

# THE CITY RECORD.

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### LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### STATED MEETING.

#### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

TUESDAY, May 22, 1888,  
1 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their chamber, room 16, City Hall.

#### PRESENT:

Hon. George H. Forster, President;

#### ALDERMEN

Daniel E. Dowling, Vice-President,	James M. Fitzsimons, Henry Gunther, Philip Holland, Cyrus O. Hubbell, Patrick McCarthy, James G. McMurray, John J. Martin, James J. Mooney,	Joseph Murray, Patrick N. Oakley, William P. Rineckhoff, Walton Storm, Richard J. Sullivan, William Tait, Henry Von Minden, William H. Walker.
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The minutes of the meeting of May 8 were read and approved.

#### PETITIONS.

By Alderman John Murray—  
Petition of property-owners on Edgecomb avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-first and One Hundred and Forty-fifth streets, for the widening of the sidewalks.  
Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

#### COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

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

POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,  
NO. 300 MULBERRY STREET,  
NEW YORK, May 21, 1888.

#### The Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the Board of Police, held this day, it was  
Resolved, That the Mayor and Common Council be and are hereby respectfully requested to authorize and approve (as provided in section 254 of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882) of the location of a station-house, lodging-house and prison on the premises situate in the City of New York, on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, two hundred and thirty-two feet two and one-half inches west of Manhattan street, consisting of two lots of land, each twenty-five feet in width, front and rear, and one hundred feet ten inches in depth on each side, the Board of Police having agreed to purchase the same for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, as a site for a station-house, lodging-house and prison for the Thirtieth Police Precinct, for the sum of \$18,000.

Very respectfully,  
WM. H. KIPP, Chief Clerk.

In connection therewith, the President offered the following:  
Whereas, The Board of Police has established, selected and designated as a site for a station-house, lodging-house and prison for the Thirtieth Police Precinct, premises consisting of two lots of land, each twenty-five feet in width and one hundred feet ten inches in depth on each side, situate in the City of New York, on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, two hundred and thirty-two feet two and one-half inches west of Manhattan street, and has agreed to purchase the same for the sum of eighteen thousand dollars, subject to the approval of the Mayor and Common Council, as provided by section 254 of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, New York City Consolidation Act; therefore

Resolved, That the said action of the Board of Police be and the same is hereby authorized and approved.

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

#### MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 15, 1888.

#### To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 8, 1888, that water-mains be laid in One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.  
The Commissioner of Public Works reports that the street is graded, but not sewered, and there are no houses to be supplied with water. The sewer should be built before the water-pipes are laid.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That water-mains be laid in One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, from Seventh to Eighth avenue, pursuant to section 356 of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882.  
Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes, published in full in the CITY RECORD and placed on file.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 16, 1888.

#### To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 8, 1888, giving permission to Charles F. Petry to place and keep a watering-trough on the east side of Tenth avenue, about twenty-five feet south of Sixty-third street.

The Commissioner of Public Works reports that there are now four watering-troughs on Tenth avenue, between Sixty-first and Sixty-fourth streets; an additional watering-trough near Sixty-third street is therefore not needed and would lead to unnecessary waste of water.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Charles F. Petry to place and keep a watering-trough on the east side of Tenth avenue, about twenty-five feet south of Sixty-third street, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 8, 1888.

#### To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 8, 1888, that a crosswalk of two courses of blue stone, with a row of trap-blocks between, be laid across One Hundred and Seventeenth street at or near the westerly intersection of Lexington avenue, the expense to be paid from the appropriation for "Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading."

The Commissioner of Public Works reports that a crosswalk is needed on the easterly as well as the westerly side of Lexington avenue at One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and that the crosswalks should be of three courses of bridge-stone instead of two courses. The expense should not be charged to the appropriation for "Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading," but by assessment on adjacent benefited property, upon the certificate of the Commissioner of Public Works that the crosswalks are required for the safety, health and convenience of the public.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That a crosswalk of two courses of blue stone, with a row of trap-blocks between, be laid across One Hundred and Seventeenth street, at or near the westerly intersection of Lexington avenue, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, the expense to be paid from the appropriation for "Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading."

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 16, 1888.

#### To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 8, 1888, that water-mains be laid in Cole street, from the junction of Berrian avenue, west about seven hundred feet to the intersection of Marion avenue.

The Commissioner of Public Works reports that the street is not graded and considerable rock excavation is required to place it on the legal grade. The street should be graded before water-pipes are laid, so that the rock excavation above the legal grade should not be a charge against the appropriation for laying water-pipes.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That water-mains be laid in Cole street, from the junction of Berrian avenue west about seven hundred feet (700 feet) to the intersection of Marion avenue, pursuant to section 356 of the New York Consolidation Act.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes, published in full in the CITY RECORD and placed on file.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 15, 1888.

#### To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 8, 1888, that water-mains be laid in One Hundred and Eighty-third street, from Central avenue to Ryer avenue.

The Commissioner of Public Works reports that the street is not graded and as some rock excavation is required above grade, the street should first be graded, so that the expense of such rock excavation should not be a charge against the appropriation for laying water-mains.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That water-mains be laid in One Hundred and Eighty-third street, from Central avenue to Ryer avenue, pursuant to section 356 of the New York City Consolidation Act.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes, published in full in the CITY RECORD and placed on file.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 10, 1888.

#### To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 8, 1888, that gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps lighted in Fuller avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-third and One Hundred and Sixty-fourth streets.

The Commissioner of Public Works reports that there is no such avenue as "Fuller" avenue on any map of the city, but that there is a "Teller" avenue, for which the resolution is probably intended. If so, the resolution should be amended accordingly.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps lighted in Fuller avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-third and One Hundred and Sixty-fourth streets, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 16, 1888.

#### To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 8, 1888, that Croton-mains be laid in One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, between Fifth and Lenox avenues. The Commissioner of Public Works reports that the street is not graded and its present surface is below high-water level. It should be filled in and sewered before water-pipes are laid.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, between Fifth and Lenox avenues, as provided in section 356 of the New York Consolidation Act of 1882.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes, published in full in the CITY RECORD and placed on file.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 16, 1888.

#### To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 8, 1888, that gas-pipes be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps placed thereon and lighted in One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, between Fifth and Lenox avenues.

The Commissioner of Public Works reports that this street is not yet graded and is now a marsh, covered at times with water. The gas-mains and lamps are not necessary, but if they were, it would not be practicable to place them at the present time.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That gas-pipes be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps placed thereon and lighted in One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, between Fifth and Lenox avenues.  
Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 16, 1888.

#### To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 8, 1888, that water-mains be laid in Franklin avenue, from its intersection with Tremont avenue to Woodruff avenue, and along Woodruff avenue, from Franklin avenue to Prospect avenue.

The Commissioner of Public Works reports that these two avenues are not graded, and would require a large amount of rock excavation above grade, which should not be made a charge against the appropriation for laying water-pipes. These avenues, therefore, should be graded before water-pipes are laid.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That water-mains be laid in Franklin avenue, from its intersection with Tremont avenue to Woodruff avenue; and along Woodruff avenue, from Franklin avenue to Prospect avenue, pursuant to section 356 of the New York City Consolidation Act.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes, published in full in the CITY RECORD and placed on file.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor :

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 16, 1888.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 8, 1888, that water-mains be laid in One Hundred and Forty-first street, from St. Nicholas to Tenth avenue.

The Commissioner of Public Works reports that the street is graded and sewered and is now being paved, but as there are no houses to be supplied with water, and the estimated cost of the proposed mains is \$2,000, the laying of the mains should be deferred until they are required to supply water to residents.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That water-mains be laid in One Hundred and Forty-first street, from St. Nicholas to Tenth avenue, pursuant to section 356 of the New York City Consolidation Act.

Which was ordered to be printed in the minutes, published in full in the CITY RECORD and placed on file.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor :

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 16, 1888.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 8, 1888, that the unpaved space on the east side of St. Nicholas avenue, from the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street to the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, be paved with granite-block pavement.

The Commissioner of Public Works reports that the pavement is necessary but that the unpaved space at that location extends about fifty feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street. The ordinance, therefore, should be amended so as to include that space.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That the unpaved space on the east side of St. Nicholas avenue, from the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street to the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, be paved with granite-block pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; and that the accompanying ordinance thereto be adopted.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor :

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 12, 1888.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 1, 1888, that permission be given to Daniel D. Youmans to place and keep the two signs now in front of No. 1107 Broadway, for the reason that the Commissioner of Public Works reports that the two signs referred to are but one structure, that they project six feet from the house-line on the second story of the building, in violation of law, and that in their present position they are dangerous to the traveling public who are compelled to pass beneath them.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Daniel D. Youmans to place, keep and retain the two signs now in front of No. 1107 Broadway ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor :

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 11, 1888.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 1, 1888, giving permission to John Cusick to place and keep a watering-trough on the sidewalk in front of No. 2221 First avenue.

The Commissioner of Public Works reports that there is now a drinking-hydrant for man and beast on First avenue opposite to the location proposed for this new watering-trough. The proposed watering-trough is therefore not needed, and if erected would tend to cause an unnecessary waste of water.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Cusick to place and keep a watering-trough on the sidewalk, near the curb, in front of No. 2221 First avenue, the work to be done and water supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor :

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 11, 1888.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 1, 1888, giving permission to Martin Early to place and keep a watering-trough on the southwest corner of Eighteenth street and Seventh avenue. I was compelled to return, without my approval, a similar resolution passed by your Honorable Body, March 27th last.

The Commissioner of Public Works reports that there is now a watering-trough at the corner of Seventh avenue and Seventeenth street, and that there is no sewer-basin at Eighteenth street where the proposed trough is to be placed. Under these circumstances, therefore, any additional watering-trough in that locality appears to be unnecessary, and would lead to a waste of water.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Martin Early to place and keep a watering-trough on the southwest corner of Eighteenth street and Seventh avenue, on the sidewalk, near the curb-line, the work to be done and water supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor :

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 11, 1888.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 1, 1888, giving permission to Ernest Kleinke to place and keep a watering-trough in front of his premises, No. 248 Tenth avenue.

I was compelled to return, without my approval, a similar resolution passed by your Honorable Body March 20th last, and the same objections that I was then compelled to make still exist. The proposed trough is to be located on Tenth avenue, between Twenty-fourth street and Twenty-fifth street, and there is now a similar watering-trough on the northwest corner of Tenth avenue and Twenty-third street. Any additional watering-trough in that locality is therefore unnecessary, and would lead to a waste of water.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Ernest Kleinke to place and keep a watering-trough on the sidewalk near the curb, in front of his premises, No. 248 Tenth avenue, the work to be done and water supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor :

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 11, 1888.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return, without my approval, the resolution of the Board of Aldermen, adopted May 1, 1888, giving permission to Martin J. Dunphy to place and keep a watering-trough in front of his premises on Lawrence street, north side, about thirty feet west of Broadway.

The Commissioner of Public Works reports that there are two other watering-troughs within two blocks of the proposed location, viz. : at Manhattan street and Broadway, and at Manhattan street and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street. The proposed watering-trough is therefore unnecessary and its location at this place would involve an unnecessary waste of water, which is already dangerously scarce.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Martin J. Dunphy to place and keep a watering-trough on the sidewalk, near the curb, in front of his premises on Lawrence street,

north side, about thirty feet west of Broadway, the work to be done and water supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor :

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 21, 1888.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return herewith, without my approval, an ordinance to compel persons engaged in handling wires, lamps and other paraphernalia connected with lighting electric lights in the streets of New York, to wear badges containing the name of their employers.

If the Common Council had the authority to pass this ordinance I should cheerfully approve it, as I think that the service being of a public nature should be indicated by some distinguishing mark, so that in case of accident the responsibility may be properly fixed. But, unfortunately, the Board of Aldermen has no jurisdiction in this matter, as it was all transferred to the Board of Electrical Control by chapter 716 of the Laws of the State of New York, entitled "An act in relation to electrical conductors in the city of New York," which provides, among other things, for the transfer of the powers theretofore vested in the Board of Commissioners of Electrical Subways in and for the City and County of New York to a new board, entitled "The Board of Electrical Control in and for the City of New York." In section 1 it is expressly provided that "all the powers and duties conferred or imposed by the said act, chapter 499 of the Laws of 1885, upon the commissioners appointed thereunder, in and for the City of New York, and all the powers and duties heretofore by any law conferred or imposed upon the local authorities of said city, or any of them, in respect to or affecting the placing, erecting, construction, suspension, maintenance, use, regulation or control of electrical conductors, or conduits, or subways for electrical conductors in said city are hereby transferred, put, conferred and imposed upon, and shall hereafter be exclusively exercised and performed by the said Board of Electrical Control, constituted as provided in this act, and its successors as hereinafter provided."

In order that all doubt upon the subject might be removed, I have submitted the question to the Counsel to the Corporation, who has given me an opinion, in which he advises that the Board of Aldermen have no power to pass the resolution in question, and that the subject matter of said resolution is one of exclusive cognizance by the Board of Electrical Control.

The opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation is herewith submitted.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE to compel persons engaged in handling wires, lamps, or other paraphernalia connected with electric-lights in the City of New York, to wear badges containing the name of their employers.

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

Section 1. Every lineman, patrolman, or other person employed in the public streets, in handling the wires, lamps, or other paraphernalia connected with the lighting of the electric-lights in the streets, avenues and public places in the City of New York, shall wear a badge containing the name of the company, corporation or person by whom he is employed, in letters that can be easily seen and distinguished, to be furnished by the employer, and when more than one person is so employed such badges shall be numbered consecutively, beginning with No. 1, for each company, corporation or person.

Sec. 2. Every person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before any magistrate, shall pay a fine of twenty-five dollars, and in default of such payment shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding ten days.

Sec. 3. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

LAW DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,  
NEW YORK, May 18, 1888.

Hon. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor, etc. :

SIR—I am in receipt of a communication from your office, dated the 9th instant, enclosing a certain resolution of the Board of Aldermen (No. 382), to the following effect :

"Resolved, That hereafter each lineman, patrolman, or person handling electric wires or lamps, or other paraphernalia connected with electric lights in the streets of the city, shall wear conspicuously displayed a badge bearing the name of the company by whom he is employed, each badge to be numbered consecutively, and to be furnished by the company of which he is an employee, and every person violating any of the provisions of this resolution shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof before any magistrate shall pay a fine of \$25, and in default of such payment, shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding ten days."

My opinion is asked whether it is within the power of the Board to pass such a resolution.

Chapter 512 of the Laws of 1879, as amended by chapter 73 of the Laws of 1882, authorizes gas companies already formed, and corporations duly organized under the laws of this State for manufacturing and using electricity for producing light, heat or power, to conduct the business of lighting streets, avenues, public parks and places, and public and private dwellings of cities, villages, and towns within this State by electricity. Section 2 of the act provides as follows :

"Section 2. Any such company described in the first section hereof shall have full power to carry on the business of lighting by electricity cities, towns and villages within this State, and the streets, avenues, public parks and places thereof, and public and private dwellings therein, and for the purposes of such business to generate and supply electricity and to make, sell or lease all machines, instruments, apparatus and other equipment necessary therefor ; and shall also have power to lay, erect and construct suitable wires or other conductors with the necessary poles, pipes or other fixtures in, on, over and under the streets, avenues, public parks and places of such cities, towns or villages, for conducting and distributing electricity, with the consent of the municipal authorities thereof, and under such reasonable regulations as they may prescribe."

