectfully request that such provision be amended as to apply to tenement-houses and apartment-houses as well.

5. We respectfully protest against the adoption of Section 53 in its present form, which permits a non-fireproof tenement-house and an apartment-house to be erected to a height of 85 feet, provided the first two stories are fireproof.

It is the opinion of this Committee and of the majority of persons living in tenement houses and familiar with tenement-house life, that no tenement-house, strictly so called, should be permitted to be built higher than six stories unless fireproof and provided with elevators. The danger from fire is not the only objection to increasing the height of such buildings. The increasingly tall buildings in the congested portions of the city are shutting out light and air to such an extent that there is hardly any light or air available for people living in these neighborhoods. Again, it is not right that women and little children should be compelled to climb seven stories to get to their rooms.

We therefore respectfully request that section 53 be so amended as to permit no non-fireproof tenement-house to be erected more than six stories, or parts of stories, above the sidewalk line. This is practically the present law.

6. We would also call your attention in section 53, second paragraph, to the clause "The stairs from the cellar or lowest story to the fireproof story next above, when placed within any such building, should be located when practicable to the rear of the stairs next leading from the first story to the upper stories, and to be inclosed in brick or stone walls, and said stairway shall be provided with self-closing fireproof doors at the top and bottom of such flight of stairs." This clause follows a section relating only to fireproof apartment-houses and tenement-houses; it would, therefore, in view of the phrase "any such building," apply only to such class of buildings, and would not apply to non-fireproof tenement-houses and apartment-houses, as it should. Again, you will note that the provision requires only the stairs from the cellar to the fireproof floor next above to be so located; consequently this would apply only to tenement-houses where there was a fireproof floor on the first floor, i. e., all tenement-houses less than six stories in height would be exempt from such a provision. It is hardly necessary to point out that this provision should be made to apply to all tenement-houses. We, therefore, respectfully request that that part of section 53 included in the clause above quoted be amended so as to read as follows:

"In every tenement house hereafter erected, and in every building not now used as a tenement house, or hereafter altered to be used as a tenement house, the stairway connecting the cellar or lowest floor with the floor next above, when placed within any such building, shall not be located in whole or in part underneath the staircase leading from the first story to the upper stories. No closet shall be constructed underneath any staircase, but the space thereunder shall be left entirely open and kept free from incumbrance."

7. We wish to call your attention to section 65; that part of it which relates to flues is so worded that the smoke flues or chimneys of tenement-houses would not have to be capped with terra-cotta, stone or cast-iron. Section 65 apparently limits such capping only to the flues of all boilers, furnaces, bakers' ovens, large cooking ranges, large laundry stoves, etc." We, therefore, request that section 65 be amended so as to require all smoke flues of any kind whatsoever to be capped with stone, terra-cotta or cast-iron.

8. We would respectfully protest against the adoption of section 97 relating to dumb-waiter shafts. This section permits a three-story, or two-story, or one-story wooden dumb-waiter shaft in a tenement-house. It is hardly necessary to point out that where so many people are congregated in one building, as there is in tenement-houses, the danger from fire should be reduced to a minimum, and such a dangerous method of construction should not be permitted.

10. We respectfully protest against that part of section 146 which reads as follows: "The walls of light, vent, and dumb waiter shafts, whether exterior or interior in frame buildings may be constructed of frame." It seems to us that in a frame tenement-house occupied by three families

great precautions should be taken to lessen the danger from fire, even more than in a non-fireproof building. We therefore respectfully ask that this clause shall be amended so as to read "All light, vent, and dumb-waiter shafts, whether exterior or interior in frame tenement-houses shall be constructed of fireproof material with fireproof doors to all openings, but this provision shall only apply to tenement-houses and apartment-houses."

11. We respectfully protest against the adoption of that clause of section 146 which reads as follows: "No frame building exceeding three stories in height shall hereafter be erected to be occupied by more than six families, nor shall any frame building already erected be altered to be occupied by more than six families, or more than three stories in height." In the first place this clause is so phrased that a frame building less than three stories in height hereafter erected might be occupied by twenty-five families if it were so constructed as to be possible. Again, the old law, viz.: chapter 495, Consolidation Act, as amended, provided "that no frame dwelling-house hereafter erected shall be occupied by more than one family on each floor, nor shall any frame building already erected be allowed to be occupied by more than three families." We respectfully ask that the above-mentioned clause of section 146 be eliminated, and that the former provision of section 495, above quoted, be substituted. It is not proper to allow as many as six families to occupy a frame structure where the danger from fire is so great. Such has been the sentiment of the community for many years.

12. We protest against that part of section 147 which reads as follows: "Within the said portions of The City of New York, except hotels, tenement-houses for occupancy by not more than six families, and places of public assembly may be built of wood, etc.," and respectfully request that such clause be amended as follows: that between the words "than" and "family," there be substituted the word "three" for the word "six."

In conclusion, we would refer you to the statements made in our recommendations to the Building Code Commission, embodied in the accompanying pamphlet, setting forth the reasons for such recommendations, and would remind you that these recommendations have been indorsed by such eminent bodies as the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the Architectural League, and by the following prominent architects and citizens: Mr. George B. Post, Walter Cook, R. W. Gibson, Messrs. Carrere & Hastings, Ernest Flagg, C. P. H. Gilbert, Boring & Tilton, Withers & Dickson, Hill & Turner, Howells & Stokes, Wilbur S. Knowles, Israels & Harder, R. Fulton Cutting, Rev. Lyman Abbott, Fire Chief Edward Croker, W. D. H. Washington (Tenement-house Committee of 1894), Mornay Williams, City Improvement Society; Miss Grace Dodge, Children's Aid Society, Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor; Rev. Charles C. Hall, Charles I. McBurney, Rev. William Adams Brown, James B. Reynolds, Nurses' Settlement, College Settlement, and many others.

We therefore respectfully request that the above recommendations and suggestions be adopted.

Respectfully submitted.

LAWRENCE VEILLER,

Secretary Tenement-house Committee, Charity Organization Society.

THE TENEMENT-HOUSE COMMITTEE OF THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Felix Adler, Constant A. Andrews, Robert W. de Forest, John Vinton Dahlgren, Edward T. Devine, Ernest Flagg, Richard Watson Gilder, E. R. L. Gould, F. W. Hollis, Chairman; George B. Post, Jacob A. Riis, I. N. Phelps Stokes. Lawrence Veiller, Secretary, No. 105 East Twenty-second street.

To the Municipal Building Code Commission:

GENTLEMEN—After many months' deliberation and constant consultation with persons having the greatest familiarity with the present condition of tenement-house life, and after securing a free expression of the views of persons living in tenements and in tenement-house districts for many years, this Committee has prepared a series of ordinances for your consideration relating to tenement-house construction, and we earnestly hope that such ordinances will be adopted by you and by the Municipal Assembly. We appreciate most thoroughly the difficulty of this subject, and have conservatively considered the rights of property-owners and of builders and others interested in tenement-house construction.

We regret that a complete and thorough revision of the Tenement-house Law is not possible, for, in our opinion, such revision is most desirable, as conditions have materially changed since the time of the passage of the tenement-house law of 1895.

It is the opinion of those whose daily occupation brings them into direct personal contact with the people living in tenement-houses, and whose work takes them into these buildings every day, that the buildings erected under the present laws are in many respects much worse than the old buildings erected thirty years ago.

We are advised by eminent counsel that it is not within the power of the Municipal Assembly to adopt ordinances that shall repeal or conflict in any way with the provisions of sections 1304 to 1325 of the Greater New York Charter, but that it is within its power to adopt a code of ordinances relating to tenement-houses which shall be supplemental to those provisions yet not in conflict with them, and this Committee has therefore limited their suggestions to such ordinances.

Before presenting to you our suggestions in detail, permit us to remind you that the condition of New York City's tenement-houses is a disgrace to this City and to this State; that, although nearly all of our respectable workingmen and mechanics live in such buildings, dangerous and unsanitary conditions are allowed to prevail and are growing steadily worse from year to year.

We would especially urge upon your attention the evils of the present method of tenement-house construction embodied in the "double-decker, dumb-bell tenement," and especially when built upon an ordinary city lot of the size 25 feet wide by 100 feet long. It is the unanimous testimony of all who have given any study to the tenement-house question, and of those familiar with the life of the people living in tenements, that it is extremely difficult to build a tenement on such a sized lot that shall be fit to live in and at the same time commercially successful. The very first Tenement-house Committee appointed, the Assembly Committee of 1856, pointed out this fact in no uncertain terms, and it has been repeatedly urged and dwelt upon by the Commissions appointed subsequently, viz.: The Commissions of 1867, 1884 and 1894.

The great defect of this method of construction is that the air shafts which are intended to give light and air to the rooms and halls are built so narrow and so long in order to crowd an excessive number of rooms on each floor, that the said shafts furnish neither wholesome air nor sufficient light, but are instead merely stagnant wells emitting foul odors and disease throughout the house. The distance across this shaft from house to house is so slight that domestic privacy is destroyed, and the danger of disease or fire spreading throughout a whole block is greatly enhanced.

We would also especially urge upon your attention the fact that practically none of our workingmen and their families have an opportunity to bathe; that such a condition of affairs weakens their vitality, keeps them and their families continually sick, crowds our hospitals and dispensaries and lowers the whole tone of the community. The condition of affairs disclosed by the tenement-house investigation of 1894, viz.: That out of 255,033 persons affected by their investigation only 306 persons had an opportunity to bathe at home, ought not to be tolerated in a civilized community.

We would also call your attention to the dangerous conditions arising from the dark halls of the existing tenement-houses and of the new ones that are being erected. It has been repeatedly pointed out that such a condition fosters in young children all sorts of immorality, and that it tends to make the persons living in such houses oblivious to filth. It is a notorious fact that in over 90 per cent. of the tenement-houses in this city, strictly so called, the halls are dark, and very dark. It is also well known that where light is let into such halls, tenants become ashamed of dirt accumulating there, and the result is a decided improvement both in the condition of the buildings and in the people themselves.

Permit us to suggest the adoption of the following ordinances which shall be supplemental to but not in conflict with the provisions of the present Tenement-house Law as embodied in sections 1304 to 1325 of the Charter.

1. In every tenement-house hereafter erected, and in every building not now used as a tenement-house but hereafter used as a tenement-house, or hereafter altered to be used as a tenement-house, no window from halls or stairs or from any room except water-closet and bath-room apartments shall open upon any court or shaft less than 6 feet wide in any part, and such court or shaft shall not be less than 150 square feet in superficial area. But this provision shall not be construed as preventing windows at the angles of such court or shaft, provided that the running length of the wall containing such windows does not exceed 5 feet. And further, where such court or shaft exceeds 30 feet in length that portion of the court or shaft in excess of 30 feet shall be increased in width in the ratio of 1 foot in width for every 5 feet of additional length.

It is the opinion of this Committee and of others whom we have consulted that there is nothing that the Municipal Building Code Commission and the Municipal Assembly can do which would be of so much value to the community as to adopt this ordinance. The result will be to do away with the narrow, dark and unventilated air-shafts and the resulting damp, dark, unventilated rooms that open upon it.

2. No tenement-house hereafter erected, and no building not now used as a tenement-house but hereafter used as a tenement-house, or hereafter altered to be used as a tenement-house, shall exceed six stories in height (including mezzanine stories as separate stories) above the sidewalk line. But this provision shall not apply to such tenements as are fireproof throughout.

It seems to us that in this definite limit of height for non-fireproof tenements there is a better basis to work upon than the present provision (chapter 321, Laws of 1897) limiting the height of such buildings proportionately to the width of the streets upon which they front.

3. Every room in all tenement-houses hereafter erected, and in all buildings not now used as tenement-houses, but hereafter used as tenement-houses, or hereafter altered to be used as tenement-houses, excepting pantries, water-closets, and bath-rooms shall contain at least 600 cubic feet of air space.

ment-houses, excepting pantries, water-closets, and bath-rooms shall contain at least 600 cubic feet of air space.

It has been thought wise to put the present regulation of the Department of Buildings (that "every living room shall contain at least 600 cubic feet of air space") into such form that it cannot be evaded.

4. Every tenement-house hereafter erected, and every building not now used as a tenement-house but hereafter used as a tenement-house, or hereafter altered to be used as a tenement-house, shall be provided with at least one bath-tub or shower-bath for the use of the tenants, to which all the tenants shall have access, in a separate apartment with at least one window opening on the outer air, and such bath-tub or shower shall be provided with a proper and suitable supply of water, and shall be furnished with proper pipes and traps constructed in accordance with the plumbing regulations of the Department of Buildings of The City of New York. Where there are more than twenty families in any such house there shall be provided an additional bath-tub or shower-bath for every twenty families or fraction thereof in excess of twenty families, arranged and constructed as above. But this provision shall not apply where a private bath-room is provided in each suite of rooms.

At a recent conference of persons interested in the tenement-house question and in the life of the workingman, it was the opinion of many that at least one bath-room should be provided on every floor of every new tenement-house, and of several persons that there should be at least one bathroom to every suite of apartments. This Committee, however, has felt it advisable to urge upon you only the conservative measure of one bath-tub for every twenty families. It is hardly necessary for us to call your attention to the fact that the belief that the majority of working people do not wish to be clean, and would not take advantage of bathing facilities if they had them, is one of the old-fashioned ideas of fifty years ago based upon the most imperfect knowledge of the character of the people living in tenement-houses. On the contrary, it is well established that where bathing facilities are provided in tenement-house districts the demand for their use is overwhelming. We would refer you especially to the testimony of the Tenement-house Commission of 1894 upon this point, and to the annual reports of such enterprises as the public baths conducted by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Riverside Association, etc.

It has been urged that the best way to provide bathing facilities for tenement-house dwellers is by the establishment of public baths conducted by the Municipality. While such enterprises are unquestionably very much needed at the present time, we believe that if a hundred such public baths were to be established in the near future they would not begin to adequately supply the demands of those persons living in the 40,000 tenements already constructed. What is chiefly needed is the facility for bathing in every tenement-house hereafter erected. A workman who has to be at his work at 6 or 7 o'clock in the morning could not take the time to go a distance of a mile or half mile to some public bath before going to his work. Workingmen's wives could not take little children any such distance, nor are respectable men and women willing to bathe on a wholesale plan, unless compelled by lack of proper facilities at home.

5. Every tenement-house hereafter erected, and every building not now used as a tenement-house but hereafter used as a tenement-house, or hereafter altered to be used as a tenement-house, four stories or more in height, shall have the first floor above the lowest story constructed fireproof with iron or steel beams and fireproof flooring.

It has been thought advisable to request that the provision of the existing general building laws for New York City in this respect shall be continued, and somewhat changed.

6. The walls of all tenement-houses hereafter erected shall be carried up 3 feet 6 inches above the roof on all four sides, so that the roof may be used as a playground. But where a substantial iron railing is provided back of the cornice, and along the rear of such building (the top of such railing to be not less than 3 feet 6 inches above the roof at any point), the front and rear walls need not be carried up 3 feet 6 inches above the roof, provided that the railing and the side walls form a continuous inclosure.

As you are aware, it is the practice at present for the children in tenement-houses to play on roofs during the day time, and at night in summer many people sleep there because of the intolerable condition of their hot, small, unventilated rooms. It is with these facts in mind that we propose this ordinance. At present the law (section 479, Consolidation Act) requires the side walls to be carried up 2 feet above the roof and light shaft walls 3 feet 6 inches (section 480, Consolidation Act), so that the proposed requirement will not involve builders of tenement-houses in much additional expense, and will undoubtedly be the means of preventing many of the serious accidents which occur every summer in this city. The necessity for public playgrounds for young children and for boys is a most pressing one, and we hope that the Municipality will recognize this at an early date. In the meantime we earnestly ask that this small measure of relief to the children of the tenements be granted.

7. No wooden building of any kind whatever shall be placed or built on the same lot with a tenement-house, within the "fire limits" of The City of New York.

At present, sheds of wood not over 15 feet high may be constructed. It seems to us desirable to reduce the danger from fire to a minimum, and this provision certainly cannot be onerous to any class of persons.

8. The bulkhead doors of all tenement-houses shall at no time be locked, but may be fastened on the inside with a hook or a bolt.

We hope that this provision of the present law (section 498, Consolidation Act) will be re-enacted, as it is a most desirable one.

9. It shall be mandatory upon the Corporation Counsel, or his assistant, to immediately file a "lis pendens" in the County Clerk's Office upon receipt from the Department of Buildings for prosecution of every violation of the tenement-house laws, ordinances or regulations.

We are informed that at present, owing to the great mass of violations, filed in the Department of Buildings, many of which are necessarily technical in their nature, and to the great number of such violations placed in the hands of the Corporation Counsel for prosecution, it has become possible for violators of the law to promise to remove violations and to defer doing so from week to week until finally the building is finished and is sold to an innocent purchaser, who is totally unaware that such violation exists. Under the law, as the owner of the building, he is legally responsible for such violations of the law as may exist although entirely innocent in the matter. He naturally feels indignant that he should be compelled to remove such violations, and it becomes extremely difficult for the Building Department to have them removed, the Department having to content itself with the payment of a penalty of from \$50 to \$250. The penalty is often remitted. This, of course, in no way secures the carrying out of the provisions of the law, but on the contrary results in a badly constructed building. We appreciate that the courts under such a condition of affairs are very loath to compel the innocent purchaser of the building to make structural alterations in it after it has been finished.

If, however, it becomes obligatory on the Corporation Counsel to file a "lis pendens" for every violation which has not been removed before it reaches his hands, the fact that there is a violation of the law in this building becomes publicly known and a matter of record, so that any one intending to buy the property, by searching the title will find out the true condition of affairs. It is hardly necessary for us to point out that such ordinance will have a deterrent effect, and will in a short time greatly diminish the number of violations of this class.

10. In every tenement-house hereafter erected, and in every building not now used as a tenement-house but hereafter used as a tenement-house, or hereafter altered to be used as a tenement-house the stairway connecting the cellar or lowest floor with the floor next above, when placed within any such building, shall not be located in whole or in part underneath the staircase leading from the first story to the upper stories. No closet shall be constructed underneath any staircase, but the space thereunder shall be left entirely open and kept free from encumbrance.

This provision of the tenement-house law of 1895 and of the general building laws for New York City since 1892, for some unaccountable reason has been omitted in the Charter. We believe that such omission was purely a clerical error and we ask you to re-enact this clause, which the officials of the Fire Department have for many years so strongly advocated.

11. Every building used as a tenement-house or intended to be used as a tenement-house in which the halls are not light enough in the day time on all floors to permit an ordinary person to easily read without the aid of artificial light, shall have every door leading from the public halls to rooms provided with ground glass panels of an area of not less than six square feet. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health to see that this ordinance is enforced within ninety days after the passage of the same. Any person failing to comply with the provisions of this ordinance within ninety days after its passage shall incur a penalty of \$5 a day for every day that such violation continues to exist.

The report of the Tenement House Committee of 1894, dwells at considerable length upon the great evils of the dark halls in the tenement houses, showing that they lead to a great deal of immorality in young children; and that being dark many accidents happen both to old persons and little children; that all kinds of sanitary abuses of the sinks and halls are practised, and that the darkness tends to foster all sorts of filthy conditions which the tenants would be ashamed of were the halls well lighted.

The present provision of the Charter (section 1320) that "in every tenement-house in the said City in which there is a hallway or hallways with no windows opening from such hallway outside of said house, a light shall be maintained by said owner or lessee in each such hallway, between the hours of 8 A.M. and 10 P.M. each day, unless said hallway shall be otherwise sufficiently lighted," is now a dead letter and cannot be practically enforced. The Board of Health has made repeated efforts to enforce this provision but in every case has failed owing to the fact that they cannot station an Inspector all the time to watch each house. What happens generally is that the Inspector reports a hall not lighted, a violation notice is served upon the owner, he promises to comply at once, and notifies the Department in a few days that the law is complied with. The Inspector makes a reinvestigation, finds the light burning and dismisses the violation. A week or so later the owner tells the housekeeper to turn out the light.

The provision framed by this Committee seeks to substitute for this latter clause of the Charter a law that when once enforced will stay enforced for all time. It is perfectly practicable and is now used by many builders in new houses. The expense to the owner will simply be initial and not annual, and is slight. This provision will certainly make the present dark halls a great deal lighter.

The following four provisions are provisions of the present general building laws for New York City are slightly altered, and we trust that your Commission will see its way clear to re-enact them.

12. In every tenement-house hereafter erected, and in every building not now used as a tenement-house but hereafter used as a tenement-house, or hereafter altered to be used as a tenement-house, all interior shafts shall be fireproof, and all openings to the same shall be provided with fireproof self-closing doors.

13. In all such buildings stud partitions which rest directly one over the other shall run through the floor beams and rest on the plate of the partition below, and shall have the space between the studs filled in solid to the depth of the floor beams with suitable incombustible material.

14. The cellar-floor of every tenement-house hereafter erected, and of every building not now used as a tenement-house but hereafter used as a tenement-house, or hereafter altered to be used as a tenement-house shall be concreted with concrete not less than 3 inches thick.

15. When a kitchen range or stove (consuming either coal or gas) is placed within 12 inches of a wooden stud partition the studs shall be cut away and framed 2 feet higher and 1 foot wider than the range or stove and filled in to a line with said stud partition with brick or other fireproof material.