The resolution in question is an attempt to establish a regulation affecting the method by which the business of electric lighting companies shall be carried on in the streets of this city, under the provisions of the section above quoted. At all events, no other authority for such a resolution can be found in any other statutory provision relating to the powers of the Board of Aldermen. It is a well established principle of law, that a municipal body has no other legislative power than such as may have been expressly conferred upon it by the Legislature, or which is a matter of necessary inference from some such expressed power.

It is unnecessary for me to consider the question as to whether the regulation in question is a reasonable one or not, in view of the fact, that, in my opinion, whatever powers may have been possessed by the Board of Aldermen, under the provisions of section 2 of chapter 512 of the Laws of 1879, have been transferred by the Legislature to the Board of Electrical Control in and for the City of New York.

Chapter 716 of the Laws of 1887, entitled "An act in relation to electrical conductors in the City of New York," provides, among other things, for the transfer of the powers theretofore vested in the Board of Commissioners of Electrical Subways in and for the City and County of New York to a new board, entitled "The Board of Electrical Control in and for the City of New York." The act very fully defines the powers and duties of the new Board in reference to the entire subject of electrical conductors, and in section 1, expressly provides as follows : "All the powers and duties conferred or imposed by the said act, chapter 499, of the Laws of 1885, upon the Commissioners appointed thereunder, in and for the City of New York, and all the powers and duties heretofore by any law conferred or imposed upon the local authorities of said city, or any of them, in respect to or affecting the placing, erecting, construction, suspension, maintenance, use, regulation or control of electrical conductors or conduits or subways for electrical conductors in said city, are hereby transferred, put, conferred and imposed upon, and shall hereafter be exclusively exercised and performed by the said Board of Electrical Control constituted as provided in this act and its successors, as hereinafter provided."

It is obvious, from this exceedingly strong and carefully drawn provision of the law, that it was the intention of the Legislature to vest in the Board of Electrical Control the fullest possible supervisory and regulating power over all electrical conductors, both under ground and overhead, in the streets of the city, and that such control should be exclusive of any other authority or jurisdiction whatsoever.

I am therefore of the opinion, and advise you, that the Board of Aldermen had no power to pass the resolution in question, and that the subject matter of said resolution is one of exclusive cognizance by the Board of Electrical Control.

Yours respectfully,

HENRY R. BEEKMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor :

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 15, 1888.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

I return herewith, without my approval, a resolution amending sections 52 and 53 of article 4 of chapter 6 of the Revised Ordinances of 1880.

These sections are in the following words :

"Section 52. No person shall hang or place any goods, wares or merchandise or any other thing at any greater distance than twelve inches in front of his, her or their house or store or other building, under the penalty of five dollars for each offense."



"Section 53. No person shall place, hang or suspend at any greater distance than twelve inches in front of and from the wall of any house or store or other building, any sign, show-bill or show-board, under the penalty of ten dollars for each offense."

The proposed resolution, which I am compelled to say is scarcely submitted in proper form for approval, proposes to reduce the penalty in section 52 from five dollars to two dollars, and in section 53, from ten dollars to four dollars. The object, apparently, of the resolution is to encourage violators of the law to continue their violations, by inflicting a penalty so small as not to afford any effectual punishment. It is either right or wrong to place these incumbrances in the streets. If it is right, there should be no penalty; if it is wrong, then the amount of the penalty should be sufficient to deter offenders from violating the law. These violations are, unfortunately, very numerous in this city. Hanging and swinging signs are to be found in every part of the city, obstructing light and air and the free view of the streets. In times of high winds they become positively dangerous, and many accidents have occurred in consequence of their falling into the streets. Effectual steps ought to be taken to remove them all from the public view. The resolution now before me is, therefore, a step in the wrong direction, and could only result either in increased violations of the law, or in crowding the courts with business so that it will be impossible to dispose of the complaints. I cannot imagine any more effectual mode of bringing the law into contempt than by the imposition of inadequate penalties. I would greatly prefer, therefore, to sign an ordinance which absolutely repealed sections 52 and 53 than to make them a mere mockery, as will be done if this resolution shall be carried into effect.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

Resolved, That section 52 of article IV. of chapter 6 of the Revised Ordinances of 1880 be and is hereby amended by striking out the word "five" before the word "dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one," also that section 53 of said chapter, article and revision be and is hereby amended by striking therefrom the word "ten" before the word "dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "two," so that the penalty prescribed in section 52 shall be one dollar, and the penalty prescribed by section 53 shall be two dollars.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

The President laid before the Board the following message from his Honor the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, May 22, 1888.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return herewith, without my approval, an ordinance to amend section 3, article I., chapter second of the Revised Ordinances of 1880.

As the law now stands, all persons who can give the requisite security, and who are not in default on previous contracts, may bid for such work as the City of New York has to do. The amended ordinance seeks to restrict the bidders to those who are citizens of the United States. In other words, it would narrow up the area of competition, and, so far as it goes, would tend to make the public work more expensive than it otherwise would be if open to unlimited competition. The amendment, therefore, is against public policy. But even if it were advantageous to the public interests, the Common Council is without lawful authority to pass an ordinance which tends to restrict or abridge the duties of the heads of department as defined by the statute. It may provide and has adopted suitable measures of regulation for the exercise of these powers, but it is not competent for the Common Council in any way to diminish the authority which is entrusted to the heads of department by the Legislature.

But even if the Common Council had any such grant of power from the Legislature, it would be void since the adoption of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which provides, as follows: "Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." The extent and nature of this amendment have been construed by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of *Yick Wo against Hopkins*, 118 U. S. Reports, p. 356, in which it was decided that any attempt to prevent the Chinese residents of San Francisco to carry on a lawful business was void and in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

Finally, the effect of the proposed ordinance, if it were lawful, would be to change the entire policy of the Government of the United States from its foundation until the present time. We have invited immigration from the whole world, and we have offered equal privileges, as to business, to all foreigners resident within our borders. Under this policy, the nation has grown and prospered beyond all expectation. If the time should ever come when this policy should be changed, the movement must come in the shape of legislation from Congress, or in a change in the Federal Constitution, which has heretofore permitted and encouraged the residence of foreigners in our midst and protected them in their right to carry on business upon equal terms with American citizens. It is not for me to declare whether the time has come when this policy should be changed, but it is evident that no change ought to be attempted until the subject has had full discussion and the effects of a reversal of the liberal principles which have heretofore governed our action shall be weighed and measured.

I refrain from any further discussion of the subject, because I am able to transmit herewith an opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation bearing upon the legal aspects of the case, showing that the ordinance, if adopted, would fail of any other purpose than to involve the city in useless and expensive litigation.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor.

AN ORDINANCE to amend section 3 of article I. of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of 1880.

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

Section 1. Section 3 of article I. of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of 1880 is hereby amended, by adding thereto, at the end thereof, the following, as subdivision 6:

"6. Each bid or proposal for supplies to be furnished or work to be done, for the Corporation, shall state that the person making the proposal is a citizen of the United States, and no bid or proposal from any person who is not a citizen of the United States shall be considered or accepted, nor shall any transfer or assignment of any contract be valid or binding in law, if so transferred or assigned to any person not a citizen of the United States."

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

Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

LAW DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF THE COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION,  
NEW YORK, May 22, 1888.

Hon. ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor:

SIR—I am in receipt of a communication from your office, dated the 9th instant, enclosing an ordinance (No. 383) passed by the Board of Aldermen and submitted to you for executive action. I am requested to advise you whether the passage of such an ordinance is within the powers of the Board.

The ordinance in question is in the form of an amendment to section 3 of article I of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of 1880, adding to such section the following sub-division:

6. Each bid or proposal for supplies to be furnished or work to be done for the corporation shall state that the person making the proposal is a citizen of the United States, and no bid or proposal from any person who is not a citizen of the United States shall be considered or accepted nor shall any transfer or assignment of any contract be valid or binding in law if so transferred or assigned to any person not a citizen of the United States.

Chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances, affected by the proposed amendment, relates to contracts for supplies and work for the corporation, and establishes a series of regulations governing the manner in which the various city officers shall receive and open bids for work, what the proposals for estimates shall contain, the form of such estimates, provisions for their verification and for the consent in writing of the proposed sureties to become bound, and the form of their justification. There are also other provisions requiring the contract to contain certain stipulations intended for the protection of the city and defining the manner in which the work shall be certified to and paid for.

The Board of Aldermen derive their authority to enact these ordinances from certain provisions of law now embodied in section 64 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

This section forms the ground-work of authority for substantially the entire system of contract work in this city. It provides that all contracts for work or supplies, except as in the act otherwise provided, shall be made by the appropriate heads of departments under such regulations as now exist or shall be established by ordinances of the Common Council. When such supplies or work exceed in amount the sum of one thousand dollars the statute requires, unless the Common Council by a three-fourths vote otherwise order, that the same shall be obtained by contract, "under such regulations respecting it as shall be established by the Common Council," to be founded on sealed bids or proposals, "made in compliance with public notice duly advertised in the CITY RECORD for at least ten days." Should the head of department not consider it to the interests of the city to reject all bids, "he shall, without the consent or approval of any other department or officer of the city government, award the contract to the lowest bidder." The statute also provides that the successful bidder shall give security for the faithful performance of his contract "in the manner prescribed and required by ordinance;" that the bids shall be opened in the presence of the Comptroller; that if the bidder does not accept or execute the contract and give the proper security within a certain time, the work shall be re-advertised and relet, and that "no bid shall 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." It is also provided in section 65 of the act that a certified check upon a national or state bank to an amount of not less than three nor more than five per cent. of the amount of the bond required to be furnished by the bidder shall accompany each bid.

From the abstract of the statute on this subject which I have given it will be perceived that the power which each department of the City Government has to enter into contracts is derived directly

from the Legislature, which has at considerable length and completeness defined the limitations upon that power and the manner in which it is to be exercised. The function of the Common Council under the act is not that of conferring or qualifying power, which has been already granted by the Legislature, but is one of regulation involving the enactment of by-laws which, in necessary subordination to the legislative grant, can neither extend nor limit such power, but may regulate it, under an elaboration of administrative rules, in aid of its honest exercise according to the intent of the statute. The nature of the regulations which the Common Council has heretofore established and which I have summarized from the Revised Ordinances shows that the subordinate character of this function was recognized in their adoption.

None of them purport to restrict or curtail any of the requirements of the statute or to limit the absolute power which the act confers upon the heads of departments to invite the largest measure of competition upon the work.

The main purpose and intent of the statute is that the head of department shall possess the substantial power to contract but that the expenditure involved shall be determined solely by the necessary result of the operation of the law of supply and demand, under a system which compels an advertisement and invitation to all the world to compete, and makes it obligatory to accept the lowest of the bids should it not be deemed proper to reject all.

This being the case it is plain that any ordinance of the Common Council which is inconsistent with or derogatory to this essential principle of the statute is beyond the power of that body to enact. Judge Dillon, in his work on *Municipal Corporations*, says: (Sec. 317) "Since all the powers of a corporation are derived from the law and its charter it is evident that no ordinance or by-law of a corporation can enlarge, diminish or vary its powers."

In Cooley on *Constitutional Limitations*, page 234, the author lays down the doctrine, fortified by numerous authorities, that "the general disposition of the courts in this country has been to confine municipalities within the limits that a strict construction of the grants of powers in their charters will assign to them; thus applying substantially the same rule that is applied to charters of private incorporation. The reasonable presumption is that the State has granted in clear and unmistakable terms all it has designed to grant at all."

It is also laid down by the same authority (page 243) that "municipal by-laws must also be reasonable. Whenever they appear not to be so, the Court must as matter of law declare them void. To render them reasonable they should tend in some degree to the accomplishment of the objects for which the corporation was created and its powers conferred."

I have endeavored thus far to show that the city authorities derive their powers to contract directly from the Legislature under a well-defined policy as to method and subject to specified restrictions; that provisions for notice and free competition among bidders are made, those only who are in default to the corporation being excluded; security for the performance of the work is required and an award to the lowest bidder compelled; and that while this power is, by the act, to be exercised "under such regulations concerning it as shall be established by ordinance of the Common Council," such ordinances must be strictly regulations prescribing conditions not restrictive but subordinate to and in aid of the powers conferred by the statute and in harmony with its intent.

The question now arises, is the proposed ordinance, which is intended to exclude from eligible bidders those not citizens of the United States, within the power of the Board of Aldermen to enact under this regulating authority?

I am of the opinion that it is not.

The Legislature in requiring that proposals should be advertised for intended that the extent of the competition for the work should be measured only by the disposition of persons to bid. The purpose was to legislate so as to secure the doing of the work at the smallest possible expenditure and, as under familiar principles, the greater the number of competitors the larger will be the advantage in this respect accruing to the city; it must follow that whatever would narrow the circle of those competent to bid, must tend to diminish the advantage to, and prejudice the interests of the corporation. This important fact must also be borne in mind that the legislation in question was devised not for the benefit of those with whom the city might contract, but solely to secure and serve the best interests of the city itself in its contract work. This is the sole reason for the statute. It will be observed that the Legislature has itself imposed a single disability upon bidders in the provision which forbids the acceptance of any bid from, or the award of any contract to any person who is in default to the corporation. This prohibition was obviously intended to ensure, from motives of self interest, greater promptness and care on the part of those dealing with the city in meeting their obligations to the corporation and a more exact observance of the requirements of their contracts.

It is the only attempt in the act to limit freedom of bidding on grounds personal to the bidder, and those grounds have a direct, important and exclusive relation to the pecuniary interests of the city.

It is not unfair to assume that the Legislature in specifying one exception to those qualified to bid intended that all not coming within the exception should be free to do so.

The further exception now sought to be made by the Common Council excluding all not citizens of the United States from participation in city contract work, is an additional restriction not provided for in the act, which is intended and will operate to diminish the number of bidders, and seems, therefore, to be inconsistent with the intention of the Legislature to be gathered from the whole scheme of legislation on this subject, that, save as expressly excepted in the act itself, the city should have the benefit of the widest possible competition in awarding its contracts.

The power of the Board of Aldermen to regulate is a power to pass rules in harmony with this intention, not in opposition to it. It is subordinate and ancillary to the provisions of the statute, and intended as a means of giving better effect to the law by a regulation of details under which the scheme of the law may be more effectually executed. Apart from the fact that the requirement of citizenship, as a qualification to bid, imposes a restriction not contemplated by the law, it is difficult to find from the city's standpoint (from which alone I am authorized to consider the question) any rational relation between the purely political question of national allegiance and personal capacity or fitness for doing a particular piece of work. A transfer of mere citizenship from one country to another produces no change in personal characteristics or attributes.

To require the additional qualification of citizenship to entitle a bidder to compete for public work is, therefore, not germane to any of the purposes of legislation designed to secure the lowest bidder for such work and, consequently, is not a regulation which it is competent to establish under a power to regulate the methods of contracting for such work in particulars which must bear a logical relation to the end which the statute has in view. Under any other view of the subject it is difficult to perceive where the line is to be drawn in making discriminations of this character.

If citizenship of the United States may be required, why not also in the State, the city or residence in a ward or section of the city, until in the process of such methods of regulation the purposes of the law would be defeated in the resulting paucity of qualified bidders.

The conclusions would seem to be inevitable that any attempted regulation of this class fails to respond to the test which makes it essential to the validity of a municipal legislative act that it should be reasonable and within the grant of power made by the Legislature.

Another aspect in which the question under examination presents itself is on the side of its constitutionality.

The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides as follows: "Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws."

The effect of this provision was considered by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of

*Yick Wo vs. Hopkins*, 118 U. S. Reports, p. 356.

In this case it appeared that a municipal ordinance of the City of San Francisco was passed prohibiting the establishment of laundries by any one unless the authorization of the Board of Supervisors had been previously obtained or the building wherein the laundry was carried on was built of brick or stone.

The object of the ordinance was to prevent Chinamen only from carrying on this business, and the practice of the Supervisors in refusing in all cases to give them the requisite authorization, while granting it to others, was accepted as evidence of a purpose to discriminate against the former by reason of their alienage.

The Court held that the ordinance was void as being obnoxious to the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

Mr. Justice Matthews, in giving the opinion of the Court, says in reference to this amendment that its provisions "are universal in their application to all persons within the territorial jurisdiction without regard to any differences of race, of color or of nationality; and the equal protection of the laws is a pledge of the protection of equal laws."

"It is accordingly enacted by section 1977 of the Revised Statutes that 'all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall have the same right in every State and Territory to make and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties, give evidence and to the full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of persons and property as is enjoyed by white citizens and shall be subject to like punishment, pains, penalties, taxes, licenses and exactions of every kind and to no other.' The questions in these cases, therefore, are to be treated as involving the rights of every citizen of the United States, equally with those of the strangers and aliens who now invoke the jurisdiction of the Court."

The Court held that the ordinance in question was intended to, and, in its practical application did discriminate against certain persons because they were Chinese subjects; that this discrimination was illegal, in that it involved a denial of the equal protection of the laws and was, therefore, a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution.

The case is a notable one as it gives to this amendment of the Constitution a breadth of construction which includes, within its protection, all who are within the borders of the United States, irrespective of any question of citizenship.

It is a natural development of the fundamental principle of our government that all men are born free and equal before the law, and therefore entitled as men to the equal protection of the laws.

It will be noticed that the ordinances which were passed upon by the Supreme Court of the United States in the above case, did not in so many words, exclude Chinamen from the privileges it was intended to take from them. It was carefully framed so as to appear to be in the nature of a

reasonable police regulation, applicable to all, with the purpose of avoiding the direct assertion of a discrimination which it was felt would subject it to the fatal objection of unconstitutionality. The case, therefore, which it presented was not so strong from this point of view as the proposed ordinance now under consideration, which, avowedly, is intended to exclude from the privilege of bidding or contracting for public work all persons not citizens of the United States because they are not citizens.

The corporation is thus made to say to the persons engaged in the business of taking public contracts: "Henceforth those of you who are not citizens for that reason shall not have the capacity to contract with the city. We propose to change the law so as to discriminate against you and withdraw from you the power to continue a business occupation which you heretofore enjoyed in common with citizens, but which you shall have no longer, solely because you are not citizens." It is impossible to resist the conclusion that the sole purpose of the ordinance is to establish a discrimination which it was the object of the Constitutional Amendment to forbid.

The argument, however, may be advanced that the case is distinguishable from the one before the Supreme Court of the United States, in that the latter involved an attempt to regulate the business of natural persons possessing personal rights, not derived from the Legislature; whereas the proposed ordinance is one passed to regulate a governmental power to contract conferred upon an artificial body by the Legislature which, in giving the power, may attach to its exercise any conditions it sees fit, even the qualification that it should contract only with citizens.

I have endeavored to establish in the first portion of this opinion that the Legislature did not intend to confer upon the Common Council any power to restrict bidding under an authority to regulate it, and that the question of a bidder's citizenship bore no apparent relation to any reason for the exercise of such regulating power.

Laying this aside for the moment, the answer to the above claim, which is not without force, might be made that while it is true that the corporation is the creature of the Legislature, which may confer upon it powers to contract with a full or with a stinted hand, and may attach conditions to the exercise of such powers, still, where any such condition involves a prohibition to contract with persons not citizens, it is plain that the primary purpose of the Legislature is not to limit the power of the corporation, but to abridge the privileges of those who are not citizens. In other words, the condition is not a means to some corporate end, but a means to the end of excluding aliens from certain advantages which are to be enjoyed by citizens in dealing with the city. It becomes, then, an attempt to do by indirection what the Constitution and laws of the United States expressly prohibit.

This cannot be done. The case I have cited above is significant of a purpose on the part of the United States Supreme Court to strip from legislation of this character whatever may have been intended to conceal its true purpose and to declare it void where an intention is discovered to nullify the Constitutional Amendment.

If the Legislature, then, has, constitutionally, no power to do what the proposed ordinance attempts, the Common Council is certainly within the same inhibition.

Cooley on Constitutional Limitations (5 Ed.), p. 240.

There may possibly be local reasons why such a power of exclusion of persons not citizens might be desirable, but the inconvenience involved in the lack of such power is small compared with the surrender of the principle of the Fourteenth Amendment, which, resting upon the broad basis of the brotherhood of man and expressing the vital principle of true democracy, guarantees to all, whatever their political allegiance may be and wherever our laws may extend, the equal protection of those laws.

It is not necessary, however, that I should do more than suggest a grave doubt as to the constitutional right of the Legislature to enact such a restrictive condition. It has not done so. It is sufficient for the purposes of your inquiry to hold, as I have in the first portion of this opinion, that the power given by the Legislature to the Common Council to regulate the process of contracting does not confer any power to disqualify any class of persons from bidding.

For the reasons I have given, I am of the opinion and therefore advise you that it is not within the power of the Board of Aldermen to pass the ordinance in question.

The litigations in which the city would probably become involved and the questions which would be raised affecting the validity of assessments consequent upon any attempt to enforce such an ordinance would in themselves have constituted a sufficient argument against its passage even if I had been unable to advise you further than that the question was one not free from doubt.

Yours, respectfully,

HENRY R. BEEKMAN, Counsel to the Corporation.

Which was laid over, ordered to be printed in the minutes and published in full in the CITY RECORD.

#### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Barry—

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor be and he is hereby requested to return to this Board the resolution for a change of grade of Eighty-fourth street, from Avenue B to the East river, adopted May 8, 1888.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

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

Resolved, That the grade of Eighty-fourth street, from Avenue B to the East river, be changed so as to conform with the red lines and red figures, as shown on the accompanying diagram, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Alderman Barry moved that the vote by which the resolution was adopted be reconsidered.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Barry then moved that the papers be recommitted to the Committee on Public Works.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

#### REPORTS.

(G. O. 316.)

The Committee on Street Pavements, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of laying a crosswalk across the Bowery, from No. 193 to No. 197, respectfully

#### REPORT:

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

Resolved, That a crosswalk of two courses of blue stone be laid across the Bowery, from the north side of Spring street to the east side of Bowery, in front of No. 193 to No. 197, the expense to be charged to the appropriation for "Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading," under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

RICHARD J. SULLIVAN, } Committee  
WALTON STORM, } on  
PATRICK N. OAKLEY, } Street Pavements.  
JOHN MURRAY, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 317.)

The Committee on Street Pavements, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of paving Ninety-third street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, with granite blocks, respectfully

#### REPORT:

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

Resolved, That Ninety-third street, from the crosswalk on the west side of Fourth avenue to the crosswalk on the east side of Fifth avenue, be paved with granite-block pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

RICHARD J. SULLIVAN, } Committee  
WALTON STORM, } on  
PATRICK N. OAKLEY, } Street Pavements.  
JOHN MURRAY, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 318.)

The Committee on Street Pavements, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of laying a crosswalk across Broadway at southerly intersection of Canal street, respectfully

#### REPORT:

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

Resolved, That a crosswalk of three courses of bridge-stone be laid across Broadway, within the lines of the sidewalks on the southerly side of Canal street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, the expense to be charged to and taken from the appropriation for "Repairs and Renewals of Pavements, and Regrading."

RICHARD J. SULLIVAN, } Committee  
WALTON STORM, } on  
PATRICK N. OAKLEY, } Street Pavements.  
JOHN MURRAY, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 319.)

The Committee on Street Pavements, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of regulating, grading, etc., Eighty-ninth street, from Tenth avenue to the Boulevard, respectfully

#### REPORT:

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

Resolved, That Eighty-ninth street, from Tenth avenue to the Boulevard, be regulated and graded, the curb-stones set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

RICHARD J. SULLIVAN, } Committee  
WALTON STORM, } on  
PATRICK N. OAKLEY, } Street Pavements.  
JOHN MURRAY, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 320.)

The Committee on Street Pavements, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of laying Croton-mains in One Hundred and Fifth street, from Ninth to Manhattan avenue, respectfully

#### REPORT:

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

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in One Hundred and Fifth street, from Manhattan to Ninth avenue, pursuant to section 356 of the New York City Consolidation Act.

RICHARD J. SULLIVAN, } Committee  
WALTON STORM, } on  
PATRICK N. OAKLEY, } Street Pavements.  
JOHN MURRAY, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 321.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of laying water-mains in Seventy-fifth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, respectfully

#### REPORT:

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

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to lay water-mains in Seventy-fifth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, pursuant to section 356 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

DANIEL E. DOWLING, } Committee  
PHILIP B. BENJAMIN, } on  
REDMOND J. BARRY, } Public Works.  
PATRICK DIVVER, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 322.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of fencing vacant lots on north side of Ninety-fourth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues, respectfully

#### REPORT:

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

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the north side of Ninety-fourth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, be fenced in, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

DANIEL E. DOWLING, } Committee  
PHILIP B. BENJAMIN, } on  
REDMOND J. BARRY, } Public Works.  
PATRICK DIVVER, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 323.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of fencing the vacant lots on block bounded by One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, Eighth to Manhattan avenue, respectfully

#### REPORT:

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

Resolved, That the below-grade vacant lots in block bounded by One Hundred and Thirteenth to One Hundred and Fourteenth street, Eighth to Manhattan avenue, be fenced in, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

DANIEL E. DOWLING, } Committee  
PHILIP B. BENJAMIN, } on  
REDMOND J. BARRY, } Public Works.  
PATRICK DIVVER, }

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 324.)

The Committee on Public Works, to whom were referred the annexed resolution and ordinance in favor of regulating, grading, etc., One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, from Seventh avenue to first new avenue west of Eighth avenue, respectfully

#### REPORT:

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

Resolved, That One Hundred and Forty-sixth street, from Seventh avenue to the first new avenue west of Eighth avenue, be regulated and graded, the curb-stones set and sidewalks flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

DANIEL E. DOWLING, } Committee  
PHILIP B. BENJAMIN, } on  
REDMOND J. BARRY, } Public Works.  
PATRICK DIVVER, }

Which was laid over.

#### COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS RESUMED.

(G. O. 325.)

The President laid before the Board the following communications from the Department of Public Works:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, }  
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, }  
NEW YORK, May 22, 1888. }

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of section 321 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by chapter 569 of the Laws of 1887, I hereby certify and report to your Honorable Board that the safety, health and convenience of the public require that an additional course of flagging four feet wide be laid on the sidewalk on the north side of Ninety-fourth street, from Lexington to Park avenue, where not already done, and that the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective; the materials to be used for said work to be flagging and curb of North river blue stone of the dimensions and according to the specifications now used in the Department of Public Works.

Very respectfully,

JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works.

Resolved, That an additional course of flagging four feet wide be laid on the sidewalks on the north side of Ninety-fourth street, from Lexington to Park avenue, where not already done, and that the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective, as provided by section 321 of chapter 410, Laws of 1882, as amended by chapter 569, Laws of 1887, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.



(G. O. 326.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, May 22, 1888.

*To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of section 321 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by chapter 569 of the Laws of 1887, I hereby certify and report to your Honorable Board that the safety, health and convenience of the public require that crosswalks of three courses of blue stone, with a row of paving blocks between the courses, be laid across the Western Boulevard, at its intersection with the northerly and southerly sides of Seventy-fifth street; the materials to be used for said work to be bridge-stone of North river blue stone of the dimensions and according to the specifications now used in the Department of Public Works.

Very respectfully,

JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works.

Resolved, That crosswalks of three courses of blue stone, with a row of paving blocks between the courses, be laid across the Western Boulevard at its intersection with the northerly and southerly sides of Seventy-fifth street; the materials to be used for said work to be bridge-stone of North river blue stone of the dimensions and according to the specifications now used in the Department of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

(G. O. 327.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, May 22, 1888.

*To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of section 321 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by chapter 569 of the Laws of 1887, I hereby certify and report to your Honorable Board that the safety, health and convenience of the public require that the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalk on the northwest corner of Eighth avenue and Ninety-fifth street, be relaid and reset, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective; the materials to be used for said work to be flagging and curb of North river blue stone of the dimensions and according to the specifications now used in the Department of Public Works.

Very respectfully,

JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works.

Resolved, That the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalk on the northwest corner of Eighth avenue and Ninety-fifth street, be relaid and reset, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective, as provided by section 321 of chapter 410, Laws of 1882, as amended by chapter 569, Laws of 1887, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

(G. O. 328.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, May 22, 1888.

*To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of section 321 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by chapter 569 of the Laws of 1887, I hereby certify and report to your Honorable Board that the safety, health and convenience of the public require that the sidewalks on the south side of One Hundred and Third street, between Madison and Fifth avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide through the centre, where not already done, and that the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective; the materials to be used for said work to be flagging and curb of North river blue stone of the dimensions and according to the specifications now used in the Department of Public Works.

Very respectfully,

JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on the south side of One Hundred and Third street, between Madison and Fifth avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide through the centre, where not already done, and that the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective, as provided by section 321 of chapter 410, Laws of 1882, as amended by chapter 569, Laws of 1887, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

(G. O. 329.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, May 22, 1888.

*To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of section 321 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by chapter 569 of the Laws of 1887, I hereby certify and report to your Honorable Board that the safety, health and convenience of the public require that an additional course of flagging, four feet wide, be laid on the sidewalks on both sides of Ninety-first street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, where not already done, and that the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective; the materials to be used for said work to be flagging and curb of North river blue stone of the dimensions and according to the specifications now used in the Department of Public Works.

Very respectfully,

JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works.

Resolved, That an additional course of flagging, four feet wide, be laid on the sidewalks on both sides of Ninety-first street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, where not already done, and that the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective, as provided by section 321 of chapter 410, Laws of 1882, as amended by chapter 569, Laws of 1887, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

(G. O. 330.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, May 22, 1888.

*To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of section 321 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by chapter 569 of the Laws of 1887, I hereby certify and report to your Honorable Board that the safety, health and convenience of the public require that an additional course of flagging, four feet wide, be laid on the sidewalks in front of vacant lots on the north side of Sixty-third street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, and that the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective; the materials to be used for said work to be flagging and curb of North river blue stone of the dimensions and according to the specifications now used in the Department of Public Works.

Very respectfully,

JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works.