This Committee has not given attention to those provisions relating to the construction of tenement-houses that would naturally be embodied in a general law or code relating to all buildings, as the thickness of walls, etc., but has confined itself to those matters relating peculiarly to tenement-houses. Nor has it framed any general clause in relation to the enforcement of these ordinances and the liabilities of owners, agents and lessees.

We earnestly ask the Municipal Building Code Commission to recommend to the Municipal Assembly the adoption of these ordinances for the sake of the welfare of the community, and for the special welfare of those who cannot choose where they would live, but must necessarily occupy such houses as are provided for them. We believe that there is no question affecting this city of greater importance than the housing of the masses of the population, and we sincerely trust that these ordinances will be adopted.

Respectfully submitted for the Committee.

CONSTANT A. ANDREWS, ROBERT W. DE FOREST, EDWARD T. DEVINE, ERNEST FLAGG, ELGIN R. L. GOULD, RICHARD WATSON GILDER, FREDERICK W. HOLLS, JACOB A. RIIS, I. N. PHELPS STOKES, LAWRENCE VEILLER, Secretary.

Alderman Goodman moved that both reports be recommitted to the Committee on Building Department with instructions that additional public hearings be held thereon.

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

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ackerman, Burleigh, Diemer, Goodman, James, McInnes, Oatman, Sherman, Stewart, Wafer, Wentz, and Woodward—12.

Negative—Aldermen Bridges, Burrell, Cronin, Dooley, Dunn, Dunphy, Elliott, Fleck, Flinn, Gaffney, Gass, Geiger, Geiser, Glick, Helgans, Hennessy, Keahon, Keegan, Keely, Kennefick, Kenney, Lang, McCall, McCaul, McEneaney, McGrath, McKeever, McMahon, Metzger, Muh, Neufeld, Schmitt, Schneider, Vaughan, and the Vice-President—35.

Alderman Woodward moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority report.

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

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ackerman, Burleigh, Diemer, Goodman, James, McInnes, Oatman, Sherman, Stewart, Wafer, Wentz, and Woodward—12.

Negative—Aldermen Bridges, Burrell, Cronin, Dooley, Dunn, Dunphy, Elliott, Fleck, Flinn, Gaffney, Gass, Geiger, Geiser, Glick, Helgans, Hennessy, Keahon, Keegan, Keely, Kennefick, Kenney, Lang, Ledwith, McCall, McCaul, McEneaney, McGrath, McKeever, McMahon, Muh, Neufeld, Schmitt, Schneider, Vaughan, and the Vice-President—35.

Alderman Woodward moved that the majority report be amended by striking out all of section 148.

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

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ackerman, Burleigh, Diemer, Goodman, James, McInnes, Oatman, Sherman, Stewart, Wafer, Wentz, and Woodward—12.

Negative—Aldermen Bridges, Burrell, Cronin, Dooley, Dunn, Dunphy, Elliott, Fleck, Flinn, Gaffney, Gass, Geiger, Geiser, Glick, Helgans, Hennessy, Keahon, Keegan, Keely, Kennefick, Kenney, Lang, Ledwith, McCall, McCaul, McEneaney, McGrath, McKeever, McMahon, Muh, Neufeld, Schmitt, Schneider, Vaughan, Welling, and the Vice-President—36.

The President pro tem. then put the question whether the Board would agree with said majority report and adopt said code of ordinances as amended.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bridges, Burrell, Cronin, Dooley, Dunn, Dunphy, Elliott, Fleck, Flinn, Gaffney, Gass, Geiger, Geiser, Glick, Helgans, Hennessy, Keahon, Keegan, Keely, Kennefick, Kenney, Lang, Ledwith, McCall, McCaul, McEneaney, McGrath, McKeever, McMahon, Metzger, Muh, Neufeld, Schmitt, Schneider, Vaughan, Welling, and the Vice-President—37.

Negative—Aldermen Ackerman, Burleigh, Diemer, Goodman, James, McInnes, Oatman, Sherman, Stewart, Wafer, Wentz, and Woodward—12.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS RESUMED.

Alderman John T. McCall asked and was granted unanimous consent to call up G. O. 340, being a report of the Committee on Water Supply, as follows:

No. 3184.—(G. O. 340.)

The Committee on Water Supply, to whom was referred the annexed report and ordinance of the Council in favor of providing a filter plant for the Borough of Brooklyn, respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary.

They therefore recommend that the said report and ordinance be concurred in.

JEREMIAH KENNEFICK, JAMES F. ELLIOTT, WILLIAM T. JAMES, GEORGE A. BURRELL, Committee on Water Supply.

(Papers referred to in preceding report.)

The Committee on Water Supply, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of providing a filter plant for the Borough of Brooklyn (page 1017, Minutes, June 27, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary.

They therefore recommend that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE to provide mechanical filter plants for the water-supply system of the Borough of Brooklyn.

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

That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 7th day of June, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, viz.:

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the making of a contract by the Commissioner of Water Supply for the construction and erection of mechanical filter plants at Baiseley's pond and Springfield pond, in the Borough of Queens, for the water-supply system of the Borough of Brooklyn, be and the same is hereby authorized and approved, the cost of said public work or improvement to be paid for from the issue of Corporate Stock of The City of New York, in pursuance of section 11, title 15 of chapter 583 of the Laws of 1888, and section 378 of the Laws of 1897.

THOMAS F. FOLEY, WILLIAM A. DOYLE, JOSEPH F. O'GRADY, EUGENE A. WISE, HARRY C. HART, FRANCIS F. WILLIAMS, ADOLPH C. HOTTENROTH, Committee on Water Supply.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, June 20, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:

SIRS—I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, a form of ordinance approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 7th instant providing for the construction of mechanical filtering plants for the water-supply system of the Borough of Brooklyn.

This ordinance was approved on the recommendation of Commissioner of Water Supply, who states that it is absolutely necessary to have this filtration plant to supply pure water from Baiseley's pond and Springfield pond, for use in the Borough of Brooklyn. This water was condemned by the Board of Health in 1895 as being unfit for use. The estimated cost of the proposed improvement is \$125,000.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ackerman, Bridges, Burleigh, Burrell, Cronin, Diemer, Dooley, Dunn, Dunphy, Elliott, Fleck, Flinn, Gass, Geiger, Geiser, Glick, Goodman, Helgans, Hennessy, James, Keahon, Keegan, Keely, Kennefick, Kenney, Lang, Ledwith, McCall, McCaul, McEneaney, McGrath, McInnes, McKeever, McMahon, Metzger, Muh, Neufeld, Oatman, Schmitt, Sherman, Stewart, Welling, Wentz, Woodward, and the Vice-President—45.

REPORTS AGAIN RESUMED.

No. 2643.

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed resolution and report of the Council in favor of permitting Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company to erect two bridges across Biglow place, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens (Minutes of April 28, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they recommend that the said resolution and report be concurred in.

JAMES F. ELLIOTT, HENRY GEIGER, FRANK DUNN, JOHN L. BURLEIGH, JAMES J. BRIDGES, Committee on Streets and Highways.

(Papers referred to in preceding report.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of permitting Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company to erect two (2) bridges across Biglow place, Woodhaven, Borough of Queens (page 923, Minutes of March 14, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they recommend that the said resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company to erect, place and keep two iron or steel bridges, as shown upon the accompanying diagram, from their premises on the one side to the other side of Biglow place, between Atlantic avenue and University place, Woodhaven, in the Borough of Queens; the said bridges to be used exclusively by the Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company or their assigns, and in no way to be an obstruction to either vehicles or pedestrians, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

JOHN J. MURPHY, DAVID L. VAN NOSTRAND, MARTIN ENGEL, CHARLES H. FRANCISCO, BERNARD C. MURRAY, Committee on Streets and Highways.

By unanimous consent the report was moved to immediate consideration.

The President pro tem. then put the question whether the Board would agree with said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

MOTIONS, ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

No. 3450.

By the President—

Resolved, That the following-named persons be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds in and for The City of New York:

By Alderman Cronin—

Joseph Heilman, No. 241 Centre street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Elliott—

Louis Burstein, No. 309 Broadway, Manhattan.

By Alderman Flinn—

William A. Mass, No. 468 Hudson street, Manhattan.

Vincenzo Galletta, No. 166 Bleecker street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Gaffney—

Edward R. Scott, No. 335 Second avenue, Manhattan.

By Alderman Geiger—

William T. Flanagan, No. 3038 Third avenue, Bronx.

W. C. White, No. 13 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Goodman—

J. Jamison Raphael.

By Alderman Keahon—

M. F. Farley, corner Twelfth and West streets, Manhattan.

By Alderman Keegan—

William S. Low, No. 349 Seventy-seventh street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman McCall—

Isaac J. Silberstein, No. 2447 Eighth avenue, Manhattan.

Luciano Pasca, No. 2058 First avenue, Manhattan.

By Alderman McCaul—

Charles Sorrentino, No. 411 East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Manhattan.

Samuel H. Raphael, No. 2144 Third avenue, Manhattan.

By Alderman McManus—

William J. Kelly, No. 322 West Forty-seventh street, Manhattan.

Charles A. McManus, No. 452 West Forty-ninth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Muh—

Ottillie Amelung, No. 302 Broadway, Manhattan.

Clarence P. Moser, Nos. 63 and 65 Wall street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Oatman—

William Henry Folsom, No. 14 West Twenty-ninth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Sherman—

Louis Wien, No. 1263 Broadway, Manhattan.

Merritt E. Haviland, No. 61 West Fifty-fourth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Welling—

Charles R. Wendt, No. 56 Pine street, Manhattan.

By Alderman McGrath—

William George Kirkland, No. 2093 Lexington avenue, Manhattan.

By Alderman McCaul—

Philip Waldheimer, No. 346 and 348 Broadway, Manhattan.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ackerman, Bridges, Burleigh, Cronin, Diemer, Dooley, Dunn, Dunphy, Elliott, Fleck, Flinn, Geiger, Geiser, Glick, Goodman, Helgans, Hennessy, James, Keahon, Keegan, Keely, Kennefick, Kenney, McCall, McCaul, McEneaney, McGrath, McInnes, McKeever, Metzger, Muh, Neufeld, Oatman, Sherman, Stewart, Wafer, Welling, Wentz, Woodward, and the Vice-President—40.

No. 3451.

By John T. McCall—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the owners and occupants of buildings located on the route of the procession on Dewey Day, September 30, 1899, to place platforms inside the stoop-lines in front of their respective buildings from which to view the procession; that such platforms shall be erected or constructed at the expense of such owners or occupants under the supervision and the direction of the Commissioner of Buildings, who shall have power to issue such permits; that the Corporation of The City of New York shall be held harmless from any loss or damage that may occur or arise from the privilege hereby granted, or any portion or part thereof, and that the permission given shall continue only to October 2, 1899.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman McInnes moved that General Orders Nos. 348, 349 and 350 be taken from the list of General Orders and made Special Orders for Tuesday, September 19, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman John T. McCall moved that General Order No. 172 be taken from the list of General Orders and made a special order for Tuesday, September 19, 1899, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3452.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the following-named persons whose application for stands have been indorsed by the Aldermen of the districts in which they are to be located, to erect, keep and maintain stands for the sale of newspapers, periodicals, fruit and soda water and for bootblacking purposes, within the stoop-lines, at the locations set respectively opposite their names, and in compliance with the provisions of the ordinance in such case made and provided:

By Alderman Ackerman—

Newspaper Stand—Juni Martino, No. 522 Lexington avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Cronin—

Fruit Stands—Andrew Geller, No. 1½ Monroe street; Peter Basso, No. 14 Broad street.

Soda-water Stand—Simon Schultz, No. 7 Market street.
 Newspaper Stand—Julius Greenberg, No. 69 Fulton street.
 Bootblack Stands—Sebastiano Pittaro, No. 175 South street; Michael Rich, No. 23 Chatham square.

By Alderman Dunn—
 Newspaper Stands—Hayman Julies, No. 1003 Second avenue; Joseph Schatz, No. 301 East Fifty-ninth street; Benjamin Weinstock, No. 915 Third avenue; Solomon Rosenthal, No. 1029 Third avenue; Phillip Zimmermann, No. 943 First avenue; Frank A. Flynn, southwest corner Fifty-ninth street and Madison avenue.

By Alderman Dunn—
 Fruit Stands—Antonio Sprofera, No. 1161 Second avenue; Pasquale Mauro, No. 1178 Second avenue; Gaspar Cioffi, No. 1116 Second avenue; Christoforo Zucaro, No. 939 Third avenue; Sam Ribaud, No. 1162 Second avenue; Vincenzo Saverse, No. 1031 Second avenue; Stephen Hedderton, No. 1202 Second avenue.
 Bootblack Stands—Tony Maratea, No. 1003 Second avenue; Herman Hackman, No. 1051 Third avenue; Nicholas Servido, No. 991 Third avenue; William Caput, No. 169 East Sixty-first street.

By Alderman Dunphy—
 Newspaper Stand—Michael Cooke, No. 313 Tenth avenue.
 Bootblack Stand—Daniel Unger, No. 198 Eighth avenue.

By Alderman Elliott—
 Fruit Stand—Ignazio Azzara, No. 309 Broadway, Borough of Brooklyn.

By Alderman Flinn—
 Newspaper Stands—J. Bickart, No. 100 University place; George Bancker, No. 146 Sixth avenue.

By Alderman Flinn—
 Bootblack Stand—Antonio Marrefino, No. 146 Sixth avenue.
 Fruit Stands—Gaetano Morabito, No. 81 West Twelfth street; Biagio Chiesa, No. 228 Green street; Agostino Cella, No. 53 East Twelfth street.

By Alderman Gledhill—
 Newspaper Stand—Patrick Rielly, No. 476 West Thirty-fourth street.
 Bootblack Stand—John W. McGloin, No. 390 Ninth avenue.

By Alderman Glick—
 Fruit Stand—Pietro Ferraro, No. 1 Montgomery street.
 Soda-water Stand—Abraham Babasky, No. 21 Gouverneur street.

By Alderman Goodman—
 Newspaper Stands—Adolph Susskind, No. 1694 Madison avenue; Levi Gibb, Jr., No. 1696 Madison avenue; Aron Kirselshtein, No. 54 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street; Ida Altschuler, No. 1781 Madison avenue.
 Fruit Stands—Angelo Manfredi, No. 1440 Fifth avenue; Angelo Manfredi, No. 1320 Fifth avenue.
 Bootblack Stands—Luigi Reda, No. 83 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street; S. Schoeps, No. 1989 Seventh avenue; Pietro Cavallo, northeast corner One Hundred and Seventeenth street and Lenox avenue; Leo Bergfield, No. 80 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street; Gottfried Lang, No. 480 Lenox avenue; Joseph Fiorrto, No. 2264 Seventh avenue; Joseph Moran, No. 136 Lenox avenue; Pietro A. Ierardi, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Fourth avenue; L. Lewelyn Pary, No. 360 Lenox avenue; Antonio Scarpelli, northwest corner One Hundred and Thirty-second street and Fifth avenue; Donato Nardiello, No. 50 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.

By Alderman Harrington—
 Fruit Stands—Raffaele Palomba, No. 815 Ninth avenue; Felix Gionantonio, No. 840 Ninth avenue.
 Newspaper Stands—Ike Gertner, No. 734 Tenth avenue; Wolf Kessel, No. 721 Tenth avenue.
 Bootblack Stands—Raffaele Palomba, No. 815 Ninth avenue; Patrick Hanrahan, No. 775 ninth avenue.

By Alderman Kenefick—
 Newspaper Stands—William Schwartz, No. 81 Hudson street; Richard J. Jewkes, No. 14 Nassau street; Arthur Conner, No. 72 Liberty street.
 Bootblack Stands—M. Lorenzo, No. 68 Warren street; Guglielmo Giorgio, No. 52 West Broadway; James Pinto, No. 202 Chambers street; Donato Robillato, No. 272 West street; Nicole Miragla, No. 197 West street; R. Albany, southeast corner Spring and Sullivan streets; Guiseppe Yetto, No. 22½ Desbrosses street.
 Fruit Stands—Eduard Cotess, No. 90 Worth street; Anthony Cresci, No. 249 Church street; Giovanni Lucari, Nos. 183 and 185 West Broadway; John Zanardi, No. 292 Greenwich street; Paul Arata, No. 205 Chambers street; Biagio Raspante, Nos. 278 and 280 West Broadway; Giovanni Cassinelli, No. 500 Broome street; Louis Caffaro, northeast corner Barclay and Church streets; Antonio Prato, No. 51 Whitehall street; John Molinelli, No. 186 West street; Samuel Ball, No. 35 Maiden lane; Antonio Calzetto, No. 202 Chambers street; Filippo Guatelli, No. 183 West street; Joseph Robillato, No. 272 West street; Frank Gandolfi, No. 22 Desbrosses street; Cottardo Bozzo, No. 137 Church street; Giambattista Zunino, No. 226 Church street; Bartolomeo Cassini, No. 33 Greene street.

By Alderman Koch—
 Newspaper Stand—Hanah Fulchinsky, No. 1 Clinton street.
 Soda-water Stand—Louis Rosenberg, No. 138 Essex street.
 Fruit Stand—Antonino Culotta Fu Filippo, No. 196 East Seventh street.

By Alderman Lang—
 Fruit Stand—Gaetano Dinatali, No. 1350 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman John T. McCall—
 Fruit Stands—John Ledwith, No. 1388 Third avenue; Peter J. Vanni, southwest corner of Seventy-eighth street and First avenue.
 Newspaper Stand—Daniel Mansbach, No. 186 East Seventy-ninth street.

By Alderman Thos. F. McCaul—
 Newspaper Stands—Julius Zuckerman, No. 2020 Third avenue; William Proughten, No. 1801 Lexington avenue; William Malcolm, No. 2079 Third avenue.
 Fruit Stands—Muzzio Squillandi, No. 2229 First avenue; Felix Florio, No. 139 East One Hundred and Tenth street; John Bartone, No. 2205 First avenue; Stefano Dellare, No. 321 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street; Gerardo Casale, No. 312 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street; Guiseppe Robilotto, No. 1856 Park avenue; Emiliano Sarro, No. 2164 Second avenue.
 Bootblack Stands—Donato Loriso, No. 1618 Madison avenue; Francesco Bastone, No. 1809 Lexington avenue; Antonio Lebezia, No. 1690 Lexington avenue; Michele Del Vecchio, No. 1651 Madison avenue; Vincenzo Reda, No. 1336 Amsterdam avenue; Michele Grieco, No. 150 East One Hundred and Sixteenth street; Raffaele Bastone, No. 2029 Lexington avenue; Nicola Perillo, No. 1767 Madison avenue; Michele Grieco, No. 1843 Lexington avenue.

By Alderman McEneaney—
 Bootblack Stands—Isidoro Calamari, No. 1244 Third avenue; Agostino Brigi, No. 1327 Third avenue.
 Newspaper Stand—Morris A. Rabinovitch, No. 1231 Third avenue.
 Fruit Stands—Vincent Coriglio, No. 1349 Second avenue; Vincenzo Mangogua, No. 1256 Third avenue; Andrew Mistretta, No. 1377 Avenue A.

By Alderman McGrath—
 Fruit Stands—Stephen Long, No. 2359 Third avenue; Carmine Parente, No. 2283 Third avenue; John Heitshusen, No. 2433 Second avenue; Antoni Carrano, No. 2289 Third avenue; Antonio Valentino, No. 518 Willis avenue; Louis Fiorentino, No. 2450 Second avenue; Achille Rosine, No. 2223 Third avenue; Gaspare Parlato, No. 2183 Third avenue; Guiseppe Costa, No. 2175 Fifth avenue; Vincenzo Pacifico, No. 2071 Madison avenue; Salvatore Fiorentino, No. 2372 Third avenue; David Schmilowitz, No. 2203 Third avenue; Patrick Leshon, No. 2198 Third avenue.
 Bootblack Stands—Pasquale Rex, No. 2728 Third avenue; John Cervini, No. 2283 Third avenue; Charles H. Gleason, No. 2359 Third avenue; Charles Cordes, No. 2243 Third avenue; James Jaemore, No. 2285 Third avenue; M. J. Kirby, No. 201 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street; Antonio Jacanio, No. 2314 Third avenue; Pasquale Calamori, No. 2382 Third avenue; George Knodel, No. 2198 Third avenue; Frank Keyano, No. 2319 Third avenue; George Dohrmayer, No. 2095 Madison avenue; Frank Rada, No. 135 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street; Luigi Bello, No. 2203 Third avenue; Michael Carvoni, No. 2396 Third avenue; Charles Magini, No. 206 East One Hundred and Nineteenth street.

By Alderman McMahon—
 Fruit Stands—W. Zuenzo, No. 1998 First avenue.

By Alderman Metzger—
 Fruit Stands—John E. Green, southwest corner Eighth avenue and Forty-first street; Francesco Sorrentino, No. 596 Tenth avenue.

By Alderman Minsky—
 Soda-water Stands—Barnet Cosher, No. 259 Broome street; Jacob Jowitz, No. 135 Forsyth street; Henry P. Morrison, No. 37 Eldridge street; Fanny Neubaum, No. 106 Division street; Max Lipman, No. 260 Broome street.

News Stand—Isaac Ablitcke, No. 46 Ludlow street; Gustave Rosenthal, No. 70 Rivington street.
 Fruit Stand—Salvatore Agresti, No. 117 Orchard street.
 Bootblack Stands—Guiseppe Carnerale, No. 103 Eldridge street; Abe Salomon, No. 74 Stanton street.