Resolved, That an additional course of flagging, four feet wide, be laid on the sidewalks in front of the vacant lots on the north side of Sixty-third street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, and that the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective, as provided by section 321 of chapter 410, Laws of 1882, as amended by chapter 569, Laws of 1887, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

(G. O. 331.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, May 22, 1888.

*To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of section 321 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by chapter 569 of the Laws of 1887, I hereby certify and report to your Honorable Board that the safety, health and convenience of the public require that the sidewalks on both sides of Seventy-sixth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, be flagged four feet wide where not already done, and that the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective; the materials to be used for said work to be flagging and curb of North river blue stone of the dimensions and according to the specifications now used in the Department of Public Works.

Very respectfully,

JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works.

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Seventy-sixth street, from Eighth to Ninth avenue, be flagged four feet wide through the centre, where not already done, and that the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective, as provided by section 321 of chapter 410, Laws of 1882, as amended by chapter 569, Laws of 1887, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

(G. O. 332.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, May 22, 1888.

*To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of section 321 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by chapter 569 of the Laws of 1887, I hereby certify and report to your Honorable Board that the safety, health and convenience of the public require that an additional course of flagging, four feet wide, be laid on the sidewalks on the north side of Ninety-second street, from Park avenue to Lexington avenue, where not already done, and that the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective; the materials to be used for said work to be flagging and curb of North river blue stone of the dimensions and according to the specifications now used in the Department of Public Works.

Very respectfully,

JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works.

Resolved, That an additional course of flagging, four feet wide, be laid on the sidewalks on the north side of Ninety-second street, from Park avenue to Lexington avenue, where not already done, and that the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective, as provided by section 321 of chapter 410, Laws of 1882, as amended by chapter 569, Laws of 1887, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

(G. O. 333.)

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, May 22, 1888.

*To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of section 321 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by chapter 569 of the Laws of 1887, I hereby certify and report to your Honorable Board that the safety, health and convenience of the public require that an additional course of flagging, four feet wide, be laid on the sidewalk on the south side of Eighty-third street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, where not already done, and that the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective; the materials to be used for said work to be flagging and curb of North river blue stone of the dimensions and according to the specifications now used in the Department of Public Works.

Very respectfully,

JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner of Public Works.

Resolved, That an additional course of flagging, four feet wide, be laid on the sidewalks on the south side of Eighty-third street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, where not already done, and that the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective, as provided by section 321 of chapter 410, Laws of 1882, as amended by chapter 569, Laws of 1887, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which were severally laid over.

## COMMUNICATION.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Property-owners' Association of the Twenty-third Ward in relation to rapid transit:

THE PROPERTY-OWNERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE TWENTY-THIRD WARD,  
HAFFEN'S HALL, COURTLAND AVENUE AND 152D STREET,  
NEW YORK, May 9, 1888.

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

GENTLEMEN—At a regular meeting of the above association held on the 5th instant, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Real Estate Exchange of the City of New York has appointed a committee of fifteen to consider the question of rapid transit; and

Whereas, The said committee have had numerous sessions relative to the system of rapid transit; and

Whereas, The said committee has entirely ignored the annexed district; now therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense and belief of this association that it is essential, immediate, urgent and directly important that the matter of rapid transit in its true sense for that part of the city lying north of the Harlem river, which comprises as many acres in area (within two hundred and forty-eight acres) as the whole of Manhattan Island and as this district is the natural place or portion of the city where the homes of the great masses of tradesmen, mechanics, clerks and business men of our city will in the very near future locate; and whereas the sooner immediate action can be taken, the sooner the city treasury will be sufficient and fully reimbursed for any and every outlay and such immediate action will tend to enhance the value of its taxable property; therefore be it

Resolved, That the views and system of rapid transit, as advocated by Mayor Hewitt, in his message to the Board of Aldermen on the 31st day of January, 1888, be and they are hereby adopted as the views and system of this association, subject, however, to any modification, amendment or improvement that may hereafter be considered for the public good.

One of these modifications, this association would respectfully suggest, is, that the rate or tariff of fare to be charged for transportation to be charged by the railroad company or other corporation ought to be regulated or established by the authorities and also the time and intervals of the running of trains.

And in consideration with the foregoing this association respectfully recommends and urgently impress the necessity of tunneling the Harlem river at Fourth avenue, for the use of trains.

Resolved, That his Honor the Mayor, the Board of Street Opening and Improvement, the Board of Aldermen and the Department of Public Parks of the City of New York be earnestly solicited and urgently requested to advocate and urge the adoption of an immediate means of rapid transit from the Battery to Woodlawn.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be forwarded to the above-named Departments.

CARL MULLER, President;  
FRANK A. FOSSING, Secretary;  
C. H. WOEHLING,  
EDW. DEICKE,  
PETER KLEMMANN,  
FR. SCHMIDT,  
FREDERICK A. MULLER,  
ARTHUR BULMAN,  
JULIUS RAESTON,  
JOHN COOLEY,  
GEORGE GEBE,  
JOHN J. CLARK,  
J. LERCH,  
JOHN HAFFEN,  
FREDERICK VAUPEL,

Committee.

Which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

## REPORTS RESUMED.

*To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New York:*

The Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen respectfully

## REPORT:

That they have had under consideration the application referred to them in February last, made by the New York and Harlem Railroad Company for the consent of the Common Council to the use of electric power as a substitute for horses in propelling cars used upon the city line of that road, operated within the limits of the City of New York, and have given the subject very careful consideration.

They obtained the opinion of the Counsel to the Corporation as to the power of the Common Council in the premises, which is annexed to this report.

Substantially, his opinion is, that under the grant of power in the act of 1831, to use steam, animal, mechanical or other power, or any combination of them, the company would be at liberty to adopt an electrical motor, with the permission of the Common Council, above Fourteenth street; and that below Fourteenth street the law is now regulated by section 12, chapter 252 of the Laws of 1884, commonly called the General Surface Railway Act, which provides that any street railway company may, in any case, operate any portion of its road by animal or horse power, or by

any power other than by locomotive steam-power, which may be consented to by the local authorities and by a majority of the property-owners obtained in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of that act.

So that with reference to that portion of their route below Fourteenth street, in addition to the consent of the Common Council it is necessary for the railroad company to obtain the consent of a majority of the property-owners, in accordance with the provisions of that act.

Such consent has been obtained by the railroad company, and was exhibited before the Committee with reference to the portion of the road below Fourteenth street.

The Counsel to the Corporation further advises us that the consent of the Common Council is essential before the proposed change of motive power can be made.

In this view the railroad company seems to coincide, inasmuch as its application is for a consent with reference to the whole route now occupied by them.

This company has, for some time, been experimenting as to the use of electricity, and have used an experimental car, from time to time running the same upon the track for the purpose of testing the practicability of its application to public use. The car was placed at the disposal of the Committee, who carefully and thoroughly examined and tested the same, for the purpose of discovering whether it possessed advantages over and above the present car now propelled by horses, and with very satisfactory results.

The car is in general appearance very much the same as the present horse-car, though a little more elevated above the surface of the street, to permit the storage batteries to be placed under the car and immediately over the axles so that the power may be directly applied. The speed attained by the car may easily be increased beyond that which is practicable with horses, and the car is certainly under very excellent control, very simple in management and capable of being stopped, even when going at full speed, in a very short space, less than one-half of the length of the car, as it appeared to the Committee. It is comparatively free from noise, and the Committee are informed that it is expected that the cars will be lighted, as well as propelled, by electricity.

Among the advantages of the cars propelled by electricity are that the space occupied in the streets is diminished, as horses are altogether removed; they are more easily managed, with less danger of accidents; and the streets are left clean, being relieved entirely from the droppings of horses, which are estimated upon this line alone to be over two tons per day, and the service required for removing such dirt will therefore be unnecessary. There is no wear and tear whatever to the pavements, and the necessity for sprinkling the pavement with gravel or earth to secure a foothold for horses, so adding to the amount of dirt in the streets, will be wholly obviated.

A large proportion of the blockades in the streets are caused by balky horses and by loss of shoes and by accidents, from sunstroke or diseases to which they are subject. These would be wholly done away with.

The use of electricity for propelling cars is not altogether new. It has been applied in the City of Brussels, Belgium, with success, and is being tried in other cities of the Union.

Your Committee feel that this is a matter of very great consequence, and that the City of New York ought to take the lead in any improvement of this description. If electric power can be applied, and successfully applied, in this case, a great step will be taken toward solving the question of whether it may not be also employed upon other lines of cars, as well as upon other vehicles used for transit in the city, and thus great progress made towards facilitating the removal of the cumbersome modes of traction at present required. It is also felt that such an effort made on the part of this railroad company to experiment on this question should be encouraged. If the consent of the Common Council is not given the company will be confined to the use of horse-power and no advantage will be gained. If the consent is given the company promises to enter upon the experiment and subject itself to the expense required for the introduction of these cars and the machinery necessary for their propulsion within the next three months. If the experiment proves to be a success the other companies in the city will be compelled to move in the same direction and the City of New York will become the foremost city in the world in the introduction of electricity. If successfully applied upon the horse-cars, there would seem to be no reason why it may not be also adopted for the propulsion of a great variety of heavy vehicles to be used within the City of New York, and perhaps in the place of locomotives used on the elevated roads, and the noise, smoke and steam and other nuisances which accompany the use of such engines at the present time.

The introduction of electricity upon all the lines of horse railroads within the city limits would absolutely change the whole appearance of the city. It appears from the last report of the State Railroad Commissioners that the number of horses used upon the city railroads considerably exceeds sixteen thousand. The removal of so many horses, with their clattering hoofs, and the cessation of the droppings from this vast number, amounting, it is estimated, to more than twenty tons per day, would be an immense improvement, and relieve the city of a large part of the expense to which it is now subjected for the removal of dirt from the streets.

Should this experiment be successful, the immense number of stables now scattered over the city, whose presence is always a nuisance, will be unnecessary, and their removal will add a great many lots to the number available for business or dwelling purposes.

Assuming, then, these great advantages for the city, the question comes whether any obligations beyond those now existing and imposed in the general power of supervision which the Common Council now has, should be imposed upon the railroad company, and the Committee have endeavored to look at this question from that standpoint which will be of most advantage to the citizens at large.

The company has expressed its willingness to try the experiment and subject itself to the cost of the construction of the cars and batteries, and the engines required to run the same, if our consent be obtained. As these storage batteries have to be placed upon each car, and as new cars will be required, this expense will be very large, how great can only be determined by experiment. The experiment may fail. If the consent is not given, the experiment will not be tried nor the change made, nor will the practicability of the electric motor be demonstrated here. If demonstrated to be a success, the Common Council can then move in the matter of the general introduction of electricity and dispensing with horse-power wherever practicable.

It is evidently of great importance for the city to have this question demonstrated, and this offer on the part of the railroad company to try the experiment at its own expense should be met with some degree of liberality on the part of the city.

One thing is very certain, that the Common Council cannot compel any railroad company to adopt any improvements or plan of motor unless it has been demonstrated to be both practicable and economical. Such demonstration cannot be made by the Common Council, nor by the city authorities, and we must make use of such methods as we have. If demonstrated by the New York and Harlem Railroad Company to be such an improvement as your Committee thinks it will prove to be, the time of its universal adoption will not be far distant.

It has advantages over the cable plan in that no change whatever is made in the surface of the street, and the cars are more completely under the control of the driver of the car, although it seems to be more costly in its plan and system of operation. When this experiment is tried, the Common Council can compare the two, and, upon the application of any railroad company, be better informed and able to determine upon definite information what ought to be done in respect to such other roads.

Your Committee have conversed with many persons, their constituents, and there seems to be an unanimous demand that electricity should be substituted for horses as the motive power wherever such substitution is practicable.

They therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the consent of the Common Council be given to the use of electric power as a substitute for horses as the motive power in propelling cars used upon the city lines of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company, now operated within the limits of the City of New York; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

JAMES M. FITZSIMONS, } Committee  
WALTON STORM, } on  
ALFRED R. CONKLING, } Railroads.  
WILLIAM P. RINCKHOFF, }

Alderman Mooney moved to amend by adding after the words in the resolution, "railroad company," the words "and of any other surface railroad company desiring to use such electric power upon their lines."

After debate, at the suggestion of the President the further consideration of the report was suspended in order to admit of the introduction of

#### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

(G. O. 334.)

By Alderman Barry—

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the west side of Second avenue, between Eighty-seventh and Eighty-eighth streets, and extending about one hundred and fifty feet westerly, be fenced in, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Clancy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Pastor of the Church of St. Rosa of Lima to construct a vault beneath the sidewalk in front of said church, Nos. 38 and 40 Cannon street, without payment of any fee, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman McCarthy—

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York respectfully request his Excellency the Governor to approve the bill now before him for executive action to prevent the construction of any new buildings in the City Hall Park, for the reason that the people of the City of New York do not wish that park to be reduced by the erection of any such buildings; in fact the park space below Fourteenth street should be increased rather than diminished;

Resolved, That the Clerk of this Board be and he hereby is instructed to transmit a copy of this request to his Excellency the Governor immediately.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Dwyer—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Alexander T. Kent, publisher of the "Sporting World" newspaper, to place and keep a small bulletin-board, thirty-four by forty-seven inches, constructed so as to slide up and down on a three or four inch iron pipe, which must be firmly imbedded in the ground between the end of the sidewalk flagging and the curb-stone, in front of No. 16 Spruce street, as shown on the annexed diagram, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Fitzsimons—

Resolved, That crosswalks of two courses of blue stone be laid across Lexington avenue, within the lines of the sidewalks, on the northerly and southerly sides of Twenty-sixth street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; the expense to be paid from the appropriation for "Repairs and Renewals of Pavements and Regrading."

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman Gunther—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Owen McCaul to place and keep a watering-trough on the sidewalk, near the curb, in front of No. 1999 Second avenue, the work to be done and water supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 335.)

By Alderman Holland—

Resolved, That an improved iron drinking-fountain (for man and beast) be placed on the sidewalk, near the curb, in front of No. 76 South Washington place, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Hubbell—

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in One Hundred and Twenty-second street, from Fourth to Madison avenue, pursuant to section 356 of the New York City Consolidation Act.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By the same—

Resolved, That an improved iron drinking-fountain, for man and beast, be erected on the southwest corner of Third avenue and Ninety-seventh street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By the same—

Resolved, That Fifth avenue, from One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street to Harlem river, be regulated and graded, the curb-stones set and sidewalks be flagged a space four feet wide through the centre thereof, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By the same—

Resolved, That One Hundred and Fourteenth street, from Park avenue to Madison avenue, be paved with granite-block pavement, and that crosswalks be laid at the terminating avenues, where not already laid, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to the Committee on Street Pavements.

By Alderman McMurray—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Patrick Colwell to place and keep an emblematic sign on the sidewalk, near the curb, in front of No. 148 West Thirtieth street, provided such sign shall not be an obstruction to the free use of the street by the public, nor exceed eight feet high by one foot in diameter; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Mooney—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Adolph G. Hupfel to construct a vault in front of his premises, on the east side of St. Ann's avenue, between John and Clifton streets, upon payment of the usual fee, as shown on the accompanying diagram, provided the work be done in a durable and substantial manner, and that the said Adolph G. Hupfel shall stipulate with the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks to save the city harmless from any loss or damage that may occur during the progress or subsequent to the completion thereof; the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman McCarthy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to L. A. Dunn & Co. to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers, periodicals, etc., inside the stoop-line in front of No. 146 Greenwich street, provided such stand shall not be an obstruction to the free use of the street by the public, nor exceed six feet long by four feet wide; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Mooney—

Resolved, That the premises known as Zeltner's Park, located at the northeast corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Seventieth street, be and is hereby excepted from the provisions of section 183 of article XIII. of chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances of 1880, relating to the firing of firearms in the City of New York.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman McCarthy—

Resolved, That an improved iron drinking-fountain, for man and beast, be erected in front of No. 30 Peck Slip, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

By Alderman McMurray—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Marcus Stern to place and keep an emblematic sign on the sidewalk, near the curb, in front of No. 491 Sixth avenue, on the iron post now in front of said premises, provided such sign shall not be an obstruction to the free use of the street by the public, nor exceed nine feet high by six inches in diameter; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission is hereby given to Dr. Alfred Walton to place a lamp-post and lamp in front of his premises, No. 280 Fourth avenue, the work to be done and gas supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to J. Reddington to place and keep an electric-light on the unused city lamp-post now on the northwest corner of Broadway and Forty-second street, the work to be done and light furnished at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.



By Alderman John Murray—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Noble to remove the unused drinking-hydrant on Eighty-fourth street, near the northwest corner of Eighth avenue, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Noble to place and keep six ornamental lamp-posts and lamps in front of the new building on Central Park, west, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth streets, said lamp-posts to conform to dimensions prescribed by law and to be placed at the curb-line, the work to be done and gas supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 336.)

By the same—

Resolved, That Seventy-fifth street, from the crosswalk on the west side of Ninth avenue to the crosswalk on the east side of Tenth avenue, be paved with granite-block pavement, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 337.)

By the same—

Resolved, That the roadway of One Hundred and Thirtieth street, from Eighth avenue to St. Nicholas avenue, be paved with granite-block pavement, and that crosswalks of three courses of blue stone be laid at the terminating avenues, where not already laid, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That gas-mains be laid, lamp-posts erected and street-lamps lighted in One Hundred and Seventh street, from Tenth avenue to the Boulevard, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

(G. O. 338.)

By the same—

Resolved, That Croton-mains be laid in Eighty-ninth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, pursuant to section 356 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Oakley—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Sarah Bernstein to place and keep a stand for the sale of fruit and soda water, inside the stoop-line, in front of No. 169 Hester street, provided such stand shall not be an obstruction to the free use of the street by the public, nor exceed six feet long by four feet wide; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Charles D. Angelo to place and keep a stand for the sale of fruit and soda water inside the stoop-line, in front of No. 74 East Houston street, provided such stand shall not be an obstruction to the free use of the street by the public, nor exceed six feet long by four feet wide; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

(G. O. 339.)

By Alderman Rinckhoff—

Resolved, That a crosswalk of two courses of blue stone be laid across Forty-fifth street, opposite the main entrance to the Church of "St. Mary the Virgin," between Seventh and Eighth avenues, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works, the expense to be charged to the appropriation "For Repairs and Renewal of Pavements and Regrading."

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Patrick O'Connor to place and keep a pole surmounted by an emblematic sign (horseshoe) on the sidewalk, near the curb, in front of No. 501 West Forty-third street, provided such pole and sign shall not be an obstruction to the free use of the street by the public, nor exceed ten feet high by six inches in diameter; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By the same—

Resolved, That an improved drinking fountain (for man and beast) be erected in front of No. 645 Eleventh avenue, northwest corner of Forty-seventh street, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Muller Brothers to use the unused city lamp-post in front of their place of business, No. 703 Tenth avenue, for the purpose of displaying an emblematic sign (a mortar); such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Sullivan—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Morgan to extend his vault four feet beyond the curb-line in front of his premises, Nos. 342 and 344 West Fortieth street, as shown on the accompanying diagram, upon payment of the usual fee, provided the work be done in a durable and substantial manner and that the said John Morgan shall stipulate with the Commissioner of Public Works to save the city harmless from any loss or damage that may occur in consequence of the building or extension of said vault during the progress of or subsequent to the completion thereof, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Alderman Walker—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas Moore to place and keep a watering-trough on the sidewalk near the curb in front of his premises, No. 300 West Thirtieth street, southwest corner of Eighth avenue, the work to be done and water supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

By Vice-President Dowling—

Resolved, That Harry B. Kyle be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That Abraham Finelite be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Butler—

Resolved, That William J. Becker and Nicholas Schroeder be and they are hereby respectively appointed Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Clancy—

Resolved, That Henry Lang be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Cowie—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That Philip F. Olwell be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Fitzsimons—

Resolved, That Moses Strassman be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

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

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Gunther—

Resolved, That Abraham L. Fromme be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Joseph Murray—

Resolved, That Elisha W. McGuire be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Mooney—

Resolved, That Frederick J. Lancaster be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman John Murray—

Resolved, That William E. McDonald be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Storm—

Resolved, That J. Rhinelander Dillon, George Burnham, Jr., and Edward F. O'Dwyer be and they are hereby respectively appointed Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Sullivan—

Resolved, That Charles E. Peterson be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Von Minden—

Resolved, That Emil A. Hassey be and he is hereby reappointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By the same—

Resolved, That George Francis Roesch be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

#### COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS AGAIN RESUMED.

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

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,  
May 12, 1888.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 189, New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, for carrying on the Common Council, from January 1 to December 31, 1888, 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.

TITLE OF APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES.
City Contingencies.....	\$2,000 00	\$280 74	\$1,719 26
Contingencies—Clerk of the Common Council.....	200 00	11 65	188 35
Salaries—Common Council.....	73,588 06	24,302 29	49,285 77

THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,  
May 19, 1888.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 189, New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, for carrying on the Common Council from January 1 to December 31, 1888, 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.

TITLE OF APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES.
City Contingencies.....	\$2,000 00	\$293 24	\$1,706 76
Contingencies—Clerk of the Common Council.....	200 00	11 65	188 35
Salaries—Common Council.....	73,588 06	24,302 29	49,285 77

THEO. W. MYERS, Comptroller.

Which were ordered on file.

#### UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman Oakley called up G. O. 309, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That authority is hereby conferred upon the Department of Public Works to have the necessary improvements made in the upper part of the second story of the Centre Market Building, for occupation as court-rooms by the Second District Judicial District Court, by one or several contractors or persons, without public advertisement and letting of the work, and in such manner as said Department may deem for the best interests of the city, including the labor and materials required for the same; provided that the sum or sums expended therefor shall not exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000), to be paid from the appropriation entitled "Public Buildings—Construction and Repairs," 1888, pursuant to section 64 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, Vice-President Dowling, Aldermen Barry, Benjamin, Butler, Clancy, Conkling, Cowie, Fitzsimons, Gunther, Holland, Hubbell, McCarthy, McMurray, Martin, Mooney, Joseph Murray, Oakley, Rinckhoff, Storm, Sullivan, Tait, Von Minden, and Walker—24.

## COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS AGAIN RESUMED.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Commissioner of Jurors:

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,  
NEW YORK, May 22, 1888.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—In conformity with the requirement made of me by section 1691 of the Laws of 1882, I transmit to you herewith a statement, duly verified, audited and certified, of the receipts and expenditures of this office for the calendar year 1887.

Yours, respectfully,

CHARLES REILLY, Commissioner of Jurors.

## STATEMENT.

January 1, 1887—

To amount allowed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in accordance with chapter 426, Laws of 1883, for the year 1887:

Salary Commissioner of Jurors	\$5,000 00	
Contingent expenses and clerk-hire	15,000 00	
	\$20,000 00	
To cash received from fines and certificates	2,479 93	
By salary Commissioner, contingent expenses and clerk-hire		\$19,999 97
By cash paid City Chamberlain, in accordance with chapter 426, Laws of 1879	2,470 93	
By unexpended balance	03	
	\$22,470 93	\$22,470 93

## Expenditures.

Charles Reilly, salary	\$5,000 00
James E. Connor, salary	2,000 00
Patrick Roche, "	605 76
J. Rice Finn, "	328 88
John J. Roche, "	253 33
Andrew Doyle, "	1,400 00
Abram W. Moynihan, "	1,200 00
H. W. Bowen, "	1,200 00
Frederick O'Byrne, "	1,200 00
William J. Plunkett, "	229 03
Ambrose W. Clayton, "	770 97
William H. Leary, "	500 00
Timothy Conners, "	900 00
George Corbett, "	316 93
William L. Marwede, "	322 73
Michael Roche, "	331 21
Thomas Radley, Temporary Canvasser	661 27
James J. Hodge, Temporary Messenger	158 33
Edward Burke, "	117 50
James McDermott, "	72 00
Patrick Gleason, "	82 00
William Kenny, "	86 00
William P. Mitchell, printing and stationery	90 00
Thomas C. Thorne, laundry bill	1,437 30
James F. McMurray, papers	18 25
Docketing judgments	42 81
Business Address Company	77 46
Post-office box rental	57 46
Trow City Directory, "Copartnership"	16 00
James F. Casey, copy Senate bills, etc.	3 00
Scottford Manufacturing Company, rubber stamps	50 00
New York Stencil Company, stamps and pad	4 75
Unexpended balance	7 00
	03
	\$20,000 00

## Receipts.

January, 1887—	
Isaac N. Seligman, fined	\$100 00
James P. Kernochan, "	50 00
Joseph T. Law, "	100 00
John E. Brooks, "	50 00
Henry W. Erichs, certificate of exemption	75
March, 1887—	
John Weed, fined	50 00
Walter Brooks, fined	50 00
Daniel S. Miller, "	50 00
April, 1887—	
Edward M. F. Miller, fined	50 00
Gabriel L. Schwab, "	100 00
Henry H. Haar, certificate	75
Charles Bernhard, "	75
May, 1887—	
Wayne Griswold, fined	50 00
John M. Cornell, "	50 00
John R. Quimby, "	50 00
Christopher Karl, certificate of exemption	75
Frederick O. Norton, "	75
James S. Barrow, "	75
Edward L. Ludlow, "	75
Max Mendiil, "	75
William H. Phillips, "	75
June, 1887—	
Lucien H. Niles, fined	50 00
Townsend Underhill, fined	50 00
Robert Monk, "	50 00
Frank Curtis, "	50 00
James D. Wynkoop, "	50 00
George Sherman, "	100 00
July, 1887—	
John Keiler, fined	50 00
Ferdinand Blumenthal, certificate	75
Matthew S. Chambers, "	75
September, 1887—	
John Crosby Brown, fined	100 00
John L. Boardman, "	50 00
William H. Turk, certificate	75
William P. Moore, "	75
November, 1887—	
Frederick L. Moore, fined	50 00
Henry E. Lawrence, "	50 00
John L. Gross, Jr., "	50 00
Gardner G. Howland, "	100 00
Charles H. Coster, "	100 00
Thomas A. Wetmore, "	50 00
James F. Sadler, "	50 00
Eugene Loeb, "	100 00
Leo Speyer, "	100 00
December, 1887—	
Charles E. Hammond, fined	111 18
Samuel M. Shafer, "	100 00
Henry T. Sloane, "	100 00
Henry Dolan, "	50 00
Rutherford Stuyvesant, "	100 00
	\$2,470 93

City and County of New York, ss.:

Charles Reilly, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am the Commissioner of Jurors; the foregoing is a just and true account in all respects; I have not received any sum of money during the year 1887, for which I have not charged myself in the account.

CHARLES REILLY, Commissioner of Jurors.

Sworn to before me this 6th

day of February, 1888.

JOHN H. LEARY, Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

The annexed account having been examined and found correct as to its details is audited and certified by us, members of the Board for the Enforcement of Jury Fines, this 12th day of April, 1888.

F. SMYTH, Recorder.

DAVID MCADAM, C. J.

H. A. GILDERSLLEEVE, Judge, General Sessions.

Which was ordered on file.

## MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Vice-President Dowling moved that the further consideration of the report of the Committee on Railroads be postponed and that the Board proceed to the consideration of Unfinished Business, calling the members in numerical order by districts.

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

Which was decided in the negative on a division called by Alderman Conkling, for want of a vote of two-thirds of the members, as follows:

Affirmative—Vice-President Dowling, Aldermen Barry, Benjamin, Butler, Clancy, Cowie, Holland, Hubbell, McCarthy, McMurray, Martin, Mooney, Oakley, Sullivan, Tait, Von Minden, and Walker—17.

Negative—The President, Aldermen Conkling, Fitzsimons, Gunther, Joseph Murray, Kinckhoff, and Storm—7.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RAILROADS IN FAVOR OF SUBSTITUTING ELECTRICITY FOR HORSES ON THE CITY LINE OF THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD RESUMED.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with the amendment of Alderman Mooney, pending when consideration of the report was suspended.

Which was decided in the negative on a division called by Alderman Oakley, as follows:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Conkling, Cowie, Fitzsimons, Gunther, Hubbell, McMurray, Mooney, and Storm—9.

Negative—Vice-President Dowling, Aldermen Barry, Benjamin, Butler, Clancy, Holland, McCarthy, Martin, Joseph Murray, Oakley, Kinckhoff, Sullivan, Tait, Von Minden, and Walker—15.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree to accept the report and adopt the resolution reported by the Committee.

Which was decided in the negative on a division called by Vice-President Dowling, as follows:

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Barry, Conkling, Cowie, Fitzsimons, Gunther, Hubbell, McMurray, Kinckhoff, and Storm—10.

Negative—Vice-President Dowling, Aldermen Benjamin, Butler, Clancy, Holland, McCarthy, Martin, Mooney, Joseph Murray, Oakley, Sullivan, Tait, Von Minden, and Walker—14.

## UNFINISHED BUSINESS RESUMED.

Alderman Butler called up G. O. 289, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That the carriage-way of Eighty-third street, from the crosswalk at the east side of Avenue A to the westerly intersection of Avenue B, be paved with granite-block pavement, except that a crosswalk of three courses of blue stone be laid across said Eighty-third street at or near the westerly intersection of Avenue B, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Vice-President Dowling, Aldermen Barry, Benjamin, Butler, Clancy, Conkling, Cowie, Gunther, Holland, Hubbell, McMurray, Martin, Joseph Murray, Oakley, Tait, and Walker—16.

Negative—The President—1.

## MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Storm moved that this Board do now adjourn.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President declared that this Board stood adjourned until Tuesday, May 29, 1888, at one o'clock P. M.

FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Police met on the 16th day of May, 1888.

Present—Commissioners McClave, Voorhis and MacLean.

Resolved, That requisition be and is hereby made upon the Comptroller for the sum of \$18,000, to enable this Board to complete the purchase of two lots on south side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, between Manhattan street and Tenth avenue.

Resolved, That on the receipt from the Comptroller of said sum of \$18,000, the Treasurer be and is hereby directed to pay to Thomas J. Plunkett the said purchase money on the transfer of the necessary deeds and other papers to this Department by said Plunkett, all to be subject to the approval of the Counsel to the Corporation—all aye.