By Alderman Muh—
 Bootblack Stand—Guiseppe Rubino, No. 742 Ninth avenue.
 News Stand—Harry Razovsky, No. 682 Ninth avenue.

By Alderman Neufeld—
 Fruit Stand—Dominico Figliozzi, No. 212 East Second street.
 Soda-water Stands—David Ostfeld, No. 167 Ridge street; Solomon Bermuth, No. 1 Clinton street; Samuel Horwitz, No. 329 Church street.

By Alderman Oatman—
 Fruit Stand—Howard W. Charles, Nos. 44 to 50 East Forty-third street.
 Bootblack Stand—Sebastean Mundano, No. 1485 Broadway.
 Newspaper Stands—William N. Kennedy, No. 211 West Fifty-third street; Alvina Mietschke, No. 1485 Broadway; Marie Mietschke, No. 1507 Broadway.

By Aldermen Okie—
 Newspaper Stands—John Keppler, No. 40 Amsterdam avenue Mrs. Annie Kopler, No. 54 Amsterdam avenue.

By Alderman Roddy—
 Fruit Stands—Lowe D. Rosa, No. 845 Columbus avenue; Alexander Del Vecchio, No. 2172 Eighth avenue; Alexander Del Vecchio, 2193 Eighth avenue; J. Gianken, No. 870 Columbus avenue; Beckmann & Wulff, No. 602 Columbus avenue; Beckmann & Wulff, No. 908 Columbus avenue.
 Newspaper Stand—Max Jackson, No. 841 Columbus avenue; Isaac Daniel, No. 934 Columbus avenue.

By Alderman Schmitt—
 Fruit Stand—Thomas J. Potts, No. 942 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Schneider—
 Fruit Stands—Louis Kahn, No. 1720 Third avenue; Charles Spengler, No. 1249 Fifth avenue; Patrick J. McNamara, No. 1860 Third avenue; Guiseppe Figliore, No. 1580 Madison avenue; Samuel Goodman, No. 1705 Lexington avenue; Luigi Desposito, No. 1760 Third avenue; Vincenzo Costello, southeast corner Ninety-seventh street and Third avenue; John Gintle, No. 1814 Third avenue; Martin Runz, No. 2062 Second avenue; John S. Kent, No. 226 East Ninety-seventh street; Antonio Esposito, No. 329 East One Hundred and Seventh street; Berardino Marino, No. 223 East Ninety-seventh street; Jacob Michael, No. 240 East One Hundredth street.
 Bootblack Stands—Rocco Campagna, No. 1501 Lexington avenue.

By Alderman Sherman—
 Bootblack Stands—Hugh Clarke, No. 520 Sixth avenue; Frank La Mort, No. 110 West Thirty-fifth street; Joseph Alletta, No. 1251 Broadway.

By Alderman Smith—
 Fruit Stand—Gerardo Francesco, No. 424 Grand street.
 Bootblack Stand—Gerardo Francesco, No. 424 Grand street.

By Alderman Wentz—
 Bootblack Stand—Vincenzo Carbone, No. 1694 Broadway, Brooklyn.
 Fruit Stand—Raimondo Barbat, No. 282 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn.

By Councilman Ryder—
 Newspaper Stands—Yettie Schnender, northwest corner Seventh avenue and Fifteenth street; C. Cohen, No. 101 Seventh avenue.

By Councilman Wise—
 Newspaper Stand—Simon A. Diuce, No. 51 East Sixty-third street.
 The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution. Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3453.

By Alderman Dooley—
 Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Michael Russel to extend show-window 4 feet 6 inches in front of his premises on the southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Fifteenth street, Borough of Brooklyn, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.
 The President pro tem put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution. Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3454.

By Alderman Geiger—
 Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Charles Rosenbaum to erect a pole, surmounted by a mortar, near the curb, in front of his premises, Nos. 2433 and 2435 Jerome avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.
 The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution. Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3455.

By the same—
 Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Peter Stumpf to project store front twelve inches in front of house situated on the west side of Southern Boulevard, sixty feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, in the Borough of The Bronx, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.
 The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution. Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3456.

By the same—
 Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Weiss to place a watering-trough at the corner of Prospect avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, in the Borough of The Bronx, the work to be done and water supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.
 The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution. Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3457.

By the same—
 Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James F. Meehan to erect, place and keep bay-windows, as shown upon the accompanying diagram, in front of his premises on the northwest corner of One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street and Westchester avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.
 The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution. Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3458.

By Alderman Goodman—
 Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the March Association to parade from their headquarters, No. 37 Marion street, to the Grand Central Palace, in the Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, September 12, 1899, under the direction of the Chief of Police.
 Resolved, further, That the ordinance relating to the discharge of fireworks in The City of New York be, and the same is hereby suspended along the line of march of the above-named association, and on the roof of the Grand Central Palace on the evening of the day and date above mentioned.
 Alderman Fleck moved that the resolution be referred to the Alderman of the Sixth Assembly District, Borough of Manhattan.
 The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion. Which the President pro tem. declared was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:
 Affirmative—Aldermen Bridges, Cronin, Dunn, Dunphy, Fleck, Flinn, Helgans, Hennessy, Keahon, Keegan, Kenney, Ledwith, McGrath, McInnes, Metzger, Muh, Neufeld, Wafer, and Welling—19.
 Negative—Aldermen Goodman, James, Stewart, and Woodward—4.
 Excused—Alderman McCall—1.
 The foregoing roll-call having determined that there was not a quorum present, the President pro tem. declared that the Board stood adjourned until Tuesday, September 19, 1899, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MICHAEL F. BLAKE, Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, 12 M., SEPTEMBER 2, 1899.

BOROUGH.	ESTIMATED POPULATION JULY 1, 1899.	DEATHS.		BIRTHS.	MAR- RIAGES.	STILL- BIRTHS.	DEATH-RATE.	
		1898.	1899.				1898.	1899.
Manhattan.....	1,953,569	798	615	963	261	57	21.78	16.43
*The Bronx.....	163,537	83	63	77	29	6	31.59	20.10
Brooklyn.....	1,231,548	536	398	361	115	44	23.36	16.86
Queens.....	134,139	67	49	65	11	2	27.30	19.06
Richmond.....	67,260	34	30	36	7	2	27.32	23.27
City of New York.	3,550,053	1,518	1,155	1,502	423	111	23.03	16.98

* Many large institutions raise the death-rate.

Cases of Infectious and Contagious Diseases Reported.

	WEEK ENDING—													Sept. 2.
	June 3.	June 10.	June 17.	June 24.	July 1.	July 8.	July 15.	July 22.	July 29.	Aug. 5.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 19.	Aug. 26.	
Phthisis.....	142	134	128	165	140	98	148	163	106	150	188	181	116	205
Diphtheria.....	249	227	219	198	191	191	192	161	134	155	104	136	142	104
Croup.....	7	10	10	7	11	10	4	4	3	..	..	7	16	9
Measles.....	420	422	375	330	278	216	253	203	161	156	4	106	104	83
Scarlet Fever.....	214	188	136	130	93	125	102	93	77	54	45	61	59	53
Small-pox.....	11	6	3	2	7	3	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..
Typhoid Fever.....	13	12	18	16	30	16	30	30	40	43	29	61	61	79
Typhus Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	1,056	999	889	848	750	659	729	657	524	558	371	552	498	534

Deaths by Principal Causes, According to Locality and Age.

BOROUGH.	Infectious Dis- eases detailed elsewhere.	Malarial Diseases.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoeal Diseases.	Diarrhoeal Dis- eases Under 5 Years.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia.	Congenital Debility.	Suicides.	Homicides.	Accidents.	Under 1 Year.	Under 5 Years.	5-65 Years.	65 Years and Over.
Manhattan.....	8	1	9	53	47	76	5	56	51	10	3	24	182	272	278	65
The Bronx.....	1	..	2	6	4	14	..	4	6	1	..	5	10	22	34	7
Brooklyn.....	11	3	5	47	41	57	12	17	35	7	2	13	118	173	164	61
Queens.....	3	..	..	9	9	1	..	4	4	..	..	1	13	25	18	6
Richmond.....	..	2	1	8	8	3	1	3	5	..	2	13	13	10	7	7
Total.....	23	6	17	123	109	151	18	84	101	18	5	45	336	505	504	146

Deaths According to Cause, Age and Sex.

	Total Deaths.	Deaths in Corre- sponding Week of 1898.	Males.	Females.	Under 1 Year.	1 Year and Under 2.	2 and Under 5.	Under 5 Years.	5-15.	15-25.	25-45.	45-65.	65 and Over.
Total, all causes.....	1,155	1,513	636	519	336	109	60	505	37	50	232	185	146
Diphtheria.....	23	24	10	13	..	4	13	17	6	..	..	..	..
Croup.....	6	4	3	3	1	3	2	6	..	..	..	..	..
Malarial Fevers.....	6	10	2	4	1	..	1	2	..	..	1	1	2
Measles.....	6	4	4	2	3	2	..	5	1	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever.....	4	5	2	2	1	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..
Small-pox.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhoid Fever.....	12	24	5	7	..	..	..	1	3	6	2	..	..
Typhus Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough.....	17	23	4	13	8	7	2	17	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhoeal Diseases.....	123	289	69	54	78	23	8	109	1	..	3	2	8
Phthisis.....	151	140	91	57	2	2	2	6	1	25	79	30	10
Other Tuberculous Diseases	23	34	10	13	9	4	4	17	2	1	2	1	..
Diseases of the Nervous System.....	89	110	48	41	19	6	4	29	2	..	15	20	23
Heart Diseases.....	55	69	28	27	1	..	..	1	2	3	15	15	19
Bronchitis.....	18	27	5	13	11	2	..	13	1	..	..	..	4
Pneumonia.....	84	83	50	34	23	23	10	56	2	5	7	11	3
Other Diseases of Re- spiratory Organs.....	9	13	5	4	1	1	..	2	..	1	2	3	1
Diseases of Digestive System.....	143	204	79	64	66	20	5	91	4	2	17	17	12
Diseases of Urinary System	89	94	50	39	1	..	1	2	2	3	26	27	29
*Congenital Debility.....	101	135	57	44	98	3	..	101	..	..	..	..	..
Old Age.....	20	26	8	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	19
Suicides.....	18	15	15	3	..	..	..	..	4	10	4	..	..
Other violent deaths.....	50	77	43	7	..	3	5	8	9	2	16	13	2
†All other causes.....	108	108	45	63	13	6	3	22	..	1	33	38	14

* Including Premature Births, Preterm Births, Inanition, Marasmus, and all Congenital Defects.

† 172: Erysipelas, 2; Syphilis, 1; Septicæmia, 2; Cerebro-spinal Fever, 1; Cancer, 4; Anæmia, 1; Rheumatism, 2; Diabetes, 8; Chronic Rheumatism, 2; Embolism, 2; Senile Gangrene, 2; Ovarian Diseases, 3; Puerperal Fever, 4; Puerperal Convulsions, 1; Post-partum Hemorrhage, 2; Alcoholism, 9; Starvation, 1; Otitis, 1; Aneurism, 2; Placenta Prævia, 1; Rupture of Uterus, 1; Abscess, 1; Goitre, 1; Adenitis, 1.

Deaths by Violent Cause:

Fractures and Contusions, 21; Burns and Scalds, 3; Drowning, 13; Railroad, 6; Neglect, 1; Poison, 1; Homicide, 5.

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

	WEEK ENDING—													Sept. 2.
	June 10.	June 17.	June 24.	July 1.	July 8.	July 15.	July 22.	July 29.	Aug. 5.	Aug. 12.	Aug. 19.	Aug. 26.		
Total deaths.....	1,462	1,070	1,160	1,369	1,607	1,652	1,559	1,444	1,245	1,318	1,142	1,225	1,155	
Annual death-rate	21.49	15.73	17.05	20.12	23.62	24.28	22.91	21.22	18.30	19.37	16.78	18.00	16.98	
Diphtheria	37	31	30	31	42	25	42	24	19	30	25	20	23	
Croup.....	7	10	3	7	6	2	6	1	4	1	5	9	6	
Malarial Fevers... ..	4	5	1	4	3	5	2	11	6	4	1	4	6	
Measles	30	16	12	8	13	11	13	7	8	11	7	6	6	
Scarlet Fever.....	19	13	14	8	7	6	10	4	5	2	2	7	4	
Small-pox	3	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Typhoid Fever	3	6	5	8	10	11	8	10	15	12	17	16	12	
Typhus Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough	12	9	10	9	10	16	19	12	15	15	16	26	17	
Diarrhoeal Diseases....	60	71	120	245	350	344	318	264	180	181	123	144	123	
Diarrhoeal Diseases } under 5 years..... }	58	66	115	231	328	318	300	231	155	159	103	129	109	
Phthisis	137	117	145	139	140	163	154	140	122	169	138	141	151	
Bronchitis	45	26	19	26	20	21	14	29	15	16	18	25	18	
Pneumonia	148	97	100	104	114	103	89	103	63	90	62	91	84	
Other Diseases of Re- spiratory Organs. }	27	15	13	4	14	18	18	17	10	6	9	11	9	
Violent Deaths	173	76	57	68	74	104	62	67	57	73	57	80	68	
Under one year.....	375	263	317	487	634	666	634	512	437	417	311	382	336	
Under five years.....	594	422	495	664	845	873	853	702	600	586	448	573	505	
Five to sixty-five.....	686	499	533	585	600	639	569	578	508	599	549	518	504	
Sixty-five years and over	182	149	132	120	162	140	127	164	137	133	145	134	146	
In Public and Private) Institutions	345	261	283	290	326	320	326	294	279	206	286	272	264	
Inquest Cases.....	214	109	144	194	169	217	157	154	154	171	169	141	140	
Mean barometer.....	29.909	29.961	29.958	29.981	29.915	29.880	29.838	29.899	29.840	29.812	29.947	29.852	30.091	
Mean humidity.....	68.	73.	68.	66.	74.	62.	57.	73.	76.	74.	76.	78.	71.	
Inches of rain and snow	..	.83	.47	.96	1.91	.66	.98	.88	.82	2.30	.02	.27	2.13	
Mean temperature (Fahrenheit).....	78.2°	73.5°	73.4°	72.1°	78.6°	75.4°	77.7°	75.8°	77.6°	74.1°	74.3°	78.2°	72.3°	
Maximum tempera- ture (Fahrenheit).....	95.°	92.°	91.°	84.°	93.°	88.°	90.°	95.°	94.°	88.°	92.°	93.°	83.°	
Minimum temperature (Fahrenheit).....	63.°	57.°	61.°	59.°	64.°	66.°	66.°	64.°	65.°	60.°	62.°	69.°	65.°	

Infectious and Contagious Diseases in Hospital.

	WILLARD PARKER HOSPITAL.			RIVERSIDE HOSPITAL.				KINGSTON AVENUE HOSPITAL.			
	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Total.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Small-pox.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Small-pox.
Remaining August 26....	16	31	47	11	22	4	..	37	10	25	3
Admitted.....	1	9	10	3	2	1	..	6	2	14	..
Discharged.....	5	9	14	6	6	3	..	15	2	2	..
Died.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Remaining September 2..	12	30	42	8	18	2	..	28	7	37	3
Total treated.....	17	40	57	14	24	5	..	43	12	39	3

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

BOROUGH.	WARDS.	SICKNESS.						DEATHS REPORTED.					
		Diphtheria.	Croup.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Small-pox.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Small-pox.	Typhoid Fever.
Manhattan.	First.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Second.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Third.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Fourth.....	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	13

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

Analysis of Croton Water, September 1, 1899.

BOROUGH.	WARDS.	SICKNESS.						DEATHS REPORTED.						All Causes.
		Diphtheria.	Croup.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Small-pox.	Typhoid Fever.	Diphtheria.	Croup.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Small-pox.	Typhoid Fever.	
Manhattan.	Fifteenth.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
	Sixteenth.....	1	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	21
	Seventeenth.....	2	..	3	1	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	52
	Eighteenth.....	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	26
	Nineteenth.....	21	1	3	5	..	8	..	..	..	..	1	..	88
	Twentieth.....	1	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
	Twenty-first.....	3	1	..	1	..	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	16
	Twenty-second.....	2	..	1	5	..	5	1	..	..	..	1	..	51
The Bronx.	Twenty-third.....	3	..	2	4	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	37
	Twenty-fourth.....	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	26
Total.....		72	2	46	31	..	52	9	1	3	2	..	6	678
Brooklyn.	First.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Second.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	7
	Third.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Fourth.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Fifth.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Sixth.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	22
	Seventh.....	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	10
	Eighth.....	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	18
	Ninth.....	4	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	22
	Tenth.....	2	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
	Eleventh.....	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Twelfth.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
	Thirteenth.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
	Fourteenth.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
	Fifteenth.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	9
	Sixteenth.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
	Seventeenth.....	2	2	2	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	24
	Eighteenth.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
	Nineteenth.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	Twentieth.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7
	Twenty-first.....	4	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	15
	Twenty-second.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	16
	Twenty-third.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14
	Twenty-fourth.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	15
	Twenty-fifth.....	1	..	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	21
	Twenty-sixth.....	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	21
	Twenty-seventh.....	3	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	15
	Twenty-eighth.....	1	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	18
	Twenty-ninth.....	2	..	25	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	33
	Thirtieth.....	..	..	1	2	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	7
	Thirty-first.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Thirty-second.....	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....		32	6	32	17	..	13	11	5	1	2	..	5	398
Queens.	First.....	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	17
	Second.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	11
	Third.....	..	1	3	2	9	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	10
	Fourth.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Fifth.....	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	4
Total.....		..	1	3	4	13	..	3	..	2	..	1	1	49
Richmond.	First.....	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	Second.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	Third.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	Fourth.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
	Fifth.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total.....		..	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	30

General Work of the Department.

Total inspections of premises.....	13,120
“ orders issued for abatement of nuisances.....	1,584
“ inspections of milk and other foods.....	20,960
“ pounds of food condemned and destroyed.....	159,315
“ chemical analyses made.....	55
“ bacteriological examinations made for diphtheria.....	135
“ bacteriological examinations made for tuberculosis.....	70
“ vaccinations performed.....	458
“ children's employment certificates granted.....	176
“ children's employment certificates refused.....	11
“ medical inspection of schools.....	.....

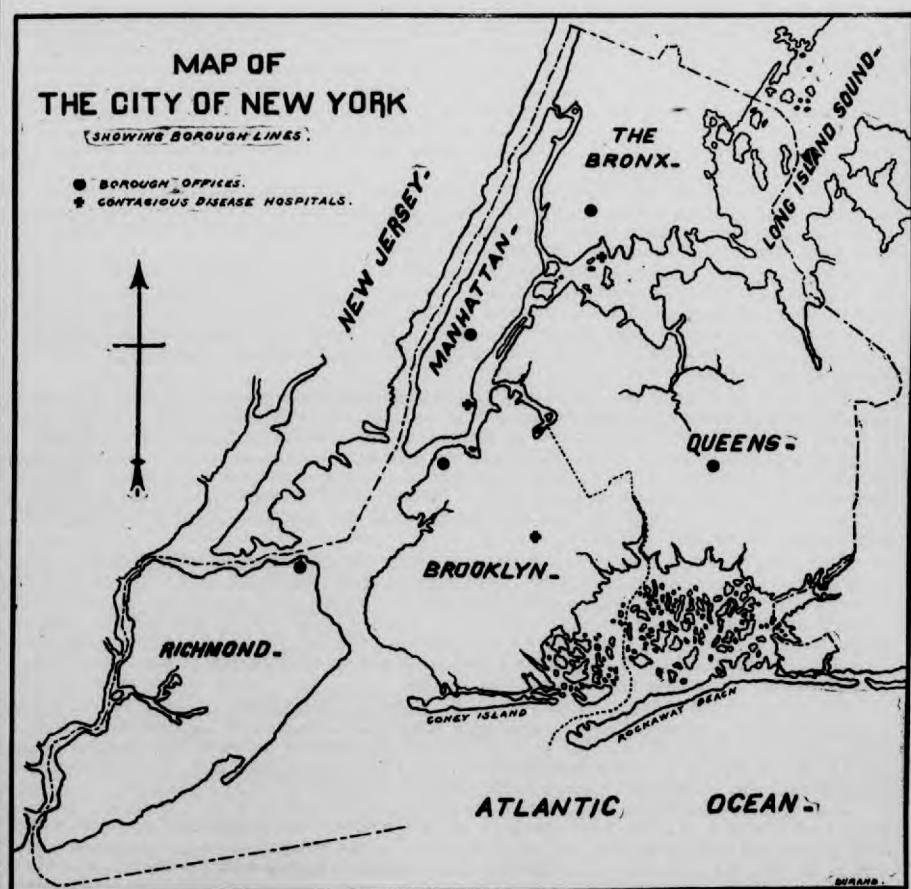
	RESULTS, EXPRESSED IN GRAINS PER U. S. GALLON OF 231 CUBIC INCHES.	RESULTS, EXPRESSED IN PARTS BY WEIGHT IN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.
Appearance.....	Slightly turbid.	Slightly turbid.
Color.....	Light yellowish brown.	Light yellowish brown.
Odor (Heated to 100° Fahr.).....	Marshy.	Marshy.
Chlorine in Chlorides.....	0.109	0.188
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride.....	0.181	0.311
Phosphates (P ₂ O ₅).....	None.	None.
Nitrogen in Nitrites.....	None.	None.
Nitrogen in Nitrates.....	0.0140	0.0239
Free Ammonia.....	0.0005	0.0010
Albuminoid Ammonia.....	0.0163	0.0280
Total Nitrogen.....	0.0278	0.0478
Hardness equivalent to Carbonate of Lime { Before boiling.....	2.31	3.97
After boiling.....	1.96	3.37
Organic and volatile (loss on ignition).....	1.283	2.20
Mineral matter (non-volatile).....	3.616	6.20
Total solids (by evaporation).....	4.899	8.40

Temperature at hydrant, 72° Fahr.