Resolved, That the proposition of Thomas J. Sheridan to secure the north gable wall of the Thirty-fourth Precinct Station-house, and to do the necessary work in connection therewith, for the sum of \$300 be and is hereby accepted; said work to be done under direction of the Chairman of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies—all aye.

Adjourned.

WM. H. KIPP, Chief Clerk.

The Board of Police met on the 18th day of May, 1888.

Present—Commissioners McClave, Voorhis and MacLean.

## Leaves of Absence Granted.

Captain Donald Grant, Sixteenth Precinct, twenty days vacation.

Sundry reports were ordered on file, and copies to be forwarded to the Mayor.

Report of Captain Grant, Sixteenth Precinct, as to stealing of gold watch from Henry Heuer, No. 56 Ninth avenue, and violation of Excise Law at that place, was ordered on file and copies to be forwarded to the Board of Excise.

Report of the Treasurer's Bookkeeper of the receipt of \$848, steam boiler fees, was referred to the Treasurer to pay into the Pension Fund.

Report of Captain Berghold, Twenty-sixth Precinct, as to picnic at Lion Park on the 14th instant, was ordered on file and copies to be forwarded to the Mayor and Counsel to the Corporation.

Report of Inspector Williams and Captain Garland, Seventh Precinct, on alleged meritorious conduct of Sergeant Edward G. O'Brien, Roundsman Patrick J. Barry and Patrolman Alonzo Powell, Seventh Precinct, also report of Sergeant O'Brien, were referred to the Superintendent to prefer charges against said O'Brien.

## Death Reported.

Patrolman John J. McGuire, First Precinct, on 17th inst.

Weekly statement of the Comptroller, showing condition of the several accounts of the Police Department, was referred to the Treasurer.

## Applications Ordered on File.

Frank B. Randall, pensioner—For honorable mention medal.

Patrolman John P. Kelly, Seventh Precinct—For transfer.

## Applications Referred to the Superintendent for Report.

Sergeant Andrew J. Thomas, Twentieth Precinct—For civil service examination.

G. W. Turner, "New York Special"—For appointment of George W. Mead, Mortimer S. Sarles, Arthur Tash and John P. Heath as Special Patrolmen.

Application of Surgeon B. F. Dexter for transfer, was referred to the President.

Application of Patrolman Thomas F. McGowan, Fifth Precinct, for advance to Second Grade, was denied.



## Communications Referred to the Superintendent for Action.

From the Mayor—Sundry complaints, etc.  
From Board of Excise—Licenses revoked, 35 cases; licenses rejected, 12 cases; licenses issued and transferred, 86 cases; asks character, etc., of James Forchett, No. 156 Wooster street; relative to license of Thayer, Whyland & Co.; relative to license of Louis Siegel, No. 1 Warren street; relative to violation Excise Law at No. 5 East Third street, and asking arrest; asks information as to assault on Police officer at 83 Mulberry street; asks information as to stealing of watch from Herman Heuer, No. 56 Ninth avenue.  
Anonymous—Relative to officer detailed at Mission Immaculate Virgin.

## Communications Ordered on File.

Commissioner Street Cleaning—Acknowledging receipt of weekly reports.  
Department of Parks—Notice that reviewing stands in Madison Square will be permitted to remain until June 1.

## Communications Referred to the Chief Clerk to Answer.

Counsel to the Corporation—Relative to character of concerts at Lion Park.  
P. Crowley, Chief of Police, San Francisco—Relative to electric signal system and patrol wagons.  
Communication from the Council to the Corporation, relative to conduct of Patrolman Richard J. Walker, Twenty-ninth Precinct, in giving testimony, was referred to the Superintendent to prefer charges.

## Transfers Ordered.

Patrolman Thomas H. Mannion, from Second Precinct to Twenty-second Precinct.  
Resolved, That the Committee of Surges be directed to examine the following applicants for appointment as Patrolmen:  
Patrick J. Murray, James J. McGovern,  
Joseph Connelly, Patrick Wm. O'Connor,  
William Caulstone, William J. McCarthy.

## Advanced to First Grade.

Patrolman Frank J. Morris, Twenty-second Precinct, May 12, 1888.  
Thomas J. Jones, Thirty-third Precinct, May 15, 1888.

## Special Patrolman Appointed.

William Porcher, for North River Bank.

## Employed as Probationary Patrolman.

Francis P. McGlaughlin.

## Appointed Patrolmen.

Precinct.		Precinct.	
Fred. C. Williamson	7	Horatio S. Allen	4
Christian F. Thon	21	William C. Rice	21
William Elwood	2	Louis F. Beyer	12
John O'Leary	9	John Kerr	9
Thomas F. Brady	19	Joseph Warner	19
John W. Weiss	27		

Resolved, That requisition be and is hereby made upon the Comptroller, in pursuance of section 262, chapter 410, Laws of 1882, and the Commissioners directed to approve the same, for the following sums of money for the month of May, 1888, being one-twelfth part of the total amount estimated, levied, raised and appropriated for the support and maintenance of the Police Department and force for the current year, to wit:

Police Fund—Salaries of Commissioners, Superintendent, Surgeons and Uniformed Force	\$340,093 81
Police Fund—Salaries of Clerical Force, etc.	7,340 50
Supplies for Police	7,185 90
Police Station-houses, Alterations, etc.	2,500 00
Expenses of Detectives—Contingent, etc.	1,041 66
Salary of Chief Bureau of Elections	333 33
Total	\$358,501 20

Resolved, That in the distribution of medals for meritorious service the Superintendent be directed to issue them to present members of the force who have received honorable mention.  
Adjourned.

WM. H. KIPP, Chief Clerk.

The Board of Police met on the 21st day of May, 1888.

Present—Commissioners French, McClave, Voorhis and MacLean.

Resolved, That the Mayor and Common Council be and are hereby respectfully requested to authorize and approve (as provided in section 254, chapter 410, Laws of 1882) of the location of a Station-house, Lodging-house and Prison on the premises situate in the City of New York on the southern side of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, two hundred and thirty-two feet two and one-half inches west of Manhattan street, consisting of two lots of land, each twenty-five feet in width front and rear, and one hundred feet ten inches in depth on each side—the Board of Police having agreed to purchase the same, for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, as a site for a Station-house, Lodging-house and Prison for the Thirtieth Police Precinct, for the sum of \$18,000.

Adjourned.

WM. H. KIPP, Chief Clerk.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY

OF THE

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS

CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK.

Latitude 40° 45' 58" N. Longitude 73° 57' 58" W. Height of Instruments above the Ground, 53 feet; above the Sea, 97 feet.

## ABSTRACT OF REGISTERS FROM SELF-RECORDING INSTRUMENTS,

For the week ending May 19, 1888.

## Barometer.

DATE.	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN FOR THE DAY.	MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.
MAY.	Reduced to Freezing.	Reduced to Freezing.	Reduced to Freezing.	Reduced to Freezing.	Reduced to Freezing.	Time.
Sunday, 13	29.772	29.718	29.720	29.736	29.800	8 A.M.
Monday, 14	29.710	29.698	29.732	29.713	29.738	9 P.M.
Tuesday, 15	29.778	29.800	29.852	29.810	29.878	12 P.M.
Wednesday, 16	29.848	29.796	29.858	29.834	29.900	12 P.M.
Thursday, 17	29.978	29.976	30.008	29.987	30.008	9 P.M.
Friday, 18	30.000	29.900	29.810	29.903	30.006	0 A.M.
Saturday, 19	29.796	29.830	29.938	29.871	30.000	12 P.M.

Mean for the week ..... 29.836 inches.  
Maximum " at 9 P.M., May 17th ..... 30.008 "  
Minimum " at 3 A.M., May 18th ..... 29.698 "  
Range " ..... .310 "

## Thermometers.

DATE.	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	MEAN.	MAXIMUM.	MINIMUM.	MAXIMUM.
MAY.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	In Sun.
Sunday, 13	59	59	62	53	60	59	60.3
Monday, 14	57	56	64	55	56	55.0	57.6
Tuesday, 15	47	47	45	49	44	47.6	45.3
Wednesday, 16	48	44	52	49	45	49.0	46.0
Thursday, 17	43	40	57	48	51	47	50.3
Friday, 18	53	50	56	53	51	53.3	51.0
Saturday, 19	50	49	65	58	57	57.6	55.6

Mean for the week..... 53.8 degrees.  
Maximum for the week, at 4 P.M., 19th..... 60.3 "  
Minimum " at 5 A.M., 17th..... 40.3 "  
Range " ..... 20.0 "

## Wind.

DATE.  MAY.	DIRECTION.			VELOCITY IN MILES.				FORCE IN POUNDS PER SQUARE FOOT.					
	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	Distance in Miles per Day.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Max.	Time.	
				7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.							
Sunday, 13....	N	NNE	NW	24	68	13	105	1	0	0	4	6.20 A.M.	
Monday, 14....	NE	SE	E	24	71	33	148	0	3/4	0	4 1/4	0.59 P.M.	
Tuesday, 15....	ENE	NW	W	65	43	46	154	0	0	0	2	3.10 A.M.	
Wednesday, 16....	SW	SSE	NW	42	59	39	130	1/4	0	0	2 1/4	8.50 A.M.	
Thursday, 17....	NW	WNW	NNW	65	87	58	210	1	2	0	3 1/4	2.10 P.M.	
Friday, 18....	NE	SSE	ESE	9	43	61	113	0	3/4	1/4	3	2.50 P.M.	
Saturday, 19 ...	NE	ENE	N	52	19	19	90	0	0	0	3/4	10 P.M.	
Distance traveled during the week .....								950 miles.					
Maximum force .....								4 1/4 pounds.					

Distance traveled during the week ..... 950 miles.  
Maximum force ..... 4 1/4 pounds.

DATE.  MAY.	Hygrometer.						Clouds.			Rain and Snow. Ozone.								
	FORCE OF VAPOR.				RELATIVE HUMIDITY.		CLEAR, 0. OVERCAST, 10.			DEPTH OF RAIN AND SNOW IN INCHES.								
	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	Mean.	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	Mean.	7 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	Time of Beginning.	Time of Ending.	Duration.	Amount of Water.	Depth of Snow.	O. 10.	
Sunday, 13	.500	.429	.487	.472	100	77	94	90	10	10	8 Cu.	1 A.M.	8.30 A.M.	7.30	.05	0	0	0
Monday, 14	.435	.497	.449	.460	93	83	100	92	2 Cir.	10	10	3 P.M.	10.15 P.M.	7.15	.44	0	0	8
Tuesday, 15	.323	.273	.223	.273	100	84	64	83	10	10	0	10 A.M.	2 P.M.	3.00	.17	0	0	1
Wedn'day, 16	.236	.308	.272	.272	70	79	84	77	7 Cir. Cu.	10	5 Cu.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Thursday, 17	.208	.217	.270	.298	75	46	72	64	0	4 Cir.	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0
Friday, 18	.321	.363	.343	.344	80	81	93	85	10	10	10	3.30 P.M.	12 P.M.	8.30	.06	0	0	0
Saturday, 19	.335	.483	.459	.423	92	78	93	88	10	8 Cir.	3 Cir.	0 A.M.	4.30 A.M.	4.30	.50	0	0	1

Total amount of water for the week..... 1.22 inch.  
Duration for the week ..... 1 day, 6 hours and 45 minutes.

DATE.	7 A.M.	2 P.M.
Sunday, May 13	Mild, overcast	Cool, overcast
Monday, " 14	Mild, pleasant	Mild, overcast
Tuesday, " 15	Cool, overcast	Cool, overcast
Wednesday, " 16	Raw, drizzling	Cool, drizzling
Thursday, " 17	Clear, cool	Cool, pleasant
Friday, " 18	Cool, overcast	Cool, drizzling
Saturday, " 19	Mild, drizzling	Mild, pleasant

DANIEL DRAPER, Ph. D., Director.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,  
NEW YORK, April 30, 1888.

Present—President H. D. Purroy and Commissioner Richard Croker.

## Appointments

As Inspector of Buildings, at \$1,100 per annum, from 1st proximo:

Charles Schooley, John E. Peck,  
Cornelius J. Horgan, Henry H. Donnelly,  
Daniel O'Toole, Hugh C. Keyes,  
George T. Sinclair.

Acting Supply Clerk—Stating that it will be necessary to advertise immediately for forage and fuel. Filed, to prepare form of contract and to advertise.  
Adjourned.

CARL JUSSEN, Secretary.

New York, May 2, 1888.

Present—President H. D. Purroy and Commissioner Richard Croker.

## Proposals Opened.

Affidavit of publication of advertisement in CITY RECORD, read and filed.  
Approved form of contract submitted.

La France Fire Engine Company—For repairing Amoskeag Engine, No. 302, \$1,900, Referred to Comptroller for action on sureties, and security deposit, \$45, ordered to be transmitted to the Finance Department.

Inspector of Combustibles—Report, concurred in by Chief of Department, on application of Standard Gaslight Co., for permit to store crude petroleum, naphtha and Lima oil, at foot of East One Hundred and Fifteenth street. Referred to Commissioner Croker with instructions to communicate with Board of Fire Underwriters and to have scientific tests of the Lima oil made to determine as to the danger of storing it in the manner proposed.





## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,  
NEW YORK, February 10, 1888.

I, Abram S. Hewitt, Mayor of the City of New York, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 10 of the Laws of 1888, do hereby designate the Sun, Herald, Times, World, Star, Tribune, Journal, Press, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Graphic, Telegram, Evening Sun, Evening World, Mail and Express, Staats Zeitung, New Yorker Zeitung and Daily News as the newspapers in which the advertisements provided for in said act may be printed.

(Signed), ABRAM S. HEWITT,  
Mayor.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM,  
PART I.

In view of the alterations going on in the old City Hall, the April term of Part I. of the City Court will be held in room known as Part III. of the Superior Court in the New Court-house.

By order of the Court.  
MICHAEL T. DALY,  
Clerk.

CIVIL SERVICE SUPERVISORY  
AND EXAMINING BOARDS.

CITY OF NEW YORK—CIVIL SERVICE  
SUPERVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARDS,  
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
ROOM 11, CITY HALL,  
NEW YORK, June 3, 1887.

THOMAS COSTIGAN, Esq.,  
Supervisor City Record:

DEAR SIR—The following amendment to Regulation 16 of the New York City Civil Service Regulations has been made:

If the appointing officer shall notify the Secretary of more than one vacancy at any one time, the Secretary shall certify to the appointing officer for appointment, the names of as many persons as there are vacancies to be filled, with the addition of two names for the first vacancy and one name for every two vacancies in addition to the first.

Yours respectfully,  
LEE PHILLIPS,  
Secretary and Executive Officer.

CITY OF NEW YORK—CIVIL SERVICE  
SUPERVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARDS,  
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
ROOM 11, CITY HALL,  
NEW YORK, May 31, 1887.

THOMAS COSTIGAN, Esq.,  
Supervisor:

DEAR SIR—The following resolution was passed by the Supervisory Board at their meeting, held May 27, 1887:

Resolved, That in view of the inadequate space in the Secretary's office and in order to enable him more readily to discharge the business of the same, the Secretary is authorized to arrange the business of the office so that the same shall be open for personal interviews with applicants and the public during a part of the day only.