Analysis of Ridgewood Water, September 1, 1899.

	RESULTS, EXPRESSED IN GRAINS PER U. S. GALLON OF 231 CUBIC INCHES.	RESULTS, EXPRESSED IN PARTS BY WEIGHT IN ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.
Appearance.....	Very slightly turbid.	Very slightly turbid.
Color.....	Light yellowish brown.	Light yellowish brown.
Odor (Heated to 100° Fahr.).....	Marshy.	Marshy.
Chlorine in Chlorides.....	1.270	2.178
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride.....	2.098	3.597
Phosphates (P ₂ O ₅).....	None.	None.
Nitrogen in Nitrites.....	None.	None.
Nitrogen in Nitrates.....	0.0500	0.0857
Free Ammonia.....	0.0006	0.0010
Albuminoid Ammonia.....	0.0050	0.0085
Total Nitrogen.....	0.0545	0.0935
Hardness equivalent to Carbonate of Lime { Before boiling.....	1.96	3.37
After boiling.....	1.74	2.98
Organic and volatile (loss on ignition).....	1.516	2.60
Mineral matter (non-volatile).....	4.549	7.80
Total solids (by evaporation).....	6.065	10.40

Temperature at hydrant, 70° Fahr.



By order of the Board.

CASPAR GOLDBERMAN, Secretary pro tem.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

IN BOARD OF EXAMINERS, AUGUST 22, 1899.

The Board of Examiners met this day at 3.10 P. M.

Present—Thomas J. Brady, Commissioner of Buildings for the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx (in the chair), and Messrs. Dobbs, Moore, Fryer, O'Reilly, Croker, Conover and McMillan.

The minutes of August 15, 1899, were read, and, on motion, approved.

Petitions were then submitted for approval as follows:

Plan 655, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow bay-windows to be constructed as shown on plans, the same being of angle iron filled in with fireproof blocks, as stated in petition; south side of Eighty-ninth street, 300 feet west of Columbus avenue. Petitioner, William B. Tuthill. Laid over.

Plan 1094, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the wooden coal-pocket to be built to a height of 50 feet above curb-line, as stated in petition; south side of Fort Schuyler road, east of Westchester creek (rear). Petitioner, Henry S. Ihnen. Approved, on recommendation of Mr. Croker.

Plan 1004, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the erection of a temporary frame structure as shown, the same to be built within the train shed for the protection and convenience of public during alterations; train-shed roof, walls and floor are entirely of fireproof material, protecting temporary structure from any conflagration which may occur in the vicinity, as shown on plans and as stated in petition; in train shed of Grand Central Station, Forty-second to Forty-fifth streets and Vanderbilt avenue. Petitioner, Samuel Huckel, Jr. Approved in accordance with drawings as amended August 22, 1899.

Plan 1616, Alterations to Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the west and north wall of third-story addition to annex head house to be built of 4-inch I beams and angles, filled in with 4-inch fireproof terra-cotta blocks, plastered inside and covered with galvanized iron on outside; also to allow the north end of second-story addition to annex head house to be built as above; also to allow the 8-inch partition walls in Vanderbilt avenue extension, the walls to carry only mezzanine floor and form inclosure for the elevators; also to allow the two columns in annex which carry an 8-inch partition wall in second story; also to allow the four columns in east wall of main train shed, the same carrying brick wall, all as stated in petition; Grand Central Station, bounded by Forty-second street, Vanderbilt avenue and Depew place. Petitioner, Samuel Huckel, Jr. Approved.

Plan 1903, Alterations to Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the taking out of brick walls separating the two stories and making one store of them, store to be the width as shown on plan and as stated in petition; Nos. 44, 46, 48 and 50 East Forty-third street. Petitioner, Charles I. Berg. Approved, on condition that the bond stones and cap stones and base stones of piers are of cast iron.

Plan 733, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the main entrance-hall partitions to be constructed of 4-inch angles, tees or channels, securely braced and fastened not more than 30 inches apart and filled in solid with 4-inch hard-burnt brick, porous terra-cotta or burnt-clay blocks; ceilings to be constructed of 2-inch tees or channels, securely braced and fastened and filled in solid with 2-inch porous terra-cotta or burnt-clay blocks, as stated in petition; southwest corner of Jackson and Water streets. Petitioners, Schneider & Herter. Approved.

Plan 1112, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the main entrance-hall partitions to be constructed of 4-inch angles, tees or channels placed 30 inches apart and filled in with 4-inch hard-burnt brick, porous terra-cotta or burnt-clay blocks, ceilings to be constructed of 2-inch tees or angles, 2 feet apart, filled in with 2-inch burnt-clay blocks or porous terra-cotta, as stated in petition; No. 218 East Ninety-eighth street. Petitioners, Schneider & Herter. Approved.

Plan 1199, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow partitions inclosing first-story entrance hall-way to be constructed of 4-inch angle and tee-iron frame, spaced 30 inches apart and plastered on both sides; ceiling to be constructed of 2-inch tee-irons, spaced 24 inches apart, filled in between with 2-inch terra-cotta blocks and plastered on underside, as stated in petition; east side of Ninth avenue, 25 feet north of Twenty-fourth street. Petitioner, George Fred. Pelham. Approved.

Plan 95, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the J. W. Rapp system of fireproof floor construction to be used for the first floor of building in place of brick arches, the underside of the I beams to be covered with wire lath, as stated in petition; Nos. 100 and 102 Oliver street. Petitioners, Horenburger & Straub. Approved, on condition that centres are $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to the foot according to law.

Plan 699, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the J. W. Rapp system of fireproof floor construction to be used for the first floor of building, the underside of I beams to be covered with wire lath, as stated in petition; northeast corner of Washington avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-first street. Petitioner, Charles H. Beer. Approved, on condition that centres are $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to the foot according to law.

Plan 849, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the J. W. Rapp system of fireproof floor construction to be used for the first floor of building, the underside of I beams to be covered with wire lath, as stated in petition; southwest corner One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street and Tinton avenue. Petitioner, Harry B. Mulliken. Approved, on condition that centres are $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to the foot according to law.

Plan 1024, New Buildings, 1898—Petition to allow the J. W. Rapp system of fireproof floor construction, segmental form of filling, to be used for the stair halls of building, the soffits of I beams to be covered with wire lath, as stated in petition; south side of One Hundred and Thirteenth street, 100 feet west of Boulevard. Petitioners, L. & J. Brandt. Approved, on condition that centres are $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to the foot according to law.

Plan 1113, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the J. W. Rapp system of fireproof floor construction to be used for the first floor of buildings, in place of brick arches, the underside of I beams to be metal lathed and plastered; also to allow the main entrance-hall partitions to be constructed of 4-inch angles, tees or channels, placed 30 inches apart, and filled in with 4-inch hard-burnt brick, burnt-clay blocks or porous terra-cotta blocks; ceilings to be constructed of 2-inch tees or angles 2 feet apart, filled in with 2-inch burnt-clay or porous terra-cotta blocks, all as stated in petition; north side of Thirteenth street, 125 feet west of Avenue A. Petitioners, Schneider & Herter. Approved.

Plan 119, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the Bailey system of fireproof floor filling to be used in place of brick arches, the lower flanges of steel beams on first story to be covered underneath with wire lath, as stated in petition; south side of One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, 100 feet east of Boulevard. Petitioners, McCracken & Dagnall. Approved.

Plan 1036, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow 6 inch diameter $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch metal cast-iron columns, and 12-inch 120 pounds per yard iron I beam girders to be used in cellar where distance between side walls exceeds 18 feet, in place of 8-inch brick partition wall, the said I beam girders to have sides and bottom wire lathed and plastered two coats of plaster, as stated in petition; southwest corner One Hundred and Fourteenth street and Seventh avenue. Petitioner, William H. Rahman. Approved.

Plan 1155, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow girders composed of single steel I beams substituted in place of brick wall in basement or cellars, as follows: House No. 1, 8-inch steel I beams, 18 pounds per foot, supported on cast-iron columns 5 inches in diameter, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch metal; house No. 2, 10-inch steel I beams, 25 pounds per foot, supported on cast-iron columns, 5 inches in diameter, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch metal, all columns to be set on cast-iron templates 12 inches by 12 inches by 1 inch metal, and templates to be set on rock bottom bedded in concrete, as stated in petition; northeast corner of Amsterdam avenue and One Hundred and Seventh street. Petitioner, G. A. Schellenger. Approved.

Plan 1084, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the stairs leading from first-story main halls to cellars, where indicated on plans, to be situated under platforms only; said stairs to be inclosed with brick walls in cellars and fireproof partitions in first floor, partitions to be constructed of angle irons and terra-cotta blocks; also to allow the side walls to be 20 feet apart in cellar of corner house, excessive span continuing for a distance of 5 feet and beams oversame are supported by a steel girder, all as stated in petition; northwest corner of Madison avenue and Ninety-seventh street. Petitioner, Thomas Graham. Denied.

Plan 1149, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the stairs leading to cellar to be located as shown on plans, the same being inclosed with brick walls in cellar and fireproof door at foot of same, and at first floor to be inclosed with semi-fireproof partitions, as shown on plans of house No. 1 and as stated in petition; northwest corner of Madison avenue and One Hundred and Eighteenth street. Petitioner, George Fred. Pelham. Denied.

Plan 979, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow partition wall to be built as shown, the wall being a solid brick wall without any openings, being reinforced with double wall at stairwell and at fireplace, both in front and rear sections, and is to be laid in cement mortar; also to allow party wall to be used, the same being of stone on a rock bottom, 24 inches thick in basement and built the entire height in cement mortar, as stated in petition; north side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, 140 feet west of St. Nicholas avenue. Petitioner, Edward E. Ashley. Approved.

Plan 1162, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the erection of a coal-pocket 40 feet 6 inches high, such height being necessary for proper distribution of coal, as stated in petition; east side of Third avenue, 300 feet north of Fisher's lane, Eastchester. Petitioner, James H. Perry. Referred to Mr. Croker for examination and report.

Plan 679, Alteration to Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the face of the cast-iron columns which are built in the rear wall left exposed towards the yard, as stated in petition; No. 42 East Sixty-ninth street. Petitioners, Buchman & Deisler. Approved.

Plan 1834, Alteration to Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the erection of an additional height of 22 feet 6 inches upon present 12-inch wall, making same a total of 52 feet 6 inches high, as stated in petition; No. 441 East Seventy-fourth street. Petitioner, D. N. B. Sturgis. Approved.

Plan 1170, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the erection of a roof house as shown, said roof-house to be constructed as follows: The side walls in Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, for a distance of 77 feet 1 inch, to be carried up as shown, forming a central motive in the elevation on each of said streets, these walls to be of brick with stone trimmings finished with metal cornice, being a continuation of the street fronts; walls of interior court will be 16 inches thick of brick in this story, rear walls to be also of brick, 12 inches thick, the remainder of inclosing wall of this story to be built of steel channels as shown for eighth tier of beams, with proper sills and plates, all filled in with 4-inch fireproof partition blocks and all covered on outside with corrugated iron and plastered on the inside; roof over said story to be constructed of steel beams, with space between filled in with fireproof blocks and roof asphalted; ceiling to be furred down from beams by means of angle and tee irons, covered with metal lath and plastered; the interior columns to be fireproofed and plastered—all as shown on plans and as stated in petition; west side of Sixth avenue, block from Nineteenth to Twentieth street. Petitioners, William H. Hume & Son. Laid over for examination.

Plan 1242, New Buildings, 1899—Petition to allow the erection of a non-fireproof building of dimensions given on drawing, the same being only 25 feet in excess of limiting width for non-fireproof buildings on a corner, as shown on plan and as stated in petition; northeast corner of Thirty-eighth street and Eleventh avenue. Petitioner, George W. Knadler. Approved.

Fireproof Shutters—Petition for exemption from fireproof shutters on rear and westerly walls of building, for reason as stated in petition; No. 612 West Thirty-ninth street. Petitioner, Peter F. Turner. Petition granted on recommendation of Mr. McMillan.

Petition for exemption from fireproof shutters on windows of the second story on the west and rear walls of buildings, for reasons as stated in petition; Nos. 666 to 670 West Thirty-ninth street. Petitioners, Swift & Co. Petition granted, on recommendation of Mr. McMillan.

Petition for exemption from fireproof shutters on the first, second and third stories on the rear and south walls of buildings, for reasons as stated in petition; Nos. 471 and 473 Eleventh avenue, southwest corner of Thirty-eighth street. Petitioner, Eugene C. Ludin. Petition granted, on recommendation of Mr. McMillan.

Petition for exemption from fireproof shutters on windows of the south and east walls, and substitute wire glass instead, for reason as stated in petition; southeast corner Broadway and Duane street (Vincent Building). Petitioners, Tidewater Building Company. Windows in shaft must have wire glass; windows in south wall of L must have fireproof shutters or wire glass; other windows exempted, on recommendation of Mr. McMillan.

Petition for exemption from fireproof shutters on windows of the second, third and fourth stories on the rear of buildings, for reasons as stated in petition; Nos. 505 to 515 West Thirty-second street. Petitioners, Robert Deeley & Co. Petition granted, on recommendation of Mr. McMillan.

Petition for exemption from fireproof shutters on seven stories of rear walls, for reason as stated in petition; Nos. 45, 47 and 49 William street and Nos. 41 and 43 Pine street. Petitioners, The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. Petition granted, on recommendation of representative of New York Board of Fire Underwriters.

Petition for exemption from fireproof shutters on rear wall of building, for reason as stated in petition; No. 610 West Thirty-ninth street. Petitioner, Peter F. Turner. Fireproof shutters required on rear, on recommendation of Mr. McMillan.

Petition for exemption from fireproof shutters on windows of the second story on the north wall of rear extension, for reasons as stated in petition; No. 129 Thompson street. Petitioner, M. Koch. Fireproof shutters required at the unprotected openings in the north wall, on recommendation of representative of New York Board of Fire Underwriters.

Petition for exemption from fireproof shutters on windows of the second, third, fourth and fifth stories on the west wall of building, for reasons as stated in petition; Nos. 268 and 270 Canal street. Petitioners, Richard Deeves & Son. Petition granted, on recommendation of Mr. McMillan.

Petition for exemption from fireproof shutters on four stories of rear of building, for reason as stated in petition; Nos. 445 and 447 West Thirtieth street. Petitioners, Runkel Brothers. Fireproof shutters required on four rear windows facing buildings on the north on first, second, third, fourth and fifth stories, on recommendation of Mr. McMillan.

Petition for exemption from fireproof shutters on windows as prescribed in order, for reason as stated in petition; Nos. 533 to 543 West Thirty-sixth street and Nos. 534 to 536 West Thirty-seventh street. Petitioners, Roe & Brother. Fireproof shutters required on westerly wall, near tenement, on second, third, fourth and fifth stories. Balance of openings exempted, on recommendation of Mr. McMillan.

Petition for exemption from fireproof shutters on windows above first story of rear of building, for reason as stated in petition; Nos. 517 to 527 West Thirty-third street. Petitioner, Francis W. Otheman. Petition granted, on recommendation of Mr. McMillan.

Petition for exemption from fireproof shutters on windows of the second, third, fourth and fifth stories on the rear of building, for reasons as stated in petition; No. 94 Monroe street. Petitioner, Diedrich Gronholz. Openings above the first floor must be protected by wire glass in metal sash, on recommendation of representative of New York Board of Fire Underwriters.

Petition for exemption from fireproof shutters on all windows of the two stories of building, for reason as stated in petition; Nos. 150 and 152 Baxter street. Petitioner, John Todd. Referred to New York Board of Fire Underwriters for examination and report.

Petition for exemption from fireproof shutters on rear of the second, third, fourth and fifth stories, for reason as stated in petition; No. 209 West Eighteenth street. Petitioner, Mrs. Selma Wallach. Referred to Mr. Conover for examination and report.

On motion, the Board then adjourned, 4.45 P. M.

WILLIAM H. CLASS, Clerk to Board.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 220 FOURTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

OPERATIONS FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 2, 1899.

	MANHATTAN.	THE BRONX.	BROOKLYN.	QUEENS AND RICHMOND.	TOTAL.
Plans filed for new buildings.....	18	24	107	28	177
Estimated cost.....	\$1,056,000	\$224,550	\$622,750	\$87,715	\$1,991,015
Plans filed for alterations.....	40	13	34	40	127
Estimated cost.....	\$37,289	\$12,612	\$17,109	\$44,357	\$111,367
Buildings reported as unsafe.....	37	4	.....	.....	41
Buildings reported for additional means of escape.....	62	1	.....	.....	63
Other violations of law reported.....	245	48	.....	.....	293
Unsafe building notices issued.....	158	4	.....	.....	162
Fire-escape notices issued.....	77	1	.....	.....	78
Violation notices issued.....	382	48	.....	.....	430
Unsafe building cases forwarded for prosecution.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2
Fire-escape cases forwarded for prosecution.....	18	10	.....	.....	28
Violation cases forwarded for prosecution.....	184	35	.....	.....	219
Iron and steel inspections made.....	5,192	174	.....	.....	5,366
Complaints lodged with the Department.....	86	17	.....	.....	103
Plans filed for plumbing.....	.....	.....	.....	14	14
Estimated cost.....	.....	.....	.....	\$4,633	\$4,633

A. J. JOHNSON, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, LIGHTING AND SUPPLIES.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, LIGHTING AND SUPPLIES,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 346 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, August 25, 1899.

In accordance with section 1546, chapter 378, Laws of 1897, the Department of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies makes the following report of its transactions for the week ending August 19, 1899:

PUBLIC LAMPS.

During the week 1 lamp was discontinued; 2 lamp-posts were removed, 5 reset and 157 straightened; 44 columns were releaded and 1 refitted; 1 stand and 4 service pipes were refitted.

ELECTRICAL WIRING, INSPECTIONS, ETC.

199 certificates were issued for interior wiring; 90 permits were issued for outside electrical work; 997 inspections were made, and 1,300 feet of overhead wires were removed.

CHANGE IN FORCE.

Borough of Manhattan.

Reinstatements—1 Oiler.

REQUISITIONS ON COMPTROLLER.

The total amount of requisitions drawn on the Comptroller by this Department during the week is \$47,198.72.

HENRY S. KEARNY, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

REPORT OF TRANSACTIONS, AUGUST 28 TO SEPTEMBER 2, 1899.

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED.

From Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island—List of prisoners received during week ending August 26, 1899: Males, 36; female, 1; on file. List of 12 prisoners to be discharged from September 3 to 9, 1899. Transmitted to Prison Association.

From City Prison—Amount of fines received during week ending August 26, 1899, \$158. On file.

From heads of Institutions—Reporting meats, milk, fish, etc., received during week ending August 26, 1899, of good quality and up to the standard; on file. Reports of census, labor, punishments, for week ending August 26, 1899; on file.

From Workhouse, Blackwell's Island—Amount of fines received during week ending August 26, 1899, \$57. On file.

From District Prisons—Amount of fines received during week ending August 26, 1899, \$519. On file.

From City Cemetery—List of burials during week ending August 26, 1899. On file.

From Workhouse, Blackwell's Island—In answer to request from Department of Public Charities, Warden reports that in consequence of a reduced census, it has been impossible to supply all the help needed by that Department for unloading coal, but that work of unloading the barges will be finished as soon as possible. Copy to President, Department of Public Charities.

From Civil Service Commission—Chief Examiner Ireland states that the new Civil Service Rules call for a physical examination of applicants for position of Keeper, but do not prescribe any athletic test, such as formerly required, and asks if such test should be given; also as to the requirements regarding height and weight. An athletic examination not necessary. Keeper should weigh at least 135 pounds. No height requirement.

From District Prisons—Warden reports death on August 30, 1899, of Thomas Connolly, who has been a Keeper in Department since March 10, 1875, with a good record. On file.

From Kings County Penitentiary, Borough of Brooklyn—List of prisoners received during week ending August 26, 1899: Males, 4; females, 4. On file.

APPOINTED.

Daniel Baker, Stoker, Steamboat Bureau. Salary, \$360 per annum.

RESIGNED.

William J. Ryan, Guard, District Prisons.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES,
PIER "A," N. R., BATTERY PLACE,
NEW YORK, September 11, 1899.

Supervisor of the City Record:

SIR—At a meeting of the Board of Docks, held this date, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That Daniel McClellan and James McEntee, having served this Department as Dockbuilders for a period of at least one year, be and they are hereby transferred to the position of Foreman Dockbuilder, with compensation at the rate of fifty cents per hour while employed, subject to Civil Service Regulations.

Resolved, That Samuel W. Tompkins, having served this Department as Dockbuilder for a period of at least one year, be and hereby is transferred to the position of Boatbuilder, with compensation at the rate of forty-three cents per hour while employed, subject to Civil Service Regulations.

Yours respectfully,

WM. H. BURKE,
Secretary.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

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

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mayor's Office.

No. 6 City Hall 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor.

ALFRED M. DOWNS, Private Secretary.

Bureau of Licenses.

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

DAVID J. ROCHE, Chief of Bureau.
Principal Office, Room 1, City Hall. GEORGE W. BROWN, Jr., Deputy Chief in Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

Branch Office, Room 2, Borough Hall, Brooklyn; WILLIAM H. JORDAN, Deputy Chief in Borough of Brooklyn.

Branch Office, "Richmond Building," New Brighton, S. I.; WILLIAM H. McCABE, Deputy Chief in Borough of Richmond.

Branch Office, "Hackett Building," Long Island City; PETER FLANAGAN, Deputy Chief in Borough of Queens.

THE CITY RECORD OFFICE,

And Bureau of Printing, Stationery and Blank Books.

No. 2 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., Saturday, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

WILLIAM A. BUTLER, Supervisor; SOLON BERNICK, Deputy Supervisor; THOMAS C. COWELL, Deputy Supervisor and Accountant.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

The MAYOR, Chairman; THOMAS L. FEITNER (President, Department of Taxes and Assessments), Secretary; the COMPTROLLER, PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, and the CORPORATION COUNSEL, Members; CHARLES V. ADER, Clerk.
Office of Clerk, Department of Taxes and Assessments, Stewart Building.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.

The MAYOR, Chairman; BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller; PATRICK KERNAN, Chamberlain; RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, President of the Council, and ROBERT MUIR, Chairman, Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen, Members. EDGAR J. LEVEY, Secretary.
Office of Secretary, Room No. 11, Stewart Building.

BOARD OF ARMORY COMMISSIONERS.

The MAYOR, Chairman; PRESIDENT OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, Secretary; HENRY S. KEARNY, McCOSKRY BUTT and JAMES MCLEER, Commissioners.
Address THOMAS L. FEITNER, Stewart Building. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

THE COUNCIL.

RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, President of the Council.
P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THOMAS F. WOODS, President.
MICHAEL F. BLAKE, Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Rooms 114 and 115 Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN C. HERTLE and EDWARD OWEN, Commissioners.

BOROUGH PRESIDENTS.

Borough of Manhattan.

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

JAMES J. COOGAN, President.

IRA EDGAR RIDER, Secretary.

Borough of The Bronx.

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

LOUIS F. HAFEN, President.

Borough of Brooklyn.

President's Office, No. 1 Borough Hall. 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

EDWARD M. GROUT, President.

Borough of Queens.

FREDERICK BOWLEY, President.
Office, Long Island City. 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.; Saturdays, from 9 A. M. until 12 M.

GEORGE CROMWELL, President.

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

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

No. 119 Nassau street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR, KINGS COUNTY.

No. 189 Montague street, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except Saturdays in June, July and August, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WM. B. DAVENPORT, Public Administrator.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Room 209 Stewart Building, 5th floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN J. RYAN, MAURICE J. POWER, WILLIAM H. TEN EYCK, JOHN P. WINDOLPH and THE MAYOR, and COMPTROLLER, Commissioners; HARRY W. WALKER, Secretary, A. FTELEY, Chief Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller.
MICHAEL T. DALY, EDGAR J. LEVEY, Deputy Comptrollers.

Auditing Bureau.

JOHN F. GOULDSBURY, First Auditor of Accounts, Borough of Manhattan.
EDWARD J. CONNELL, Auditor of Accounts, Borough of The Bronx.

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

FRANCIS R. CLAIR, Auditor of Accounts, Borough of Queens.

WALTER H. HOLT, Auditor of Accounts, Borough of Richmond.

Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears.

EDWARD GILON, Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

JOHN KELLEHER, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears, Borough of Manhattan.

JAMES E. STANFORD, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears, Borough of The Bronx.

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

JOHN F. ROGERS, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears, Borough of Queens.

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

Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

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

JOHN B. UNDERHILL, Deputy Receiver of Taxes, Borough of The Bronx.

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

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

MATTHEW S. TULLY, Deputy Receiver of Taxes, Borough of Richmond.

Bureau for the Collection of City Revenue and of Markets.

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

ALEXANDER MEAKIN, Clerk of Markets.

Bureau of the City Chamberlain.

PATRICK KERNAN, City Chamberlain.

JOHN H. CAMPBELL, Deputy Chamberlain.

Office of the City Paymaster.

No. 83 Chambers street and No. 65 Reade street
JOHN H. TIMMERMAN, City Paymaster.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, 18th floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President.

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

Department of Highways.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JAMES P. KEATING, Commissioner of Highways.

WILLIAM N. SHANNON, Deputy for Manhattan.

THOMAS R. FARRELL, Deputy for Brooklyn.

JAMES H. MALONEY, Deputy for Bronx.

JOHN P. MADDEN, Deputy for Queens.

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

Department of Sewers.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JAMES KANE, Commissioner of Sewers.

MATTHEW F. DONOHUE, Deputy for Manhattan.

THOMAS J. BYRNES, Deputy for Bronx.

WILLIAM BRENNAN, Deputy for Brooklyn.

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

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

Department of Bridges.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

JOHN L. SHKA, Commissioner.

THOMAS H. YORK, Deputy.

SAMUEL R. PROBASCO, Chief Engineer.

MATTHEW H. MOORE, Deputy for Bronx.

HARRY BEAM, Deputy for Brooklyn.

JOHN E. BACKUS, Deputy for Queens.

Department of Water Supply.

Nos. 19 to 21 Park Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WILLIAM DALTON, Commissioner of Water Supply.

JAMES H. HASLIN, Deputy Commissioner.

GEORGE W. BIRDSALL, Chief Engineer.

W. G. BYRNE, Water Register.

JAMES MOFFETT, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Brooklyn, Municipal Building.

WILLIAM RASQUIN, Jr., Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Queens, Long Island City.

THOMAS J. MULLIGAN, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of The Bronx, Crotona Park Building.

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

Department of Street Cleaning.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JAMES MCCARTNEY, Commissioner.

F. M. GIBSON, Deputy Commissioner for Borough of Manhattan, No. 346 Broadway.

PATRICK H. QUINN, Deputy Commissioner for Borough of Brooklyn, Room 37 Municipal Building.

JOSEPH LIEBREZT, Deputy Commissioner for Borough of The Bronx, No. 615 East One Hundred and Fifty-second street.

JOHN P. MADDEN, Deputy Commissioner for Borough of Queens, Municipal Building, Long Island City.

Department of Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

HENRY S. KEARNY, Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.

PETER J. DOOLING, Deputy Commissioner for Manhattan.

WILLIAM WALTON, Deputy Commissioner for Brooklyn.

JOEL FOWLER, Deputy Commissioner for Queens.

EDWARD I. MILLER, Deputy Commissioner for Richmond.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Office of Corporation Counsel.

Staats-Zeitung Building, 3d and 4th floors 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.
JOHN WHALEY, Corporation Counsel.
THEODORE CONNOLLY, W. W. LAUD, Jr., CHARLES BLANDY, Assistants.
WILLIAM J. CARR, Assistant Corporation Counsel for Brooklyn.

Bureau for Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes.

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

JAMES C. SPENCER, Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Bureau for the Recovery of Penalties.

Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau street.

ADRIAN T. KIERNAN, Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Bureau of Street Openings.

Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway.

JOHN P. DUNN, Assistant to Corporation Counsel.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Central Office.

No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
BERNARD J. YORK, President of the Board; JOHN B. SEXTON, JACOB HESS, HENRY E. ABELL, Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Central Office.

Foot of East Twenty-sixth street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN W. KELLER, President of the Board; Commissioner for Manhattan and Bronx.

THOMAS S. BRENNAN, Deputy Commissioner.

ADOLPH SIMIS, Jr., Commissioner for Brooklyn and Queens, Nos. 126 and 128 Livingston street, Brooklyn.

EDWARD GLINNEN, Deputy Commissioner.

JAMES FRENEY, Commissioner for Richmond.

Plans and Specifications, Contracts, Proposals and Estimates for Work and Materials for Building, Repairs and Supplies, Bills and Accounts, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Saturdays, 12 M.

Out-door Poor Department. Office hours, 8.30 A. M. to 4.30 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

Central Office.

No. 148 East Twentieth street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

N. O. FANNING, Deputy Commissioner.

JAMES J. KIRWIN, Deputy Commissioner for Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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

Headquarters.

Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street.

JOHN J. SCANNELL, Fire Commissioner.

JAMES H. TULLY, Deputy Commissioner, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

AUGUSTUS T. DOCHARTY, Secretary.

EDWARD F. CROKER, Chief of Department, and in Charge of Fire-alarm Telegraph.

JAMES DALE, Deputy Chief, in Charge of Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

GEORGE E. MURRAY, Inspector of Combustibles.

PETER SERRY, Fire Marshal, Boroughs of Manhattan The Bronx and Richmond.

ALONZO BRYMER, Fire Marshal, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

Central Office open at all hours.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Pier "A," N. R., Battery place.

J. SERGEANT CRAM, President; CHARLES F. MURPHY, Treasurer; PETER F. MEYER, Commissioners.

WILLIAM H. BURKE, Secretary.

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

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Southwest corner of Fifty-fifth street and Sixth avenue, 9 A. M.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Criminal Court Building, Centre street, between Franklin and White streets, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES H. KNOX, President, ALEXANDER T. MASO and WILLIAM N. DYKMAN, Commissioners.
LEE PHILLIPS, Secretary.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Office, No. 320 Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EDWARD CAHILL, THOMAS A. WILSON, EDWARD McCUE, PATRICK M. HAVERTY and JOHN B. MEYENBORG, Board of Assessors. WILLIAM H. JASPER, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

No. 146 Grand street, Borough of Manhattan, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.
JOSEPH J. LITTLE, President; A. EMERSON PALMER, Secretary.

School Board for the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 146 Grand street, Borough of Manhattan.
JOSEPH J. LITTLE, President; ARTHUR McMULLIN, Secretary.

School Board for the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 131 Livingston street, Brooklyn.
CHARLES E. ROBERTSON, President; GEORGE G. BROWN, Secretary.

School Board for the Borough of Queens.

Flushing, L. I.
F. DE HAAS SIMONSON, President; JOSEPH H. FITZPATRICK, Secretary.

School Board for the Borough of Richmond.

Stapleton, Staten Island.
JOHN T. BURKE, President; FRANKLIN C. VITT, Secretary.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS J. DUNN, Sheriff; HENRY P. MULVANY, Under Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, KINGS COUNTY.

County Court-house Brooklyn.
FRANK D. CREAMER, Sheriff; WILLIAM J. BOGENSHUTZ, Under Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court-house, Long Island City, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM CAS BAKER, Sheriff; WILLIAM METHVEN, Under Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, RICHMOND COUNTY.

County Court-house, Richmond, S. I., 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
AUGUSTUS ACKER, Sheriff.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

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

REGISTER, KINGS COUNTY.

Hall of Records. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., excepting months of July and August, then from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., provided for by statute.
HENRY F. HAGGERTY, Register.
WILLIAM BARRE, Deputy Register.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

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

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

No. 111 Fifth avenue.
H. W. GRAY, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS, KINGS COUNTY.

3 Court-house.
WILLIAM A. FUREY, Commissioner.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF JURORS, KINGS COUNTY.

No. 325 Fulton street.
EDWARD J. DOOLEY, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS, QUEENS COUNTY.

EDWARD J. KNAUER, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS, RICHMOND COUNTY.

CHARLES J. KULLMAN, Commissioner.
J. HOWARD VAN NAME, Deputy.

NEW YORK COUNTY JAIL.

No. 70 Ludlow street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
PATRICK H. PICKETT, Warden.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Nos. 7 and 8 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM SOMMER, County Clerk.
GEORGE H. FAHRBACH, Deputy.

KINGS COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Hall of Records, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM P. WUEST, County Clerk.
WILLIAM J. LYNCH, Deputy.

QUEENS COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Jamaica, N. Y., Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens.
Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 8 A. M. to 12 M.
JOHN H. SUTPHIN, County Clerk.
CHARLES DOWNING, Deputy County Clerk.

RICHMOND COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

County Office Building, Richmond, S. I., 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOSEPH SIMONSON, County Clerk.
CROWELL M. CONNER, Deputy.

NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE COMMISSION.

Commissioners' Office, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street, New York, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
LEWIS NIXON, President; JAMES W. BOYLE, Vice-President; JAMES D. BELLI, Secretary; JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, Treasurer; JOHN W. WEBER, SMITH E. LANK and The Mayor, Commissioners.
Chief Engineer's Office, No. 84 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CHANGE OF GRADE DAMAGE COMMISSION, TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS.

Room 58, Schermerhorn Building, No. 96 Broadway.
Meetings, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM E. STILLINGS, Chairman; WARREN W. FOSTER, CHARLES A. JACKSON, Commissioners.
LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ASA BIRD GARDINER, District Attorney; WILLIAM J. McKENNA, Chief Clerk.

KINGS COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Office, County Court-house, Borough of Brooklyn.
Hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HIRAM R. STEELE, District Attorney; ARTHUR H. WALKLEY, Chief Clerk.

QUEENS COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

GEORGE W. DAVISON, District Attorney.

RICHMOND COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Port Richmond, S. I.
EDWARD S. RAWSON, District Attorney.

CORONERS.

Borough of Manhattan.
Office, New Criminal Court Building. Open at all times of day and night.
EDWARD T. FITZPATRICK, JACOB E. BAUSCH, EDWARD W. HART, ANTONIO ZUCCA.

Borough of The Bronx.

ANTHONY McOWEN, THOMAS M. LYNCH.

Borough of Brooklyn.

ANTHONY J. BURGER, GEORGE W. DELAF.

Borough of Queens.

PHILIP T. CROWIN, DR. SAMUEL S. GUY, JR., LEONARD ROUFF, JR., JAMAICA, L. I.

Borough of Richmond.

JOHN SEAVER, GEORGE C. TRANTER.

SURROGATES' COURT.

New County Court-house. Court opens at 10.30 A. M.; adjourns 4 P. M.
FRANK T. FITZGERALD, JAMES M. VARNUM, Surrogates; WILLIAM V. LEARY, Chief Clerk.

CITY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

Courts open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.
City Magistrate. HENRY A. BRANN, ROBERT C. CORNELL, LEROY B. CRANE, JOSEPH M. DEUEL, CHARLES A. FLAMMER, LORENZ ZELLER, CLARENCE W. MEADE, JOHN O. MOTT, JOSEPH POOL, JOHN B. MAYO, EDWARD HOGAN, W. H. OLMSTEAD.
LUDWIG F. THOMA, Secretary.
First District—Criminal Court Building.
Second District—Jefferson Market.
Third District—No. 69 Essex street.
Fourth District—Fifty-seventh street, near Lexington avenue.
Fifth District—One Hundred and Twenty-first street southeast corner of Sylvan place.
Sixth District—One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue.
Seventh District—Fifty-fourth street, west of Eighth avenue.

SECOND DIVISION.

Borough of Brooklyn.
First District—No. 318 Adams street. JACOB BRENNER, Magistrate.
Second District—Court and Butler streets. HENRY BRISTOW, Magistrate.
Third District—Myrtle and Vanderbilt avenues. CHARLES E. TEALE, Magistrate.
Fourth District—Nos. 6 and 8 Lee avenue. WILLIAM KRAMER, Magistrate.
Fifth District—Ewen and Powers streets. ANDREW LEMON, Magistrate.
Sixth District—Gates and Reid avenues. LEWIS R. WORTH, Magistrate.
Seventh District—No. 31 Grant street, Flatbush. ALFRED E. STERN, Magistrate.
Eighth District—Coney Island. J. LOTT NOSTRAND, Magistrate.

Borough of Queens.
First District—Nos. 21 and 23 Jackson avenue Long Island City. MATTHEW J. SMITH, Magistrate.
Second District—Flushing, Long Island. LUKE J. CONNOR, Magistrate.
Third District—Far Rockaway, Long Island. EDMUND J. HEALY, Magistrate.

Borough of Richmond.
First District—New Brighton, Staten Island. JOHN CROAK, Magistrate.
Second District—Stapleton, Staten Island. NATHANIEL MARSH, Magistrate.
Secretary to the Board, FRANK J. GARDNER, Myrtle and Vanderbilt avenues, Borough of Brooklyn.

KINGS COUNTY SURROGATE'S COURT.

County Court-house, Brooklyn.
GEORGE B. ABBOTT, Surrogate; MICHAEL F. MCGOLDRICK, Chief Clerk.

COUNTY JUDGE AND SURROGATE.

County Office Building, Richmond, S. I.
STEPHEN D. STEVENS, County Judge.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER

Court-house, Room 14.
JOHN W. KIMBALL, Treasurer; THOMAS F. FARRELL, Deputy Treasurer.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF RECORDS.

Kings County—Room 7, Hall of Records.
GEORGE E. WALDO, Commissioner.
FRANK M. THORNBURN, Deputy Commissioner.

EXAMINING BOARD OF PLUMBERS

Rooms 14, 15 and 16 Nos. 149 to 151 Church street.
President, JOHN RENEHAN; Secretary, JAMES E. MCGOVERN; Treasurer, EDWARD HALEY, HORACE LOOMIS, P. J. ANDREWS, ex-officio.
Meet every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P. M.

SUPREME COURT.

County Court-house, 10.30 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Special Term, Part I., Room No. 2.
Special Term, Part II., Room No. 15.
Special Term, Part III., Room No. 19.
Special Term, Part IV., Room No. 23.
Special Term, Part V., Room No. 27.
Special Term, Part VI., Room No. 31.
Special Term, Part VII., Room No. 35.
Trial Term, Part I., Room No. 16.
Trial Term, Part II., Room No. 17.
Trial Term, Part III., Room No. 18.
Trial Term, Part IV., Room No. 19.
Trial Term, Part V., Room No. 20.
Trial Term, Part VI., Room No. 21.
Trial Term, Part VII., Room No. 22.

Trial Term, Part VIII., Room No. 24.
Trial Term, Part IX., Room No. 25.
Trial Term, Part X., Room No. 26.
Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 26.
Justices. ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, CHARLES H. RUAX, CHARLES F. MACLEAN, FREDERICK SMYTH, JAMES FITZGERALD, MILES BEACH, DAVID LEVENTRITT, LEONARD A. GRIGERICH, HENRY W. BOOKSTAVEN, HENRY BISCHOFF, JR., JOHN J. FRIEDMAN, GEORGE P. ANDREWS, P. HENRY DUGRO, DAVID MCADAM, HENRY R. BECKMAN, HENRY A. GILDERSLERVE, FRANCIS M. SCOTT. WILLIAM SOMMER, Clerk.

CITY COURT.

Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park.
General Term.
Trial Term, Part I.
Part II.
Part III.
Part IV.
Special Term Chambers will be held 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Clerk's Office, Brown-stone Building, No. 32 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES M. FITZSIMONS, Chief Justice; JOHN H. MCCARTHY, LEWIS J. CONLAN, EDWARD F. O'DWYER, JOHN P. SCHUCHMAN and THORODOR F. HASCALL, Justices. THOMAS F. SMITH, Clerk.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held in the building for Criminal Courts, Centre Elm, White and Franklin streets. Court opens at 11 o'clock.
RUFUS B. COWING, City Judge; JOHN W. GOFF, Recorder; JOSEPH E. NEWBURGER, MARTIN T. MCMAHON and JAMES A. BLANCHARD, Judges of the Court of General Sessions. EDWARD R. CARROLL, Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Supreme Court, Part I., Criminal Trial Term.
Held in the building for Criminal Courts. Court opens at 10.30 A. M.
EDWARD R. CARROLL, Clerk. Hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CRIMINAL DIVISION, SUPREME COURT.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre street. Court opens at 10.30 o'clock A. M.
EDWARD R. CARROLL, Clerk. Hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

APPELLATE DIVISION, SUPREME COURT.

Court-house, No. 111 Fifth avenue, corner Eighteenth street. Court opens at 1 P. M.
CHARLES H. VAN BRUNT, Presiding Justice; GEORGE C. BARRETT, CHESTER E. McLAUGHLIN, EDWARD PATTERSON, MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, GEORGE L. INGRAHAM, WILLIAM KUMSEY, Justices. ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Clerk. WILLIAM LAMB, Jr., Deputy Clerk.

COUNTY COURT, KINGS COUNTY.

County Court-house, Brooklyn.
JOSEPH ASPINALL and WM. B. HURD, JR., County Judges.
CHARLES Y. VAN DOREN, Chief Clerk.

QUEENS COUNTY COURT.

County Court-house, Long Island City.
HARRISON S. MOORE, County Judge.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Building for Criminal Courts, Centre street, between Franklin and White streets, Borough of Manhattan. Court opens at 10 A. M.
Justices. First Division—ELIZUR B. HINSDALE, WILLIAM TRAVERS JEROME, EPHRAIM A. JACOB, JOHN B. MCKEAN, WILLIAM C. HOLBROOK, WILLIAM M. FULLER, Clerk; JOSEPH H. JONES, Deputy Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Second Division—Trial days—Borough Hall, Brooklyn, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock; Town Hall, Jamaica, Borough of Queens, Tuesdays, at 10 o'clock; Town Hall, New Brighton, Borough of Richmond, Thursdays, at 10 o'clock.
Justices. JOHN COURTNEY, HOWARD J. FORKER, PATRICK KRAID, JOHN FLEMING, THOMAS W. FITZGERALD, JOSEPH L. KERRIGAN, Clerk; CHARLES F. WOLZ, Deputy Clerk.
Clerk's office, Borough Hall, Borough of Brooklyn open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MUNICIPAL COURTS.

Borough of Manhattan.
First District—Third, Fifth and Eighth Wards, and all that part of the First Ward lying west of Broadway and Whitehall street, including Governor's Island, Bedloe's Island, Ellis Island and the Oyster Islands, New Court-house, No. 128 Prince street, corner of Wooster street.
WAUHOPE LYNN, Justice. FRANK L. BACON, Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Second District—Second, Fourth, Sixth and Fourteenth Wards, and all that portion of the First Ward lying south and east of Broadway and Whitehall street. Court-room, corner of Grand and Centre streets.
HERMANN BOLTE, Justice. FRANCIS MANGIN, Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Third District—Ninth and Fifteenth Wards. Court-room, southwest corner Sixth avenue and West Tenth street. Court open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WM. F. MOORE, Justice. DANIEL WILLIAMS, Clerk.
Fourth District—Tenth and Seventeenth Wards. Court-room, No. 30 First street, corner Second avenue. Court opens 9 A. M. daily, and remains open to close of business.
GEORGE F. ROESCH, Justice. JOHN E. LYNCH, Clerk.
Fifth District—Seventh, Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards. Court-room, No. 154 Clinton street.
HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE, Justice.

Sixth District—Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards. Court-room, northwest corner Twenty-third street and Second avenue. Court opens 9 A. M. daily, and continues open to close of business.
DANIEL F. MARTIN, Justice. ABRAHAM BERNARD, Clerk.
Seventh District—Nineteenth Ward. Court-room, No. 151 East Fifty-seventh street. Court opens every morning at 9 o'clock (except Sundays and legal holidays), and continues open to close of business.
HERMAN JOSEPH, Justice. PATRICK McDAVITT, Clerk.

Eighth District—Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards. Court-room, northwest corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue. Court opens at 9 A. M. and continues open to close of business.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. each Court day.
Trial days, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Return days Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
JOSEPH H. STINER, Justice. THOMAS COSTIGAN, Clerk.

Ninth District—Twelfth Ward, except that portion thereof which lies west of the centre line of Lenox or Sixth avenue, and of the Harlem river north of the terminus of Lenox avenue. Court-room, No. 170 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, southeast corner of Sylvan place. Court opens every morning at 9 o'clock (except Sundays and legal holidays), and continues open to close of business.
JOSEPH P. FALLON, Justice. WILLIAM J. KENNEDY, Clerk.

Clerk's office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Tenth District—Twenty-second Ward and all that portion of the Twelfth Ward which is bounded on the north by the centre line of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the south by the centre line of Eighty-sixth street, on the east by the centre line of Sixth avenue, and on the west by the North river. Court-room, No. 318 West Fifty-fourth street. Court opens daily

(Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES A. O'GORMAN, Justice. JAMES J. GALLIGAN, Clerk.

Eleventh District—That portion of the Twelfth Ward which lies north of the centre line of West One Hundred and Tenth street and west of the centre line of Lenox or Sixth avenue, and of the Harlem river north of the terminus of Lenox or Sixth avenue. Court-room, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street and Columbus avenue. Court opens daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
FRANCIS J. WORCHSTER, Justice. ADOLPH N. DUMAHAUT, Clerk.

Borough of The Bronx.

First District—All that part of the Twenty-fourth Ward which was lately annexed to the City and County of New York by chapter 1034 of the Laws of 1895, comprising all of the late Town of Westchester and part of the Towns of Eastchester and Pelham, including the Villages of Wakefield and Williamsbridge. Court-room, Town Hall, Main street, Westchester Village. Court opens daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM W. PENFIELD, Justice. JOHN N. STEWART, Clerk.

Second District—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. Court-room, corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Court opens at 9 A. M.
JOHN M. TIERNEY, Justice. HOWARD SPEAR, Clerk.

Borough of Brooklyn.

First District—Comprising First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Tenth and Twelfth Wards of the Borough of Brooklyn. Court-house, northwest corner State and Court streets.
JACOB NRU, Justice. EDWARD MORAN, Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Second District—Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third Wards. Court-room located at No. 794 Broadway, Brooklyn.
GERARD B. VAN WART, Justice. WILLIAM H. AILEN, Chief Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Third District—Includes the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards. Court-house, Nos. 6 and 8 Lee avenue, Brooklyn.
WILLIAM SCHNITZPAHN, Justice. CHARLES A. CONRADY, Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. Court opens at 10 o'clock.

Fourth District—Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Wards. Court-room, No. 14 Howard avenue.
ADOLPH H. GORTING, Justice. HERMAN GOHLING-HORST, Clerk; JAMES P. SINNOTT, Assistant Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Fifth District—Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second Wards. Court-room on Bath avenue and Bay Twenty-second street, Bath Beach.
CORNELIUS FERGUSON, Justice. JEREMIAH J. O'LEARY, Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Borough of Queens

First District—First Ward (all of Long Island City, formerly composing five Wards). Court-room, Queens County Court-house (located temporarily).
THOMAS C. KADEN, Justice. THOMAS F. KENNEDY, Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. each week day. Court held each day, except Saturday.

Second District—Second and Third Wards, which includes the territory of the late Towns of Newtown and Flushing. Court-room in Court-house of late Town of Newtown, corner of Broadway and Court street, Elmhurst, New York. P. O. address, Elmhurst, New York.
WILLIAM T. MONTEVERDE, Justice. HENRY WALTER, Jr., Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Third District—JAMES F. McLOUGHLIN, Justice; GEO. W. DANON, Clerk.
Court-house, Town Hall, Jamaica.

Borough of Richmond.

First District—First and Third Wards (Towns of Castleton and Northfield). Court-room, former Village Hall, Lafayette avenue and Second street, New Brighton.
JOHN J. KENNEY, Justice. FRANCIS F. LEMAN, Clerk.
Court office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Court held each day, except Saturday, from 10 A. M.

Second District—Second, Fourth and Fifth Wards (Towns of Middletown, Southfield and Westfield). Court-room, former Edgewater Village Hall, Stapleton.
ALBERT REYNAUD, Justice. PETER TIERNAN, Clerk.
Court office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Court held each day from 10 A. M., and continues until close of business.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

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, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row Borough of Manhattan.

JAMES MCCARTNEY,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

OFFICE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, {
NEW YORK, September 13, 1899.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN ACCORD-
ance with section 400 of the Charter of The City of New York, that a communication from the Department of Highways, calling attention to the defective condition of the sidewalks on the south side of One Hundred and Sixty-second street, between Kingsbridge road and Broadway, has been filed in this office, and is now ready for public inspection, and that a meeting of the Local Board of the Nineteenth District for Local Improvements will be held in the Borough Office, City Hall, on the 19th day of September, 1899, at 12 M., at which meeting said communication will be submitted to the Board.

JAMES J. COOGAN,
President.

I. E. RIDER,
Secretary.

OFFICE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, {
NEW YORK, September 13, 1899.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, IN ACCORD-
ance with section 400 of the Charter of The City of New York, that a communication from the Board of Public Improvements, in reference to the extension of new avenue on westerly side of Highbridge Park, from northerly line of Washington Bridge, at One Hundred and Eighty-first street, to Amsterdam avenue, opposite One Hundred and Eighty-eighth street, has been filed in this office, and is now ready for public inspection, and that a meeting of the Local Board of the Nineteenth District for Local Improvements will be held in the Borough Office, City Hall, on the 19th day of September, 1899, at 12 M., at which meeting said communication will be submitted to the Board.

JAMES J. COOGAN,
President.

I. E. RIDER,
Secretary.

bid exceeds two thousand dollars the surety for the performance of the contract shall be a fidelity or surety company authorized to transact business by the laws of the State of New York, and authorized to become surety on such contract by a resolution of its Board of Directors.

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

It is required, as a condition precedent to the reception or consideration of any proposals, that a certified check upon or a certificate of deposit of one of the State or National Banks or Trust Companies of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the President of the Board of Education, shall accompany the proposal to an amount of not less than three per cent. of such proposal when said proposal is for or exceeds ten thousand dollars, and to an amount of not less than five per cent. of such proposal when such proposal is for an amount under ten thousand dollars; that on demand, within one day after the awarding of the contract by the Committee, the President of the said Board will return all the deposits of checks and certificates of deposit made to the persons making the same, except that made by the person or persons whose bid has been accepted; and that if the person or persons whose bid has been 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 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.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row,
New York, September 11, 1899.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A sealed envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, also the number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, in Room No. 1601, until 11 o'clock A. M.,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1899.

The bids will be publicly opened by the head of the Department, in Room 1612, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, at the hour above mentioned.

Borough of Brooklyn.

- No. 1. FOR REGULATING, GRADING AND PAVING WITH BELGIAN-BLOCK PAVEMENT, SNEDIKER AVENUE, from Liberty to Dumont avenue.
- No. 2. FOR REGULATING, GRADING AND PAVING WITH BELGIAN-BLOCK PAVEMENT, LOGAN STREET, from Atlantic avenue to New Lots road.
- No. 3. FOR REGULATING, GRADING AND PAVING WITH BELGIAN-BLOCK PAVEMENT, SACKMAN STREET, from Eastern parkway to Livonia avenue.
- No. 4. FOR REGULATING, GRADING AND PAVING WITH BELGIAN-BLOCK PAVEMENT, BERRIMAN STREET, from Atlantic avenue to New Lots road.
- No. 5. FOR FLAGGING AND REFLAGGING SIDEWALKS NORTH SIDE OF FIFTY-SECOND STREET, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, WEST SIDE FIFTH AVENUE, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets; SOUTH SIDE FIFTY-FIRST STREET, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, and EAST SIDE FOURTH AVENUE, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets.
- No. 6. FOR FLAGGING, REFLAGGING, CURBING AND RECURRING SIDEWALKS SOUTH SIDE FORTIETH STREET, between Third and Fourth avenues, and NORTH SIDE OF FORTY-FIRST STREET, between Third and Fourth avenues.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the Municipal Assembly, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or in the work to which it relates or in any portion of the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in The City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above mentioned must be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

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

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

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired, can be obtained in Room No. 1606, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row.

JAMES P. KEATING,
Commissioner of Highways.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row,
New York, September 6, 1899.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A sealed envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, also the number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, in Room No. 1601, until 11 o'clock A. M.,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1899.

The bids will be publicly opened by the head of the Department, in Room 1612, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, at the hour above mentioned.

- No. 1. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON PRESENT PAVEMENT AS FOUNDATION THE ROADWAY OF EAST EIGHTY-FOURTH STREET, from Madison to Park avenue.
- No. 2. FOR REGULATING AND GRADING EAST EIGHTY-FOURTH STREET, from East End avenue to East river.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the Municipal Assembly, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or in the work to which it relates or in any portion of the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in The City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above mentioned must be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

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

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

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired, can be obtained in Room No. 1606, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row.

JAMES P. KEATING,
Commissioner of Highways.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

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

TO CONTRACTORS.

(No. 664.)

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING ABOUT 2,000 TONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL.

ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING about 2,000 tons of Anthracite Coal will be received by the Department of Docks, at the office of said Board, on Pier "A," foot of Battery place, North river, in The City of New York, until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1899,

at which time and place the estimates will be publicly opened by the head of said Board. 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 or 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 Four Thousand Dollars.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantity of coal to be furnished and delivered is about 2,000 tons. It is expected that about 1,600 tons will be required to be delivered at the West Fifty-seventh Street Yard of the Department of Docks and Ferries, and that about 400 tons will be required to be delivered at the East Twenty-fourth Street Yard.

Where The City of New York owns the wharf, pier or bulkhead at which materials under this contract are to be delivered, no charge will be made to the contractor for wharfage upon vessels conveying said materials.

N. B.—Bidders are required to submit their estimates upon the following express conditions, which shall apply to and become a part of every estimate received:

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

(2) Bidders will be required to complete the entire work to the satisfaction of the Department of Docks and Ferries, and in substantial accordance with the specifications of the contract. No extra compensation, beyond the amount payable for the work before mentioned, which shall be actually performed, at the price therefor, per ton, to be specified by the lowest bidder, shall be due or payable for the entire work.

A ton of coal under these specifications shall be 2,240 pounds avoirdupois.

The work to be done under this contract is to be commenced within ten days from the date of the receipt of an order from the Engineer to begin the delivery of coal, and the delivery will be continued in lots of about 230 tons at such times and places, and in such manner as may be directed by the Engineer, and the delivery of said coal will be fully completed on or before the 1st day of June, 1900, and the damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time fixed for fulfillment thereof has expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at Fifty Dollars per day.

THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL THE BIDS IS RESERVED IF DEEMED FOR THE INTEREST OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Bidders are requested, in making their bids or estimates, to use the blank prepared for that purpose by the Board, 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 Board.

Dated New York, September 1, 1899.

J. SERGEANT CRAM,
CHARLES F. MURPHY,
PETER F. MEYER,

Commissioners, composing the Board of Docks.

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

TO CONTRACTORS.

(No. 666.)

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR DREDGING ON THE NORTH RIVER, BETWEEN THE BATTERY AND WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

ESTIMATES FOR DREDGING ON THE NORTH river, in the Borough of Manhattan, will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Department of Docks and Ferries, at the office of said Department, on Pier "A," foot of Battery place, North river, in The City of New York, until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1899,

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

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

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

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities of material necessary to be dredged is as follows:

Mud Dredging, about 2,000 cubic yards.

N. B.—Bidders are required to submit their estimates upon the following express conditions, which shall apply to and become a part of every estimate received: (1) Bidders must satisfy themselves by personal examination of the location of the proposed dredging, and by such other means as they may prefer, as to the accuracy of the foregoing Engineer's estimate, and shall not, at any time after the submission of an estimate, dispute or complain of the above statement of quantities, nor assert that there was any misunderstanding in regard to the nature or amount of the work to be done.

(2) Bidders will be required to complete the entire work to the satisfaction of the Department of Docks and Ferries, and in substantial accordance with the specifications of the contract. No extra compensation, beyond the amount payable for the work before mentioned, which shall be actually performed, at the price therefor, per cubic yard, to be specified by the lowest bidder, shall be due or payable for the entire work.

The work to be done under this contract is to be commenced within five days after receiving a notification from the Engineer-in-Chief of the Department of Docks and Ferries that any part or portion of the dredging herein mentioned is required. The dredging to be done under this contract will be in slips or portions of slips between the Battery and the southerly side of West Thirty-fourth street, on the North river, and is to be done from time to time, and in such quantities and at such times as may be directed by the Engineer, and all the work under this contract is to be fully completed on or before the 31st day of December, 1899.

THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL THE BIDS IS RESERVED IF DEEMED FOR THE INTEREST OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

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

Dated New York, June 27, 1899.

J. SERGEANT CRAM,
CHARLES F. MURPHY,
PETER F. MEYER,

Commissioners, composing the Board of Docks.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,
New York, September 1, 1899.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING ANTHRACITE COAL IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX, VIZ.:

2,200 Tons Egg Size,
300 Tons Stove Size,
500 Tons Nut Size.

—will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the head of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, until 10.30 o'clock A. M.,

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1899,

at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

The coal is to be free-burning, of the first quality of the kinds known and mined as follows:

"Lackawanna," by New York, Ontario and Western Railroad.
"Jersey," by the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad.
"Erie," by the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad.

—all to weigh 2,000 pounds to the ton, and be well screened and free from slate.

The bidder must name the particular kind of coal he proposes to furnish and state where and by whom it is mined.

All of the coal is to be delivered at the various houses of the Department in the boroughs of Manhattan and

The Bronx, 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. 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. Bidders must write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures, stating the price per ton for each size and the total amount.

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.

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 is 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 Five Thousand Five Hundred (\$5,500) Dollars.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of Two Hundred and Seventy five (\$275) Dollars.

JOHN J. SCANNELL,
Commissioner.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,
New York, September 1, 1899.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING ANTHRACITE COAL IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, VIZ.:

1,000 Tons Egg Size,
2,000 Tons Nut Size.

—will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the head of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, until 10.30 o'clock A. M.,

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1899,

at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

The coal is to be free-burning, of the first quality of the kind known and mined as follows:

Locust Mountain Coal of Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

—all to weigh 2,000 pounds to the ton, and be well screened and free from slate.

The bidder must name the particular kind of coal he proposes to furnish and state where and by whom it is mined.

All of the coal is to be delivered at the various fire-houses of the Department, in the Borough of Manhattan, 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. 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.

Bidders must write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures, stating the price per ton for each size and the total amount.

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.

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 is 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 six Thousand Dollars (\$6,000).

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 Three Hundred Dollars (\$300).

JOHN J. SCANNELL,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

THREE THOUSAND TONS COAL.

PROPOSALS FOR THREE THOUSAND (3,000) TONS OF WHITE ASH COAL FOR 1899.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING the Department of Correction at ONCE THREE THOUSAND (3,000) TONS (2,240 POUNDS EACH) OF WHITE ASH COAL will be received at the office of the Department of Correction, No. 128 East Twentieth street, in The City of New York, until 11 o'clock A. M. of

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1899.

Coal to be delivered at once and free of all expense.

500 tons, more or less, Broken, to Hart's Island.

2,200 tons, more or less, Broken, to Blackwell's Island.

300 tons, more or less, Stove, to Blackwell's Island.

—total deliveries, however, not to exceed 3,000 tons.

The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for 3,000 Tons of the best White Ash Coal," and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the 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 419, CHAPTER 378, LAWS OF 1897.

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 to be made at once, 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 FIVE THOUSAND (\$5,000) 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 Municipal Assembly, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing of two householders or freeholders,

or trust or security companies in The City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the 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 State or National banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by The City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of 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 Commissioner of the Department of Correction will insist upon its absolute enforcement in every particular.

Dated NEW YORK, September 1, 1899.
FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner, Department of Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION—CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND BRONX,
August 28, 1899.

PROPOSALS FOR MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES TO BE DELIVERED AT ONCE.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, 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 11 A. M.,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1899.

All goods to be delivered on dock (foot of East Twenty-sixth street) for Blackwell's Island Storehouse, free of all expense, and quantities allowed as received there.

- REQUISITION No. 9.
C. O. Stable.
13. 1 package (1 lb.) Copper Rivets.
23. 1 dozen Scandinavian Padlocks, No. 983.
24. 8 pounds Wire Nails, 3 pounds 1-17, 3 pounds 3/8, 18, 2 pounds 1/2-19.
25. 2 gross Screws, 1 gross 1 1/2-12, 1 gross 1 1/2-14.
26. 1/2 dozen W. G. Slop Jars.
27. 1/2 dozen Porcelain Gas Bells.
28. 1 dozen Fitches, 4 1/4-inch, 4 1/2-inch, 4 3/4-inch.
30. 1 barrel Benzine.
31. 10 gallons Japan Dryer.
32. 5 gallons White Shellac.
33. 2 dozen Escutcheons, 1 dozen No. 48, 1 dozen No. 49.
34. 1 1/2 dozen pairs N. F. Butts, 6 1-inch, 6 1 1/4-inch, 6 1 1/2-inch.
35. 5 pounds Powdered Pumice Stone.
36. 1/2 dozen pairs 6-inch Hinge Hasps.
39. 100 pieces Clear White Pine Ceiling, 3/8-inch by 4 1/2-inch, 16 feet, D-2-s.
40. 50 pieces Good Sound Shelving.
41. 4 pieces White Wood, 3/8-inch by 16-inch, 16 feet.
42. 4 pieces Clear Oak, 1-inch by 12-inch, 16 feet.
43. 12 pieces Rough Spruce 3-inch by 4-inch, 16 feet.
44. 12 pieces Clear Yellow Pine Flooring, 1-inch by 3 1/2-inch wide.
48. 1 Large Soup Turken, with Ladle.
49. 1 8-quart Porcelain-lined Pot, with Cover.
51. 10 Lengths Stove Pipe, 6 inch, Second District.
52. 2 Large Meat Forks, Fourth District.
53. 10 Lengths Stove Pipe, 6 inch, Fourth District.
54. 3 Elbows, 6 inch, Fourth District.
55. 1 Small Smoothing Plane, Fourth District.
56. 1 Carpenter's Try Square, Fourth District.
57. 5 pounds Drop Back Ground in Japan, Fifth District.
City Prison.
74. 1 dozen Do r Mats.
Penitentiary.
80. 3 gallons Carbolic Acid.
81. 2 pair Nippers, 1 No. 8, 1 No. 10.
82. 1 dozen 1 1/2-inch Rubber Stoppers.
83. 1 dozen 3-lb. Soldering Coppers.
84. 1/2 dozen 6-inch Round Nose Pliers.
85. 1 only 14-inch Stilson Wrench.
86. 2 extra upper faces for large Burning Machine No. 1.
87. 1 No. 1 Wiring Machine, without stand.
88. 1 each Twist Drills 3/8, 1/2, 3-16, 9-64, 3-32, 5-64, 7-32, 5-32, 1/4, 7-16, 1-16 inch, all to have 1/2-inch shank.
89. 6 barrels Gilder's Whiting.
90. 10 gallons Naphtha.
91. 1 gal on Japan Gold Size.
92. 4 pounds Oil Gold Size.
93. 5 pounds Gold Bronze.
94. 1 dozen Painters' Broad Knives.
95. 1 dozen Painters' Dusters.
96. 2 dozen 1-inch Flat Fitches.
97. 1 dozen 3-inch Flat Varnish Brushes.
98. 1/2 dozen 3/4-inch Gimlet Bits for Brace.
99. 1 only Die, 3/8-inch, with teeth for Little Giant Screw Plate No. 9.

100. 1/2 dozen 8-inch Taper Saw Files for Keys 1/8-inch to 1/4-inch.
101. 6 1 1/4-inch Oak Planks 12 inches to 14 inches wide, general length.
102. 2 gross each Wood Screws, bunghead, 1/8-inch No. 7, 1/4-inch No. 10, 3/4-inch No. 12, 1-inch No. 8.
103. 2 kegs 8d Cut Nails.
104. 1 Sunk Slip bolts for double Door No. 12.
105. 1 dozen pair 6-inch T Hinges.
106. 1 dozen pair 10-inch T Hinges.
107. 2 gross each Wire Nails, bung head, 1 1/2 inches No. 10, 1 1/4 inches No. 10, 1 1/2 inches No. 12, 1 1/4 inches No. 12.
108. 500 feet Hoop Iron, 1 1/2 inches wide, Gauge 16.
109. 2 gross 3/4-inch No. 18 Flat Head Wire Nails.
112. 3 gallons Bronze Liquid.
113. 4 gross Cramer's Banner Brand Gelatine Plates, 4 1/4 inches by 6 1/2 inches.
115. 2 gross Platinotype Paper, 4 1/4 inches by 6 1/2 inches.
116. 6 boxes Developer for Platinotype Paper.
Steamboats.
122. 2 Sugar Bowls, "Minnahanonck."
123. 3 Cross pcs. for Shipmate Range No. 8, "Minnahanonck."
124. 6 Covers for Shipmate Range No. 8, "Minnahanonck."
125. 3 Pair Rubber Boots, 2 pr. No. 8, 1 pr. No. 10, "Minnahanonck."
126. 14 Oil Skin Suits with Hats, "Minnahanonck."
127. 1 Barrel Boiler Compound, "Minnahanonck."
128. 12 Lights, Glass, 27 3/4 inches by 9 1/2 inches, "Strong."
129. 12 Lights, Glass, 28 3/4 inches by 11 inches, "Strong."
130. 1 Seth Thomas Ship Bell Clock, "Strong."
131. 1/2 dozen Plat. d Knives and Forks, "Strong."
132. 4 Brass finished Couplings to screw on 1 1/2-inch pipe female end, and fit 1 1/2-inch hose on male end with caps and chains, "Strong."
133. 25 feet 1/2-inch Steam Hose, with couplings, "Strong."
134. 1 square yard 1/8-inch Sheet Asbestos, "Strong."
135. 10 pounds 5-16-inch Crandall Packing, "Gilroy."

Stock.

142. 40 barrels Charcoal.
143. 1 barrel Raw Linseed Oil.
144. 4 boxes Lemons.
145. 10 great gross Suspender Buttons, as sample.
SPECIAL REQUISITION No. 296.
151. 2 dozen 3/4-inch Compressed Plain Bibbs, screwed for iron pipe.
152. 200 feet 7-inch Stove Pipe.
153. 4 7-inch Elbows.
154. 2 7-inch Tees.
155. 100 1/2-inch Extra Heavy Pipe Hooks.
SPECIAL REQUISITION No. 298.
156. 30 Spruce Planks, 2 by 9 inches, 13 feet long.
157. 30 pounds of 30 penny nails.
158. 6 planks Yellow Pine Flooring, 4 by 3 inches.
159. 10 pounds of 40 penny spikes.
160. 1/2 Barrel of Pitch.
SPECIAL REQUISITION No. 302.
161. 5,525 feet of Roofing Boards, tongued and grooved.
162. 70 Beams, 32 feet long by 7 inches by 3 inches.
163. 3 kegs 10d. Cut Nails.
164. 35 rolls 3-ply Sanded Tar Felt.
165. 5 barrels Tar Pitch.
166. 1 barrel Coal Oil.
167. 1 1/2 kegs Tin Buttons.
168. 2 med. size Mops for use in tar.
SPECIAL REQUISITION No. 299.
169. 2 Bath Tubs Plate 53 No. 2 Mott's.
170. 3 lengths 5-inch by Heavy C. I. Pipe double Hub.
171. 2 five-inch by two-inch by Heavy C. I. Y. Branches.
172. 2 two-inch 1/2 C. I. Berds.
173. 2 four-inch 1/2 C. I. Berds.
174. 4 lengths 2-inch C. I. Pipe.
175. 2 two-inch C. I. Tees.
176. 2 four-inch by two-inch C. I. Reducers.
177. 2 four-inch by four-inch T. Y. Branches.
178. 2 two-inch 1/2 S. L. and Traps.
179. 3 feet 2-inch Lead Waste Pipe.
180. 300 feet 3/4-inch galvanized Pipe.
181. 60 feet 2-inch Galv. Pipe.
182. 3 three-quarter inch Galv. Elbows.
183. 12 three-quarter inch Galvanized Tees.
184. 4 two-inch galvanized tees.
185. 6 two-inch Galvanized Elbows.
186. 6 two-inch Galvanized 45 degree Elbows.
187. 6 three-quarter inch R. & L. hand Galvanized Couplings.
188. 4 three-quarter inch Stop-cocks for Iron Pipe.
189. 3 one-inch Stop-cocks for Iron pipe.
190. 6 three-quarter inch finished Bibbs for Iron Pipe.

SPECIAL REQUISITION No. 303.

191. 2 dozen McClave Grate Bars.
192. 2 dozen McClave Large Grate Bars Pins.
193. 2 dozen McClave Small Grate Bars Pins.
No bonds or deposit required on bids under One Thousand Dollars. Awards will be made on the lowest items.

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 419, CHAPTER 378, LAWS OF 1897.

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 Municipal Assembly, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in The City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same they 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 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 27 of chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances of The City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded

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

Bidders will state the price for each article, by which the bids will be tested.

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, No. 148 East Twentieth street, New York City, 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 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 and other details, will be furnished at the office of the Department, No. 148 East Twentieth street, New York City, and bidders are cautioned to examine each and all of its provisions carefully, as the Commissioner will insist upon its absolute enforcement in every particular.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner of Correction.

NORMAL COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

A STATED MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Trustees of the Normal College of The City of New York will be held at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, September 19, 1899, at 4.30 o'clock P. M.
Dated BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, September 13, 1899.
JOSEPH J. LITTLE,
Chairman.

A. EMERSON PALMER,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY.

DEPARTMENT OF WATER SUPPLY,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
No. 21 PARK ROW,
NEW YORK, August 23, 1899.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A sealed envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, also the number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at No. 21 Park Row, in Room No. 1536, until 2 o'clock P. M., on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1899.

The bids will be publicly opened by the head of the Department at the hour above-mentioned.

Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 1.—FOR FURNISHING, DELIVERING AND LAYING WATER MAINS IN LONGWOOD, EDGEcombe AND KATONAH AVENUES, AND IN TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FOURTH, TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIFTH, TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SIXTH, TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVENTH, TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH, TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINTH AND DYCKMAN STREETS, AND ON BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

No. 2.—FOR BUILDING FOUNDATIONS FOR HIGH-SERVICE WORKS AT JEROME AVENUE, between Two Hundred and Fourth street and Moshulu Parkway, AND IMPROVEMENT OF ADJACENT GROUNDS.

Borough of Queens.

No. 3.—FOR FURNISHING, DELIVERING AND LAYING WATER-MAI S IN BROADWAY, from Flushing Pumping Station to City Line, and in MAIN AVENUE, between Broadway and Little Neck Bay.

Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 4.—FOR FURNISHING, DELIVERING ERECTING, PAINTING AND COMPLETING A SELF-SUPPORTING STEEL CHIMNEY AT MOUNT PROSPECT ENGINE-HOUSE, UNDERHILL AVENUE, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the Municipal Assembly, head of a depart-

ment, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or in the work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in The City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above mentioned must be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in a sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited 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 WATER SUPPLY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS RECEIVED FOR ANY PARTICULAR WORK IF HE DEEMS IT FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CITY.

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired, can be obtained in Room No. 1537.

WILLIAM DALTON,
Commissioner of Water Supply.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS,
ARSENAL, CENTRAL PARK,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK,
September 9, 1899.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES, WITH THE title of the work and the name of the bidder or bidders indorsed thereon, will be received by the Park Board, at its offices, Arsenal Building, Sixty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, Central Park, New York City, until 11 o'clock A. M. of

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1899.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING ALL LABOR AND ALL MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTING FOUR ENTRANCES TO THE NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL PARK IN BRONX PARK, IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING ALL LABOR AND MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTING FOUR TOILET BUILDINGS IN THE NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL PARK IN BRONX PARK, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

No. 3. FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING TWO HUNDRED PARK SETTEES FOR BRONX PARK, BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

No. 4. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND FURNISHING AND ERECTING ALL THE MATERIALS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE NEW LECTURE HALL WING AND OTHER WORKS OF THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, IN THE MANHATTAN SQUARE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

The contracts must be bid for separately.

Bidders must satisfy themselves, by personal examination, and by such other means as they may prefer, as to the nature and extent of the work or materials, and shall not, any time after the submission of an estimate, dispute or complain of such statement, nor assert that there is any misunderstanding in regard to the nature or amount of the work to be done or materials to be furnished.

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in The City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 27 of chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances of The City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded

to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety; the adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of The City of New York.

No bid or estimate will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited 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 Park Board reserves the right to reject any or all the bids received in response to this advertisement if it should deem it for the interest of the City so to do. Specifications and blank forms for proposals for the several contracts, and information relative thereto, can be had at the office of the Park Board, Arsenal, Central Park, and also, in the cases of Numbers 1, 2 and 3, at the office of the Commissioner for the Borough of The Bronx, in Claremont Park.

GEORGE C. CLAUSEN,
AUGUST MOEBUS,
GEORGE V. BROWER,

Commissioners of Parks of The City of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX,
FOOT OF EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET,
NEW YORK, September 12, 1899.

PROPOSALS FOR THE MATERIALS AND WORK REQUIRED FOR THE INSTALLATION OF A PRESSURE WATER SYSTEM, FIRE LINES AND HOSE, THE LAYING OF CROTON WATER MAINS, THE ALTERATIONS TO COAL YARD AND PRESENT SURFACE RAILWAY TRACKS, THE CONSTRUCTION OF A NEW PLATFORM WEIGHING APPARATUS, DERRICK ENGINE, ETC., AT BELLEVUE HOSPITAL AND GROUNDS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR THE above-mentioned work, in conformity with plans and specifications, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities, foot of East Twenty-sixth street, in The City of New York, until 12 o'clock M.,

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1899.

The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for the Materials and Work required in the installation of a pressure water system, fire lines and hose, the laying of Croton water mains, the alterations to coal yard and present surface railway tracks, the construction of a new platform weighing apparatus, derrick engine, etc., at Bellevue Hospital and grounds," 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 410, CHAPTER 378, LAWS OF 1897.

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

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract, by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, each in the penal amount of Fifteen Hundred (\$1,500) 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 Municipal Assembly, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. 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 upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, 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 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 are cautioned to examine the plans and specifications for particulars of the work, etc., required before making their estimates, and are cautioned against referring to any specifications other than those furnished by the Department. Such references are cause for rejection of bids whereon they are written, and will in no case govern the action of the Department officers in passing upon tenders.

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, can be obtained and plans seen at the office of Horan & Slattery, architects, No. 1 Madison avenue, New York City, 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.

JOHN W. KELLER, President,
ADOLPH SIMIS, Jr., Commissioner,
JAMES FEENEY, Commissioner,
Department of Public Charities.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES,
BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, STATEN ISLAND,
NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

PROPOSALS FOR GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, MEATS, ETC., FOR THE YEAR 1899.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, STATEN ISLAND.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING the above-mentioned supplies, in conformity with samples and specifications, will be received at the Central Office of this Department, foot of East Twenty-sixth street, until 12 o'clock noon,

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1899.

- GROCERIES.**
- 1 200 gallons Kerosene Oil, 170 test.
 - 2 1,000 pounds Sugar, extra C.
 - 3 500 pounds Sugar, granulated, white.
 - 4 400 pounds Washing Soda
 - 5 100 pounds Soda Crackers, XXXX.
 - 6 2 dozen 3 pound cans Peaches, '99 pack.
 - 7 6 dozen 3 pound cans Tomatoes, '99 pack.
 - 8 5 pounds Black Pepper, ground.
 - 9 100 pounds Coffee, Maracabo, bean.
 - 10 300 pounds Coffee, Brazilian, ground.
 - 11 200 pounds Tea, Young Hy-on.
 - 12 1,500 pounds Meal, yellow, granulated.
 - 13 200 pounds Tobacco, plug, Mechanic's Delight, 10 to the pound.
 - 14 5 pounds Mustard, Coleman's ground.
 - 15 500 loose Pickles, cucumber sour.
 - 16 12 boxes Soap, Babbitt's Best, 80 pounds to a box.
 - 17 6 sacks Salt, fine.
 - 18 240 pounds Butter, fresh, State.
 - 19 5 gross Matches, sulphur.
 - 20 100 pounds Rice, best, South Carolina.
 - 21 2 barrels Oat Meal, best.
 - 22 200 pounds Tapioca.
 - 23 1/2 dozen Worcestershire Sauce, Lea & Perrins, pints.
 - 24 3 barrels Meal, white granulated.
 - 25 1/2 dozen Salad Dressing, pints, Durkee's.
 - 26 6 dozen Lemons, best.
 - 27 50 pounds Flour, Hecker's Prepared, packages.
 - 28 1 case of Condensed Milk, Eagle Brand, 4 dozen to case.

- MEATS, FISH, ETC.**
- 29 100 pounds Dressed Turkeys.
 - 30 100 pounds Boneless Beef.
 - 31 200 pounds Corned Beef, rump, A No. 1.
 - 32 10 Sheep, whole carcasses.
 - 33 25 Forequarters Fresh Beef, weight about 200 pounds each.
 - 34 100 pounds Fresh Codfish.
 - 35 100 pounds Fresh Bluefish.
 - 36 100 pounds Best Ham, smoked.

- DRUGS AND MEDICINES.**
- 37 1 gallon Alcohol.
 - 38 1 gallon Aqua Ammonia.
 - 39 2 gallons Flux Paragoric.
 - 40 7 pounds Glycerine.
 - 41 1 gallon Cotton Witch Hazel.
 - 42 1 gallon Compound Soap Liniment.
 - 43 1 pound Fluid Extract Belladonna Leaves.
 - 44 1 pound Fluid Extract Ipecac.
 - 45 2 gallons Spirits Frumenti.
 - 46 1/2 dozen Acid Phosphates, Horsford's, large.
 - 47 1 pound Carbolic Acid, refined.
 - 48 1 pound Sulphuric Ether.
 - 49 1/2 dozen Brom dia, Battle & Co.
 - 50 1/2 dozen Tongaline.
 - 51 10 pounds Epsom Salts.
 - 52 4 pounds Rochelle Salts.
 - 53 10 pounds Petrolatum.
 - 54 1/2 dozen L sterine.
 - 55 1 gross 4 oz. Vials, green, prescription.
 - 56 1 gross 2 oz. Vials, green, prescription.
 - 57 10 pounds Ground Flax-seed, or Oil Meal.
 - 58 1 pound Cream of Tartar.
 - 59 2 pounds Surgeon's Lint, 1 pound packages.
 - 60 1/2 ream Druggists' White Paper.
 - 61 1 dozen Sponges, small, toilet bath.
 - 62 1 dozen Sponges, medium, toilet bath.
 - 63 1 pound Nitric Acid, U. S. P.
 - 64 1 ounce Chromic Acid, U. S. P.
 - 65 3 pounds Oxide of Zinc, Hubbard's.
 - 66 100 Tablets Eucaine Hydrochlorate, each Gms. 0.1.
 - 67 1 ounce of a 4 per cent. solution of Cocaine Hydrochlorate.
 - 68 2 gallons Spiritus Aetheris Nitro-i.
 - 69 1 dozen Rubber Sheets, 4 by 6, Shintz's, or as good.
 - 70 7 pounds Comp. Tincture of Lavender.
 - 71 5 pounds Fluid Extract of Licorice Root.
 - 72 1 yard Surgeon's Rubber Adhesive Plaster.
 - 73 5 dozen Struthing Plasters, porous.

- DRY GOODS.**
- 74 300 yards Canton Flannel, Brown, Provident Mills.
 - 75 200 yards Grey F. & C.
 - 76 150 yards Hickory, Amoskeag.
 - 77 100 yards Gingham, for aprons.

- 79 350 yards Denims, Amoskeag.
- 80 1 dozen Girl's Hoods, worsted.
- 81 1 American Flag, 8 x 12, best bunting.
- 82 6 dozen Dressing Combs, 8-inch horn, metal back.
- 83 6 dozen Fine Combs, rubber, No. 12.

- SEEDS FOR FARM AND GARDEN.**
- 84 210 pounds of Thorburn's Mixture to consist of the following: 6 pounds Meadow Fox-tail, 3 pounds Perennial Sweet Vernal, 8 pounds Red Top Grass, 12 pounds Tall Meadow Oat Grass, 18 pounds Orchard Grass, 12 pounds Hard Fescue, 12 pounds Sheep Fescue, 24 pounds Perennial Rye Grass, 96 pounds Timothy, 6 pounds Red Clover, 3 pounds Alsike Clover.

- HARDWARE, ETC.**
- 90 1 gross Copper Rivets, with washers, 3/4-inch.
 - 91 1 gross Copper Rivets, with washers, 1/2-inch.
 - 92 1 Round Copper Boiler, 10 gallons, with brass faucet, round, with cover.
 - 93 1 dozen Fire Shovels, 10 g handles, iron.
 - 94 1/2 dozen Sauce Pans, agate-ware, best, 4, 6 and 8 quarts, 1-6 dozen of each.
 - 95 2 Iron Dripping Pans, for range, 20 x 12.
 - 96 1 dozen Water Buckets, 3/4 inch stave, 3 iron hoops, iron handle, suitable for stable use.
 - 97 1 dozen Wash Boards, metal front, ribbed.
 - 98 6 barrels Portland Cement.
 - 99 6 barrels White Wash Lime.

- LUMBER.**
- 103 1,000 square feet Pine Boards, 3/4 x 14 x 16, free from knots, dry-s-d.
 - 104 1,000 square feet Pine Boards, 3/4 x 18 x 16, free from knots, dressed.

- COAL AND WOOD.**
- 105 50 tons Egg Coal.
 - 106 10 tons Nut Coal.
- To be Lehigh, to weigh 2,000 pounds to the ton, to be screened and free from slate, and to be weighed or re-weighed on such scales as the Commissioner may designate before being received at the Almshouse.

All goods to be delivered in installments as may be required during the year 1899, free of expense. No empty packages are to be returned to bidders or contractors and none will be paid for by the Department.

The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Groceries, Dry Goods, Meats, 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 410, CHAPTER 378, LAWS OF 1897.

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. (No bonds or deposit required on bids under One Thousand Dollars.)

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders 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 upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract 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 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.

The quality of the articles, supplies, goods, wares and merchandise must conform in every respect to the samples of the same on exhibition, 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, and are cautioned against referring to any samples or specifications other than those furnished by the Department. Such references are cause for rejection of bids whereon they are written, and will in no case govern the action of the Department officers in passing upon tenders.

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.

Each article when delivered shall have a tag attached bearing the number.

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, can be obtained at the office of the Commissioner for the Borough of Richmond, at Stapleton, S. I., 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.

JOHN W. KELLER, President,
ADOLPH SIMIS, Jr., Commissioner,
JAMES FEENEY, Commissioner,
Department of Public Charities.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

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

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

List 566, No. 1. Regulating, grading, curbing, flagging, laying crosswalks and building fences in Home street, from Boston road to Intervale avenue, together with a list of awards for damages caused by a change of grade.

The limits within which it is proposed to lay the said assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

No. 1. Both sides of Home street, from Boston road to Intervale avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named proposed assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to the Secretary of the Board of Assessors, No. 320 Broadway, New York, on or before October 10, 1899, at 11 A. M., at which time and place the said objections will be heard and testimony received in reference thereto.

EDWARD McCUE,
EDWARD CAHILL,
THOS. A. WILSON,
PATRICK M. HAVERTY,
JOHN B. MEYENBORG,
Board of Assessors.

WILLIAM H. JASPER,
Secretary,
No. 320 Broadway,
CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
September 8, 1899.

THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS OF THE CITY of New York hereby give notice that the cost of the following named local improvements is greater than the estimate heretofore made therefor, viz.:

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

List 604, No. 1. Grading and paving Butler street, from Troy avenue to Albany avenue, with asphalt pavement, \$1,281.85.

List 603, No. 2. Grading and paving Pacific street, from Schenectady avenue to Utica avenue, with asphalt pavement, \$2,213.32.

The limits within which it is proposed to lay the said assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

No. 1. Both sides of Butler street, from Troy avenue to Albany avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 2. Both sides of Pacific street, from Schenectady avenue to Utica avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

—and that said Board of Assessors has added to the assessments heretofore laid for said improvements, the said excess of the cost over said estimate and apportioned the same upon the several parcels of land according to their respective proportions of the original assessment, and the said Board of Assessors has prepared lists showing the amounts of such additions, and the same are now on file in the office of said Board of Assessors, No. 320 Broadway, New York, where the same can be examined by all persons interested, and that the said Board will meet in the said office on the 3d day of October, 1899, at 11 A. M., to hear objections (if any) to the same.

EDWARD McCUE,
EDWARD CAHILL,
THOS. A. WILSON,
PATRICK M. HAVERTY,
JOHN B. MEYENBORG,
Board of Assessors.

WILLIAM H. JASPER,
Secretary,
No. 320 Broadway,
CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
September 8, 1899.

DEPARTMENT OF SEWERS.

DEPARTMENT OF SEWERS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Nos. 13 to 21 PARK ROW,
NEW YORK, August 23, 1899.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A sealed envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, will be received at this office until

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1899, at 12 o'clock M., at which hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department and read.

For the following works in the

Borough of The Bronx.

No. 1. FOR COMPLETING AN OUTLET SEWER AND APPURTENANCES IN FARRAGUT STREET, from the East River to Hunt's Point road, and in HUNT'S POINT ROAD, from Farragut street to Whittier street, and in WHITTIER STREET, from Hunt's Point road to Whittier street, and in WHITLOCK AVENUE, from Whittier street to Westchester avenue, and in WESTCHESTER AVENUE, from Whittier street to Edgewater road, and in EDGEWATER ROAD, from Westchester avenue to Jennings street.

Borough of Richmond.

No. 2. THE EXTENSION OF GRANT STREET SEWER, STAPLETON, BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, from its present terminus to the bulkhead.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any

connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Municipal Assembly, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or in the work to which it relates or in any portion of the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above-mentioned must be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

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

THE COMMISSIONER OF SEWERS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS RECEIVED IF HE DEEMS IT FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CITY.

Blank forms of bids or estimates, the proper envelope in which to inclose the same, and any further information desired, can be obtained as to the Borough of the Bronx, in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Sewers, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Third Avenue, Borough of the Bronx, and as to the Borough of Richmond in the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Sewers, Richmond Building, corner of Richmond Terrace and York Avenue, New Brighton, Staten Island.

JAMES KANE, Commissioner of Sewers.

SUPREME COURT.

FIRST DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title to the lands, tenement and hereditaments required for the purpose of opening WENDOVER AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Third Avenue to the western line of Crotona Park and from Boston road to the eastern line of Crotona Park, 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.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to all persons interested in this proceeding, and to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved and unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections, in writing, duly verified, to us, at our office, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of September, 1899, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on the 3d day of October, 1899, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates, proofs and other documents used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of the City of New York, Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said City, there to remain until the 10th day of October, 1899.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lands, tenements and hereditaments and premises situate, lying and being in the Borough of the Bronx, in the City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of a line drawn parallel to the southerly side of Jennings street and distant 100 feet southerly therefrom with a line drawn parallel to the westerly side of Bristow street and distant 100 feet westerly therefrom; running thence northerly along said parallel line to its intersection with a line drawn parallel to the southeasterly side of Boston road and distant 100 feet southeasterly therefrom; thence southwesterly along said parallel line to the northerly side of East One Hundred and Seventieth street; thence westerly along said northerly side of East One Hundred and Seventieth street to the easterly side of Prospect Avenue; thence northerly and northerly along the easterly and northeasterly sides of Prospect Avenue and said northeasterly side prolonged northwesterly to its intersection with a line drawn parallel to the northwesterly and northerly sides of Crotona Park, East, and distant 100 feet northwesterly and northerly therefrom; thence northeasterly and easterly along said parallel line to its intersection with the northerly prolongation of the westerly side of Suburban place; thence southerly along said northerly prolongation and westerly side of Suburban place and its prolongation southwesterly to its intersection with the middle line of the block between East One Hundred and Seventieth street (formerly Seabury place) and Boston road; thence southwesterly along said middle line of the block to its intersection with a line drawn parallel to the easterly side of Charlotte street and distant 100 feet easterly therefrom; thence southerly along said parallel line and its prolongation southwesterly to its intersection with the northwesterly prolongation of a line drawn parallel to the northeasterly side of Jennings street and distant 100 feet northeasterly therefrom; thence southeasterly along said northwesterly prolongation and parallel line to its intersection with a line drawn parallel to the southeasterly side of Minord place and distant 100 feet southeasterly therefrom; thence southwesterly along said parallel line to the northeasterly side of Jennings street; thence southerly on a straight line to the intersection of the southwesterly side of Jennings street

with a line drawn parallel to the southerly side of Jennings street and distant 100 feet southerly therefrom; thence westerly along said parallel line to the point or place of beginning; and also beginning at a point formed by the intersection of a line drawn parallel to the easterly side of Fulton Avenue and distant 100 feet easterly therefrom with the easterly prolongation of the northerly side of East One Hundred and Seventieth street; running thence westerly along said easterly prolongation and northerly side of East One Hundred and Seventieth street to the middle line of the block between Third Avenue and Washington Avenue; thence northerly along said middle line of the block to the middle line of the block between East One Hundred and Seventieth street and Wendover Avenue; thence westerly along said middle line of the blocks to the easterly side of Webster Avenue; thence northerly along said easterly side of Webster Avenue to its intersection with the westerly prolongation of the middle line of the block between Wendover Avenue and East One Hundred and Seventieth street; thence easterly along said westerly prolongation and middle line of the blocks to the middle line of the block between Bathgate Avenue and Third Avenue; thence northerly along said middle line of the block to the southerly side of East One Hundred and Seventieth street; thence easterly along said southerly side of East One Hundred and Seventieth street and its prolongation easterly to its intersection with a line drawn parallel to the easterly side of Fulton Avenue and distant 100 feet easterly therefrom; thence southerly along said parallel line to the point or place of beginning, as such streets are shown upon the Final Maps and Profiles of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, excepting from said areas all streets, avenues and roads or portions thereof heretofore legally opened, as such area is shown upon our Benefit Map deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, First Department, at a Special Term thereof, Part III., to be held in the County Court-house in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 26th day of October, 1899, 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 BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK, July 25, 1899.

ALFRED T. SELIGSBURG, Chairman,
FRANCIS D. HOYT,
ROBERT H. NEAMANN,

JOHN P. DUNN,
Clerk.

KINGS COUNTY.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title to SEVENTY-THIRD STREET, from Sixth Avenue to Seventh Avenue, in the Thirtieth Ward, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, as the same has been heretofore duly laid out.

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 for the hearing of motions in the County Court-house, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on Saturday, the 16th day of September, 1899, 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 City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue known as Seventy-third street, from Sixth Avenue to Seventh Avenue, in the Thirtieth Ward, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, being the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Seventy-third street with the westerly line of Seventh Avenue, as said street and Avenue are laid down on the Commissioners' Map, and running thence northerly along the westerly line of Seventh Avenue 64.31 feet; thence westerly and deflecting 68 degrees 54 minutes 66 seconds to the left 835.9 feet to the westerly line of Sixth Avenue; thence southerly and deflecting 111 degrees 5 minutes 4 seconds to the left 64.31 feet to the southeasterly side of Seventy-third street, and thence running easterly along said line 835.97 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Said street was duly laid out on the Map or Plan of the Town Survey Commissioners for laying out avenues, streets, piers and bulkheads in the towns of New Utrecht, Flatbush, Gravesend, Flatlands and New Lots, which was duly filed in the office of the Register of the County of Kings on the 17th day of June, 1874.

Dated BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK, September 2, 1899.

JOHN WHALEN,
Corporation Counsel,
Borough Hall,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

KINGS COUNTY.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title to EIGHTH AVENUE, from Fiftieth street to Seventh Avenue, in the Thirtieth Ward, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, as the same has been heretofore duly laid out.

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 for the hearing of motions in the County Court-house, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on Saturday, the 16th day of September, 1899, 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 City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or Avenue known as Eighth Avenue, from Fiftieth street to Seventh Avenue, in the Thirtieth Ward, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, being the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Fiftieth street with the easterly line of Eighth Avenue, as said street and Avenue are laid down on the Commissioners' Map, and running thence westerly along the northerly line of Fiftieth street 80 feet to the westerly line of Eighth Avenue; thence southerly along said line deflecting 90 degrees to the left 208.88 feet to the northerly line of Fifty-eighth street; thence easterly along said line 80 feet to the easterly line of Eighth Avenue, and thence northerly along said line 208.88 feet to the point or place of beginning; also

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Fiftieth street with the easterly line of Eighth Avenue, as said street and Avenue are laid down on the Commissioners' Map, and running thence westerly along the northerly line of Fiftieth street 80 feet to the westerly line of Eighth Avenue; thence southerly along said line deflecting 90 degrees to the left 208.88 feet to the northerly line of Fifty-eighth street; thence easterly along said line 80 feet to the easterly line of Eighth Avenue, and thence northerly along said line 208.88 feet to the point or place of beginning; also

PARCEL "B."

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Fifty-eighth street to the easterly line of Eighth Avenue, as said streets and Avenue are laid down on the Commissioners' Map, and running thence westerly along the southerly line of Fifty-eighth street 80 feet to the westerly side of Eighth Avenue, thence southerly and deflecting 90 degrees to the left 200.16 feet to the northerly line of Fifty-ninth street; thence easterly along said line

80 feet to the east side of Eighth Avenue, and thence running northerly along said line 200.36 feet to the point or place of beginning; also

PARCEL "C."

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Fifty-ninth street with the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, as said street and Avenue are laid down on said map, and running thence westerly along the southerly line of Fifty-ninth street 80 feet to the westerly line of Eighth Avenue; thence southerly along said line and deflecting 90 degrees to the left 200.36 feet to the northerly line of Sixtieth street; thence easterly along said line 80 feet to the easterly line of Eighth Avenue, and running thence northerly along said line 200.36 feet to the point or place of beginning; also

PARCEL "D."

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Sixtieth street with the easterly line of Eighth Avenue as said street and Avenue are laid down on said map, and running thence westerly along the southerly line of Sixtieth street 80 feet to the westerly line of Eighth Avenue, thence southerly along said line and deflecting 90 degrees to the left 1,240 feet to the northerly side of Sixty-fifth street; thence easterly along said line 80 feet to the easterly line of Eighth Avenue, and thence running northerly along said line 1,240 feet to the point or place of beginning; also

PARCEL "E."

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Sixty-fifth street with the easterly line of Eighth Avenue as said street and Avenue are laid down on said map, and running thence westerly along the southerly line of Sixty-fifth street 80 feet to the westerly line of Eighth Avenue; thence southerly along said line and deflecting 90 degrees to the left 80 feet to the northerly line of Bay Ridge Avenue; thence easterly along said line 80 feet to the easterly line of Eighth Avenue, and running thence northerly along said line 980 feet to the point or place of beginning; also

PARCEL "F."

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Bay Ridge Avenue with the easterly line of Eighth Avenue as said street and Avenue are laid down on said map, and running thence westerly along the southerly line of Bay Ridge Avenue 80 feet to the westerly line of Eighth Avenue; thence southerly along said line and deflecting 90 degrees to the left 720 feet to the northerly line of Seventy-second street; thence easterly along said line 80 feet to the easterly line of Eighth Avenue; thence running northerly along said line 720 feet to the point or place of beginning; also

PARCEL "G."

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Seventy-second street with the easterly line of Eighth Avenue as said street and Avenue are laid down on said map, and running thence westerly along the southerly line of Seventy-second street 87.51 feet to the easterly line of Seventh Avenue, thence southerly along said line 278.66 feet; thence northerly and deflecting 170 degrees 4 minutes 3 seconds to the left 61.34 feet to the northerly line of Seventy-third street to the easterly line of Eighth Avenue, and running thence northerly along said line 1,200 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Said street was duly laid out on the Map or Plan of the Town Survey Commissioners for laying out avenues, streets, piers and bulkheads in the towns of New Utrecht, Flatbush, Gravesend, Flatlands and New Lots, which was duly filed in the office of the Register of the County of Kings on the 17th day of June, 1874.

Dated BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK, September 2, 1899.

JOHN WHALEN,
Corporation Counsel,
Borough Hall,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

SECOND DEPARTMENT.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title to that portion of CLINTON AVENUE, from Gates Avenue to Willoughby Avenue, in the Twentieth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 257 of the Laws of 1899.

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 for the hearing of motions, in the County Court-house, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on Saturday, the 16th day of September, 1899, 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 City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening and widening of a certain street or Avenue known as Clinton Avenue, from Gates Avenue to Willoughby Avenue, in the Twentieth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces and parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point where the easterly line of Clinton Avenue is laid out pursuant to chapter 257 of the Laws of 1899, intersects the northerly line of the City of Brooklyn, as laid down on the Commissioners' Map of the City of Brooklyn, and running thence westerly along the northerly line of Gates Avenue one hundred and twenty (120) feet; thence northerly and deflecting to the right seven hundred and forty (740) feet to the southerly line of Greene Avenue; thence easterly twenty (20) feet; thence northerly seventy (70) feet; thence westerly twenty (20) feet; thence northerly and deflecting ninety (90) degrees to the right four hundred and seventy (470) feet to the southerly line of Lafayette Avenue; thence easterly twenty (20) feet; thence northerly seventy (70) feet; thence westerly twenty (20) feet; thence northerly deflecting ninety (90) degrees to the right 474.05 feet to the southerly line of DeKalb Avenue; thence easterly 20.41 feet; thence northerly 71.42 feet; thence westerly 20.41 feet; thence northerly deflecting seventy-eight (78) degrees, 32 minutes and 30 seconds to the right 705.67 feet to the southerly side of Willoughby Avenue and thence easterly 20.32 feet to the easterly line of Clinton Avenue as laid out pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid chapter 257 of the Laws of 1899; and running thence southerly, deflecting 90 degrees, to the right, six hundred and ninety-eight (698) feet to the northerly line of DeKalb Avenue; thence westerly twenty (20) feet; thence southerly seventy (70) feet; thence easterly twenty (20) feet; thence southerly and deflecting 90 degrees to the right four hundred and seventy (470) feet to the northerly line of Lafayette Avenue; thence westerly twenty (20) feet; thence southerly seventy (70) feet; thence easterly twenty (20) feet; thence southerly and deflecting 90 degrees to the right four hundred and seventy (470) feet to the northerly line of Greene Avenue; thence westerly twenty (20) feet; and thence southerly seventy (70) feet; thence easterly twenty (20) feet; thence southerly and deflecting 90 degrees to the right 474.05 feet to the southerly line of DeKalb Avenue; thence easterly 20.41 feet; thence northerly 71.42 feet; thence westerly 20.41 feet; thence northerly deflecting seventy-eight (78) degrees, 32 minutes and 30 seconds to the right 705.67 feet to the southerly side of Willoughby Avenue and thence easterly 20.32 feet to the easterly line of Clinton Avenue as laid out pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid chapter 257 of the Laws of 1899; and running thence southerly, deflecting 90 degrees, to the right, six hundred and ninety-eight (698) feet to the northerly line of DeKalb Avenue; thence westerly twenty (20) feet; thence southerly seventy (70) feet; thence easterly twenty (20) feet; thence southerly and deflecting 90 degrees to the right four hundred and seventy (470) feet to the northerly line of Lafayette Avenue; thence westerly twenty (20) feet; thence southerly seventy (70) feet; thence easterly twenty (20) feet; thence southerly and deflecting 90 degrees to the right four hundred and seventy (470) feet to the northerly line of Greene Avenue; thence westerly twenty (20) feet; and thence southerly seventy (70) feet; thence easterly twenty (20) feet; thence southerly and deflecting 90 degrees to the right 474.05 feet to the southerly line of DeKalb Avenue; thence easterly 20.41 feet; thence northerly 71.42 feet; thence westerly 20.41 feet; thence northerly deflecting seventy-eight (78) degrees, 32 minutes and 30 seconds to the right 705.67 feet to the southerly side of Willoughby Avenue and thence easterly 20.32 feet to the easterly line of Clinton Avenue as laid out pursuant to the provisions of the aforesaid chapter 257 of the Laws of 1899.

Said Avenue was laid down on the Map or Plan of the City of Brooklyn, on file in the Department of Highways, as an eighty-foot street or Avenue, and is now to be widened twenty (20) feet on each side so as to make it one hundred and twenty (120) feet, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 257 of the Laws of 1899.

Dated BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK, September 2, 1899.

JOHN WHALEN,
Corporation Counsel,
Borough Hall,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

KINGS COUNTY.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title to CHURCH AVENUE, from Flatbush Avenue to Brooklyn Avenue, in the Twenty-ninth Ward, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, as the same has been heretofore duly laid out.

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 for the hearing of motions, in the County Court-house, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on the 15th day of September, 1899, 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 City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or Avenue known as Church Avenue, from Flatbush Avenue to Brooklyn Avenue, in the Twenty-ninth Ward, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at a point where the southerly line of Church Avenue intersects the westerly line of Nostrand Avenue, as the same are laid down on the map or plan of the Town Survey Commissioners for laying out avenues, streets, piers and bulkheads in the towns of New Utrecht, Flatbush, Gravesend, Flatlands and New Lots, which was duly filed in the office of the Register of the County of Kings on the 17th day of June, 1874; running thence northerly along the westerly line of Nostrand Avenue 80.02 feet; thence westerly and deflecting 88 degrees 52 minutes 40 seconds to the left 873.02 feet; thence westerly and deflecting 9 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds to the right 1,607.71 feet to the line of the old Main road or turnpike through the Town of Flatbush, now included in Flatbush Avenue; thence southerly and deflecting 103 degrees 30 minutes 8 seconds to the left 82.27 feet; thence easterly and deflecting 76 degrees 30 minutes 52 seconds to the left 1,532.47 feet to the westerly line of Prospect Street; thence easterly and deflecting 9 degrees 0 minutes 21 seconds to the right 50 feet to the easterly line of Prospect Street, and thence easterly 875.20 feet to the point or place of beginning.

ALSO PARCEL "B."

Beginning at a point where the southerly line of Church Avenue intersects the easterly line of Nostrand Avenue, as the same are laid down on said map; running thence northerly along the easterly line of Nostrand Avenue 80.02 feet; thence easterly and deflecting 91 degrees 7 minutes 20 seconds to the right 725.14 feet to the westerly line of New York Avenue; thence easterly and deflecting 1 degree 6 minutes 42 seconds to the left 80 feet to the easterly line of New York Avenue; thence easterly and deflecting 0 degrees 0 minutes 38 seconds to the left 720 feet to the westerly line of Brooklyn Avenue; thence southerly along the westerly line of Brooklyn Avenue 80 feet; thence westerly and deflecting 90 degrees to the right 800 feet to the westerly line of New York Avenue, and thence westerly 725.14 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Said Avenue was duly laid out on the map or plan of the Town Survey Commissioners for laying out avenues, streets, piers and bulkheads in the towns of New Utrecht, Flatbush, Gravesend, Flatlands and New Lots, which was duly filed in the office of the Register of the County of Kings on the 17th day of June, 1874.

Dated BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK, September 1, 1899.

JOHN WHALEN,
Corporation Counsel,
Borough Hall,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

KINGS COUNTY.

In the matter of the application of The City of New York, relative to acquiring title to MONTGOMERY STREET, from the division line between the former City of Brooklyn and the former Town of Flatbush, where the same crosses Montgomery street, between Franklin Avenue and Perry (Bedford) Avenue, to East New York Avenue, in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-ninth Wards, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, as the same has been heretofore duly laid out.

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 for the hearing of motions in the County Court-house, in the Borough of Brooklyn, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 15th day of September, 1899, 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 City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises thereon, and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street known as Montgomery street, from the division line between the former City of Brooklyn and the former Town of Flatbush, where the same crosses Montgomery street, between Franklin and Perry (Bedford) Avenues, to East New York Avenue, in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-ninth Wards, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, being the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

PARCEL "A."

Beginning at a point where the southerly line of Montgomery street, as the same is laid out on the Map or Plan of the Town Survey Commissioners for laying out avenues, streets, piers and bulkheads in the Towns of New Utrecht, Flatbush, Gravesend, Flatlands and New Lots, which was duly filed in the office of the Register of the County of Kings on the 17th day of June, 1874, and on the Commissioners' Map of the City of Brooklyn, dated December 31, 1838, now on file in the Department of Highways, intersects the division line between the former City of Brooklyn and the former Town of Flatbush, between Franklin and Bedford Avenues; running thence northeasterly along the division line 154.51 feet; thence easterly and deflecting 15 degrees 6 minutes 44 seconds to the right 65.73 feet to the westerly line of Bedford Avenue; thence easterly and deflecting 11 degrees 16 minutes 0 seconds to the left 81.57 feet to the easterly line of Bedford Avenue; thence easterly and deflecting 0 degrees 2 minutes 18 seconds to the left 798.76 feet to the westerly line of Rogers Avenue; thence southerly along the westerly line of Rogers Avenue 70 feet; thence westerly and deflecting 90 degrees to the right 812.75 feet to the easterly line of Bedford Avenue; thence westerly and deflecting 0 degrees 59 minutes 44 seconds to the right 81.31 feet to the westerly line of Bedford Avenue, and thence westerly 176.08 feet to the point or place of beginning.

ALSO PARCEL "B."

Beginning at a point where the southerly line of Montgomery street intersects the easterly line of Rogers Avenue, as the same are laid down on said maps; running thence northerly along the easterly line of Rogers Avenue 70 feet; thence easterly and deflecting 90 degrees to the right 700 feet to the westerly line of Nostrand Avenue; thence southerly along the westerly line of Nostrand Avenue 70 feet, and thence westerly 700 feet to the point or place of beginning.

ALSO PARCEL "C."

Beginning at a point where the southerly line of Montgomery street intersects the easterly line of Nostrand Avenue, as the same are laid down on said maps; thence northerly along the easterly line of Nostrand Avenue 70 feet; thence easterly and deflecting 90 degrees to the right 700 feet to the westerly line of New

WILLIAM A. BUTLER,
Supervisor.