Pursuant to the above action, I hereby designate the two hours between 2 and 4 o'clock in afternoon as the time for which the offices shall be open for personal interviews with applicants and the public.

Very respectfully,  
LEE PHILLIPS,  
Secretary and Executive Officer.

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATEMENT OF THE HOURS DURING WHICH all the Public Offices in the City are open for business, and at which each Court regularly opens and adjourns, as well as of the places where such offices are kept and such Courts are held; together with the heads of Departments and Courts.

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

## Mayor's Office.

No. 6 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.  
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Mayor. ARTHUR BERRY,  
Secretary and Chief Clerk

## Mayor's Marshal's Office.

No. 1 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
THOMAS W. BYRNES, First Marshal.  
GEORGE W. BROWN, Jr., Second Marshal.

## COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Rooms 114 and 115, Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
WM. PITT SHEARMAN, J. B. ADAMSON.

## AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Room 200, Stewart Building, 5th floor, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
JAMES C. SPENCER, President; JOHN C. SHEERMAN,  
Secretary; BENJAMIN S. CHURCH, Chief Engineer; J. C.  
LILLAY, Auditor.

## BOARD OF ARMORY COMMISSIONERS.

THE MAYOR, Chairman; PRESIDENT OF DEPARTMENT  
OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, Secretary.  
Address: M. COLEMAN, Staats Zeitung Building, Tryon  
Row. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M.  
to 12 M.

## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Office of Clerk of Common Council.  
No. 8 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
GEORGE H. FORSTER, President Board of Aldermen.  
FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, Clerk Common Council.

## City Library.

No. 12 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
D. N. CARVALHO, City Librarian.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

## Commissioner's Office.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JOHN NEWTON, Commissioner; D. LOWBER SMITH,  
Deputy Commissioner.

## Bureau of Chief Engineer.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
GEORGE W. BIRDSALL, Chief Engineer.

## Bureau of Water Register.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JOHN H. CHAMBERS, Register.

## Bureau of Street Improvements.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
WM. M. DEAN, Superintendent.

## Engineer-in-Charge of Sewers.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
HORACE LOOMIS, Engineer-in-Charge.

## Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
WILLIAM G. BERGEN, Superintendent.

## Bureau of Water Purveyor.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
ALSTON CULVER, Water Purveyor.

## Bureau of Lamps and Gas.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
STEPHEN MCCORMICK, Superintendent.

## Bureau of Streets.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
GEO. E. BARCOCK, Superintendent.

## Bureau of Incumbrances.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JOHN RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

## Keeper of Buildings in City Hall Park.

MARTIN J. KEES, City Hall.

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

## Comptroller's Office.

No. 15 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broad-  
way, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
THEODORE W. MYERS, Comptroller; RICHARD A.  
STORRS, Deputy Comptroller.

## Auditing Bureau.

Nos. 19, 21, 23 Stewart Building, Chambers street and  
Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
WILLIAM J. LYON, First Auditor.  
DAVID E. AUSTIN, Second Auditor.

Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears  
of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents.  
Nos. 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 Stewart Building, Chambers  
street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
ARTEMAS S. CADY, Collector of Assessments and  
Clerk of Arrears.

Bureau for the Collection of City Revenue and of  
Markets.

Nos. 1 and 3 Stewart Building, Chambers street and  
Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JAMES J. KELSO, Collector of the City Revenue and  
Superintendent of Markets.  
GRAHAM MCADAM, Chief Clerk.

Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.

No. 57 Chambers street and No. 35 Reade street,  
Stewart Building.  
GEORGE W. MCLEAN, Receiver of Taxes; ALFRED  
VREDENBURGH, Deputy Receiver of Taxes.

Bureau of the City Chamberlain.

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

Office of the City Paymaster.

No. 33 Reade street, Stewart Building.  
JOHN H. TIMMERMAN, City Paymaster.

## LAW DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Counsel to the Corporation.

Staats Zeitung Building, third floor, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.  
Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
HENRY R. BECKMATT, Counsel to the Corporation  
ANDREW T. CAMPBELL, Chief Clerk.

Office of the Public Administrator.

No. 40 Beekman street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
RICHARD J. MORRISON, Public Administrator.

Office of the Corporation Attorney.

No. 49 Beekman street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
WILLIAM A. BOYD, Corporation Attorney.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

## Central Office.

No. 100 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
STEPHEN B. FRENCH, President; WILLIAM H. KIPP,  
Chief Clerk; JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Chief Bureau of Elections.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORREC-  
TION.

## Central Office.

No. 66 Third avenue, corner Eleventh street, 9 A. M. to  
4 P. M.  
CHARLES E. SIMMONS, President; GEORGE F. BRITTON,  
Secretary.

Purchasing Agent, FREDERICK A. CUSHMAN. Office  
hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Closed Saturdays, 12 M.  
Contracts, Proposals and Estimates for Work and Ma-  
terials for Building, Repairs and Supplies, Bills and  
Accounts, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Closed Saturdays, 12 M.  
RUFUS L. WILDER, General Bookkeeper and Auditor.

## 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 Forty-seventh street.  
HENRY D. PURROV, President; CARL JUSSEN, Sec-  
retary.

## Bureau of Chief of Department.

CHARLES O. SHAY, Chief of Department.

## Bureau of Inspector of Combustibles.

PETER SEERY, Inspector of Combustibles.

## Bureau of Fire Marshal.

GEORGE H. SHELTON, Fire Marshal.

## Bureau of Inspection of Buildings.

ALBERT F. D'ORCH, Superintendent of Buildings.

## Attorney to Department.

WM. L. FINDLEY.

## Fire Alarm Telegraph.

J. ELLIOT SMITH, Superintendent  
Central Office open at all hours.

## Repair Shops.

Nos. 128 and 130 West Third street.  
JOHN CASTLES, Foreman-in-Charge, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

## Hospital Stables.

Ninety-ninth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.  
JOSEPH SHEA, Foreman-in-Charge.  
Open at all hours.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT

No. 301 Mott street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JAMES C. BAYLES, President; EMMONS CLARK,  
Secretary.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building, Nos. 49  
and 51 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
J. HAMPDEN ROSS, President; CHARLES DE F. BURNS,  
Secretary.

Civil and Topographical Office.

Arsenal, Sixty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, 9 A. M.  
to 5 P. M.

Office of Superintendent of 23d and 24th Wards.

One Hundred and Forty-sixth street and Third ave-  
nue, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

## DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS.

Battery, Pier A, North River, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

L. J. N. STARK, President; G. KEMBLE, Secretary.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily, except Satur-  
days; on Saturdays as follows: from October 1 to June  
1, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; from June 1 to September 30,  
from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Staats Zeitung Building, Tryon Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Saturdays, 12 M.

MICHAEL COLEMAN, President; FLOYD T. SMITH,  
Secretary.

Office Bureau Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes

Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CHARLES S. BEARDSLEY, Attorney; WILLIAM COM-  
BERFORD, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

49 and 51 Chambers street. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JAMES S. COLEMAN, Commissioner; JACOB SEABOLD,  
Deputy Commissioner; R. W. HOBNER, Chief Clerk.

CIVIL SERVICE SUPERVISORY AND EXAMIN-  
ING BOARDS.

Cooper Union.

EVERETT P. WHEELER, Chairman of the Supervisory  
Board; LEE PHILLIPS, Secretary and Executive Officer.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Office of Clerk, Staats Zeitung Building Room 5.

The MAYOR, Chairman; CHARLES V. ADER, Clerk.

## BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Office City Hall, Room No. 11½, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

EDWARD GILON, Chairman; WM. H. JASPER, Secretary.

## BOARD OF EXCISE

No. 54 Bond street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CHARLES H. WOODMAN, President; DAVID S. WHITE,  
Secretary and Chief Clerk.

## SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Nos. 3 and 4 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

HUGH J. GRANT, Sheriff; JOHN B. SEXTON, Under  
Sheriff; BERNARD F. MARTIN, Order Arrest Clerk.

## REGISTER'S OFFICE.

East side City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JAMES J. SLEVIN, Register; JAMES J. MARTIN, Deputy  
Register.

## COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Room 127, Stewart Building, Chambers street and  
Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CHARLES RHILLY, Commissioner; JAMES E. CONNER,  
Deputy Commissioner.

## COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Nos. 7 and 8 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JAMES A. FLACK, County Clerk; THOMAS F. GILROY,  
Deputy County Clerk.

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

Second floor, Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park,  
9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JOHN R. FELLOWS, District Attorney; JAMES MCCABE,  
Chief Clerk.

## THE CITY RECORD OFFICE,

And Bureau of Printing, Stationery, and Blank Books.

No. 2 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except Saturdays, on  
which days 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

THOMAS COSTIGAN, Supervisor; R. P. H. ABELL, Book-  
keeper.

## CORONERS' OFFICE.

Nos. 12 and 15 Chatham street, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sun-  
days and holidays, 8 A. M. to 12 M.

MICHAEL J. B. MESSMER, FERDINAND LEVY, FERDI-  
NAND EDMAN, JOHN R. NUGENT, Coroners; JOHN T.  
TOAL, Clerk of the Board of Coroners.

## SUPREME COURT.

Second floor, New County Court-house, opens at 10.30 A. M.

CHARLES H. VAN BRUNT, Presiding Justice; JAMES A.  
FLACK, Clerk; THOMAS F. GILROY, Deputy County  
Clerk.

General Term, Room No. 9, WILLIAM LAMB, Jr., Clerk.

Special Term, Part I., Room No. 10, HUGH DONNELLY,  
Clerk.

Special Term, Part II., Room No. 18, WILLIAM J.  
HILL, Clerk.

Chambers, Room No. 11, WALTER BRADY, Clerk.  
Circuit, Part I., Room No. 12, SAMUEL BARRY, Clerk.  
Circuit, Part II., Room No. 14, JOHN B. MCGOLDRICK,  
Clerk.

Circuit, Part III., Room No. 13, GEORGE F. LYON,  
Clerk.

Circuit, Part IV., Room No. 15, J. LEWIS LYON, Clerk.

Judges' Private Chambers, Rooms Nos. 19 and 20,  
EDWARD J. KNIGHT, Librarian.

## SUPERIOR COURT.

Third floor, New County Court-house, 11 A. M.

General Term, Room No. 35.

Special Term, Room No. 33.

Chambers, Room No. 33, 10 A. M.

Part I., Room No. 34.

Part II., Room No. 35.

Part III., Room No. 36.

Judges' Private Chambers, Room No. 30.

Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 32.

Clerk's Office, Room No. 31, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Chief Judge; THOMAS BOESE, Chief  
Clerk.

## COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Third floor, New County Court-house, 11 A. M.

Assignment Bureau, Room No. 23, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Clerk's Office, Room No. 22, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

General Term, Room No. 24, 11 o'clock A. M. to ad-  
journment.

Special Term, Room No. 21, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjourn-  
ment.

Chambers, Room No. 21, 10.30 o'clock A. M. to adjourn-  
ment.

Part I., Room No. 25, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.

Part II., Room No. 26, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.

Part III., Room No. 27, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.

Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 23, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

RICHARD L. LARREMORE, Chief Justice; NATHANIEL  
JARVIS, Jr., Chief Clerk.

## COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

No. 32 Chambers street. Parts I. and II. Court opens  
at 11 o'clock A. M.

FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder; HENRY A. GILDER-  
SLEEVE and RUFUS B. COWING, Judges of the said Court.

Terms, first Monday each month.

JOHN SPARKS, Clerk. Office, Room No. 11 10 A. M. till  
4 P. M.

## CITY COURT.

City Hall.

General Term, Room No. 20.

Trial Term, Part I., Room No. 20.

Part II., Room No. 19.

Part III., Room No. 15.

Special Term, Chambers, Room No. 21, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Clerk's Office, Room No. 10, City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DAVID MCADAM, Chief Justice; MICHAEL T. DALY,  
Clerk.

## OVER AND TERMINER COURT

New County Court-house, second floor, southeast cor-  
ner, Room No. 12. Court opens at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Clerk's Office, Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park,  
second floor, northwest corner, Room No. 11, 10 A. M. till

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,  
Nos. 49 and 51 CHAMBERS ST.,  
May 22, 1888.

## NOTICE.

**PARTIES INTERESTED IN THE PROPOSED** change of grade at the intersection of the Southern Boulevard and St. Ann's avenue, in the Twenty-third Ward, are requested to call at the office of the Department of Public Parks, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street, within ten days from date, and examine a map or plan showing such proposed change, and make known their views in relation to the same.

By order of the Department of Public Parks,  
CHARLES DE F. BURNS,  
Secretary.

## JURORS.

NOTICE  
IN RELATION TO JURORS FOR STATE COURTS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,  
ROOM 127, STEWART BUILDING,  
CHAMBERS STREET AND BROADWAY,  
NEW YORK, June 1, 1887.

**APPLICATIONS FOR EXEMPTIONS WILL BE** heard here, from 9 to 4 daily, from all persons hitherto liable or recently liable who have become exempt, and all needed information will be given.

Those who have not answered as to their liability, or proved permanent exemption, will receive a "jury enrollment notice," requiring them to appear before me this year. Whether liable or not, such notices must be answered (in person, if possible, and at this office only) under severe penalties. If exempt, the party must bring proof of exemption; if liable, he must also answer in person, giving full and correct name, residence, etc., etc. No attention paid to letters.

Persons "enrolled" as liable must serve when called or pay their fines. No one except a person of good character and respectable means, and who can give satisfactory references, will be allowed to interfere. The fines if unpaid will be entered as judgments upon the property of the delinquents. All good citizens will aid the course of justice, and secure reliable and respectable jurors, and equalize their duty by serving promptly when summoned, allowing their clerks or subordinates to serve, reporting to me any attempt at bribery or evasion, and suggesting names for enrollment. Persons between sixty and seventy years of age, summer absentees, persons temporarily ill, and United States jurors are not exempt.

Every man must attend to his own notice. It is a misdemeanor to give any jury paper to another to answer, or to give any person a notice to answer, or to receive any present or bribe, directly or indirectly, in relation to a jury service, or to withhold any paper or make any false statement, and every case will be fully prosecuted.

CHARLES REILLY,  
Commissioner of Jurors.

## AQUEDUCT COMMISSION.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,  
ROOM 259, STEWART BUILDING, No. 115 BROADWAY,  
NEW YORK, May 4, 1888.

## TO CONTRACTORS.

**BIDS OR PROPOSALS FOR DEEPENING AND** finishing shaft No. 24, on Section A of the New Aqueduct, and constructing a Head House connected therewith, and doing all other work necessary to complete said shaft as shown in the approved plans and contract and specifications on file in the office of the Aqueduct Commissioners, will be received at this office until Wednesday, the 23d day of May, 1888, at 3 o'clock P. M., at which place and hour they may be opened by the Aqueduct Commissioners, and the award of the contract for said work and furnishing said material will be made by said Commissioners as soon thereafter as possible.

Blank forms of said approved contract and the specifications therefor, and bids or proposals and proper envelopes for their enclosure, and form of bonds, and also the plans for said work, and all other information, can be obtained at the office of the Aqueduct Commissioners on application to the Secretary.

By order of the Aqueduct Commissioners,  
JAMES C. SPENCER,  
President.

JOHN C. SHEERAN,  
Secretary.

## THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

**THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COLLEGE** of the City of New York hereby gives notice that the examination for admission to the College will take place on the 17th, 18th and 19th days of June. Blank forms of certificates for applicants may be obtained at the College until May 23, on which day, at 2 P. M., these certificates will be presented by the applicants in person.

The examinations of the College students for advancement will begin on May 24, and continue until June 8. Applicants for admission to the advanced classes may be examined with students upon making application to the President of the College before May 24.

The annual Commencement exercises will be held in the Academy of Music on the evening of June 27.

By order of the Executive Committee,  
CHARLES L. HOLT, Chairman.

Dated New York, May 18, 1888.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, No. 301 MOTT STREET,  
New York, January 31, 1888.

**AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH** of the City of New York, held at its office, No. 301 Mott street, January 27, 1888, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That section 13 of the Sanitary Code be and is hereby amended so to read as follows:

Sec. 13. That no owner or lessee of any building, or any part thereof, shall lease or let, or hire out the same or any portion thereof, to be occupied by any person, or allow the same to be occupied, as a place in which, or for any one, to dwell or lodge, except when said buildings or such parts thereof are sufficiently lighted, ventilated, provided and accommodated, and are in all respects in that condition of cleanliness and wholesomeness, for which this Code or any law of this State provides, or in which they or either of them require any such premises to be kept. Nor shall any such person rent, let, hire out, or allow, having power to prevent the same to be used as or for a place of sleeping or residence, any portion or apartment of any building, which apartment or portion has not at least one foot of its height and space above the level of every part of the sidewalk and carstone of any adjacent street, nor of which the floor is damp by reason of water from the ground, or which is impregnated or penetrated by any offensive gas, smell, or exhalation prejudicial to health.

Such person shall not prevent the leasing, renting, or occupancy of cellars or rooms less elevated than aforesaid, and as a part of any building rented or let, when they are not let or intended to be occupied or used by any person as a sleeping apartment, or as a principal or sole dwelling apartment.

[L. S.] JAMES C. BAYLES,  
President.

EMMONS CLARK,  
Secretary.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

## TO CONTRACTORS.

## PROPOSALS FOR GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, LUMBER, ETC.

## SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING

GROCERIES, ETC.  
10,200 pounds Dairy Butter; sample on exhibition, Friday, June 1, 1888.  
1,500 pounds Cheese.  
100 barrels Crackers.  
1,000 pounds Cocoa.  
10,000 pounds Rio Coffee, roasted.  
6,000 pounds Oolong Tea.  
40 dozen Canned Peas.  
4,000 dozen Fresh Eggs, all to be candled.  
80 pieces Bacon, prime quality, City Cured, to average about 6 pounds each.  
40 Hams, prime quality, City Cured, to average about 14 pounds each.  
20 Tongues, prime quality, City Cured, to average about 6 pounds each.  
614 barrels good sound White Potatoes, to weigh 172 pounds net per barrel.  
50 barrels prime Red or Yellow Onions, to weigh 150 pounds net per barrel.  
100 barrels prime Carrots, 130 pounds net per barrel.  
1,600 heads prime good seed Cabbage.  
100 bags Coarse Meal, 100 pounds in each.  
100 bales prime quality Timothy Hay, tare not to exceed 3 pounds; weight charged as received at Blackwell's Island.  
1,000 bushels Oats, 32 pounds net per bushel.

## CROCKERY.

3 gross Male Urinals.  
10 gross Dinner Plates.  
5 gross Cups.

## DRY GOODS.

4,500 yards Blue Denim.  
1,200 yards White Flannel.  
200 yards Table Linen.  
800 yards Huck Toweling.  
40 dozen White Spool Cotton, O. N. T., No. 50.

## HARDWARE, IRON, TIN, ETC.

5 dozen Sand Stones.  
25 stokes Bright Iron Wire, No. 18.  
100 boxes first quality XXXX, 14 x 20.  
4 boxes first quality Charcoal Tin, 14 x 20.  
4 boxes first quality Roofing Tin.  
2 bundles first quality R. G. Iron, No. 24, 24 x 84.  
2 bundles first quality V. G. Iron, No. 24, 24 x 84.  
10 pigs first quality Black Tin.  
200 pounds first quality Salt Tissue.  
25 barrels Standard White Kerosene Oil, 150° test.

## LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

250 sides Waxed Kip Leather, prime quality, to average about 17 feet.  
250 sides Waxed Upper Leather, prime quality, to average about 17 feet.  
100 bunches Leather Shoe Laces.  
200 pounds Shoe Tacks, first quality, 2 oz.

## LUMBER.

2,500 square feet Georgia Yellow Pine Flooring, first quality, clear, thoroughly seasoned, edged or dressed one side, 3 1/2 x 15.  
20 Chestnut sleepers, first quality, sound, 10 feet.  
2,500 superficial feet Georgia Yellow Pine Flooring, first quality, clear, thoroughly seasoned, edged or dressed one side, 3 1/2 x 15.  
50 pieces Spruce, first quality, 3 x 4 x 16 feet.  
All lumber to be delivered at Blackwell's Island.

—will be received at the Department of Public Charities and Correction, in the City of New York, until 9 o'clock A. M. of Saturday, June 2, 1888. 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, Lumber, 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.

The Board of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to reject all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest, as provided in SECTION 54, CHAPTER 410, LAWS OF 1882.

No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, or 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 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, in the penal amount of one hundred per cent of the ESTIMATED amount of the contract.

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; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they shall pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting. The 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, 1880, if the contract shall be awarded to the person for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of this security shall, in addition to the justification and acknowledgment, 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 SECURITY REQUIRED FOR THE FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTRACT. Such check or money must not be enclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Esti-

mate-box; 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 the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be enclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to him, or his bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and provide such proper security as has been heretofore stated to be requisite, 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 estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures. Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, in accordance with the terms of the contract, or from time to time, as the Commissioners may determine.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment, can be obtained at the office of the Department.

Dated New York, May 22, 1888.

THOMAS S. BRENNAN, President,  
CHARLES E. SIMMONS, Commissioner,  
HENRY H. PORTER, Commissioner,  
Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

## TO CONTRACTORS.

## PROPOSALS FOR MATERIALS AND WORK REQUIRED IN THE BUILDING OF A DOUBLE OVEN IN THE KITCHEN ATTACHED TO THE LUNATIC ASYLUM, BLACKWELL'S ISLAND, NEW YORK.

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR THE** aforesaid job, in accordance with the specifications and plans, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, No. 66 Third Avenue, in the City of New York, until 9 o'clock A. M. of Tuesday, May 23, 1888. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for a Double Oven, 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 and read.

The Board of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to reject all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest, as provided in SECTION 54, CHAPTER 410, LAWS OF 1882.

No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, or 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 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 SIX HUNDRED (\$600) 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; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they shall pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting. The 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, 1880, if the contract shall be awarded to the person for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of this security shall, in addition to the justification and acknowledgment, 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 SECURITY REQUIRED FOR THE FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTRACT. Such check or money must not be enclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Esti-

mate-box; and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to him, or his bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and provide such proper security as has been heretofore stated to be requisite, 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 estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures. Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, in accordance with the terms of the contract, or from time to time, as the Commissioners may determine.

BIDDERS ARE INFORMED THAT NO DEVIATION FROM THE SPECIFICATIONS WILL BE ALLOWED, UNLESS UNDER THE WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment, can be obtained at the office of the Department, where the plans will be on exhibition for the information of bidders.

Dated New York, May 17, 1888.

THOMAS S. BRENNAN, President,  
HENRY H. PORTER, Commissioner,  
CHARLES E. SIMMONS, Commissioner,  
Public Charities and Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,  
No. 66 THIRD AVENUE.

## TO CONTRACTORS.

## PROPOSALS FOR REBUILDING ENGINE, ETC., OF STEAMER "MINNAHANONCK."

**SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR THE** aforesaid job, in accordance with the specifications and plans, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Charities and Correction, No. 66 Third Avenue, in the City of New York, until 9 o'clock A. M. of Tuesday, May 23, 1888. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Rebuilding Engine, etc., of Steamer 'MinnaHanonck,'" with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the President of said Department and read.

The Board of Public Charities and Correction reserves the right to reject all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest, as provided in SECTION 54, CHAPTER 410, LAWS OF 1882.

No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, or 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 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 TEN THOUSAND (\$10,000) 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; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they shall pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion, and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting. The 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, 1880, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of this security shall, in addition to the justification and acknowledgment, 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 SECURITY REQUIRED FOR THE FAITHFUL PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTRACT. Such check or money must not be enclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to him, or his bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and provide such proper security as has been heretofore stated to be requisite, he or they shall be considered as having



The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at this office with the



sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default of the Corporation; and the contract will be re-advertised and relet, and so on until it be accepted and executed.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates their names and places of residence; the names of all persons interested with them therein; and if no other person be so interested, the estimate shall distinctly state the fact; also that the estimate is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same work, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also that no member of the Common Council, Head of a Department, Chief of a Bureau, Deputy thereof, or Clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof; which estimate must be verified by the oath in writing, of the party making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed to by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the validity of the estimate, and to the person or persons making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his or their sureties for its faithful performance; and that if said person or persons shall omit or refuse to execute the amount of the contract, they will pay to the Corporation of the City of New York any difference between the sum to which said person or persons would be entitled upon its completion, and that which said Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount, in each case, to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work to be done, by which the bids are awarded. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and it is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety and otherwise; and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith and without collusion or fraud, and is not required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered will be subject to approval by the Comptroller of the City of New York, after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National Banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be included in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department to whom the contract is awarded, 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. As 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 bond required, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instructions of the Engineer in Charge.

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

The right to decline all the estimates is reserved, if deemed for the interest of the Corporation of the City of New York.

Bidders are requested, in making their bids or estimates, to use the blank prepared for that purpose by the Department, a copy of which, together with the form of agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the work, can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the Department.

LUCIUS J. N. STARK,

JAMES MATTHEWS,

CHARLES H. MARSHALL,

Commissioners of the Department of Docks.

Dated New York, May 15, 1888.

#### BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, until 9.30 o'clock A. M., on Tuesday, June 5, 1888, for Heating Apparatus, Alterations, etc., in Grammar School Building No. 48.

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

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

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

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

JOHN H. TIETJEN, Chairman,

J. GEORGE FLAMMER, Secretary,

Board of School Trustees, Twentieth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, until Monday, June 4, and until 9 o'clock P. M. on said day, for the Erection of a New School Building on the northeast corner of Seventy-seventh street and Tenth avenue.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and blank proposals obtained at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand street, third floor.

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

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

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

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

JAMES R. CUMING,

JACQUES H. HERTS,

RICHARD S. TREACY,

HENRY A. ROGERS,

J. SEAVEY PAGE,

Board of School Trustees, Twenty-second Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Fourteenth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, until Monday, June 4, 1888, and until 9.30 o'clock A. M., on said day, for Repairs, Alterations, etc., at Grammar School Building No. 21; also for Sanitary Alterations, Repairs, etc., at Grammar School Buildings Nos. 21 and 30; also for New Furniture, etc., for Grammar School Building No. 21.

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

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

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

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

JOHN A. O'BRIEN, Chairman,

FRANKLIN SMITH, Secretary,

Board of School Trustees, Fourteenth Ward.

Dated New York, May 22, 1888.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees for the Seventeenth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, until Friday, June 1, 1888, and until 9.30 o'clock A. M., for Alterations, etc., to Heating Apparatus in Grammar School Buildings Nos. 19 and 79.

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

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

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

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

HIRAM MERRITT, Chairman,

CHARLES MEHLING, Secretary,

Board of School Trustees, Seventeenth Ward.

Dated New York, May 19, 1888.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees for the Twelfth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, until Thursday, May 31, 1888, and until 9.30 o'clock A. M., on said day, for Repairs, Alterations, etc., at Grammar School Buildings Nos. 37, 43, 45, 57, 68, 72 and 78, and at Primary School Building No. 32; also for Sanitary Alterations, Repairs, etc., at Grammar School Buildings Nos. 37, 45, 57, 68, 72 and 78, and at Primary School Building No. 19.

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

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

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

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

JOHN WHALEN, Chairman,

ANTONIO RASINES, Secretary,

Board of School Trustees, Twelfth Ward.

Dated New York, May 18, 1888.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Twenty-third Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, until Thursday, May 31, 1888, and until 9.30 o'clock P. M., on said day, for Repairs, Alterations, etc., at Grammar School No. 61, and for Sanitary Repairs, Alterations, etc., at Grammar School No. 60.

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

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

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

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

WILLIAM R. BEAL, Chairman,

CHARLES B. LAUSON, Secretary,

Board of School Trustees, Twenty-third Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Twenty-fourth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, third floor. The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

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

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

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

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Dated New York, May 17, 1888.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Trustees of the Ninth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, until 9.30 o'clock A. M., on Friday, May 25, 1888, for Repairs, Alterations, etc., at Grammar School Buildings Nos. 41 and 47; also for Sanitary Alterations, Repairs, etc., at Grammar School Buildings Nos. 3 and 41; and Primary School Building No. 24.

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

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map last mentioned; thence running still in a northerly direction along the said line of low water, in the Harlem river, as shown on the map last mentioned, and along the line of low water in the Harlem river, as shown on another map attached to a grant made by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York to James H. Welsh, dated September fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and filed in the office of the Comptroller of the City of New York, in Book I of Grants, page 540, until it intersects the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifth street; running thence westerly along the southerly line of One Hundred and Fifth street one hundred and forty-five and thirty-nine one-hundredths feet; and running thence in a southeasterly direction two hundred and two and forty-six one-hundredths feet, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

Also any and all wharfage, cranes, advantages or emoluments growing or accruing by or from that part of the exterior line of the said city lying on the easterly side of the said premises fronting on the Harlem river. Saving and reserving out of that part of the premises heretofore described which is included in the said grants to Richard Kelly and James H. Welsh, so much thereof as forms part of any street or streets, avenue or avenues that were at the dates of the said grants respectively or have since been assigned, designated or laid out through the said premises according to law.

Dated, New York, May 22, 1888.

HENRY R. REEKMAN,

Counsel to the Corporation,

No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to that part of COURTLAND AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority) extending from the southerly side of East One Hundred and Forty-eighth street to the northerly side of East One Hundred and Sixty-third street, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road by the Department of Public Parks.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BILL of the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the thirty-first day of May, 1888, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, there to remain for and during the space of ten days.

Dated New York, May 16, 1888.

EDWARD MCCUE,

WM. V. I. MERCER,

MITCHELL LEVY,

Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to that part of NORTH THIRD AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority) from the Twenty-third Ward to Polkman Avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road by said Department.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BILL of the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be presented for taxation to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the twenty-fourth day of May, 1888, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon; and that the said bill of costs, charges and expenses has been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, there to remain for and during the space of ten days.

Dated New York, May 10, 1888.

GEORGE W. MCLEAN,

JAMES J. TRAYNOR,

CHARLES C. LEARY,

Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title to the lands required for the widening of FIFTH AVENUE, between One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, and one hundred feet north of One Hundred and Tenth street, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, for a public place, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 471 of the Laws of 1886.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots and unimproved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 200 Broadway (fifth floor) in the said city, on or before the 19th day of June, 1888, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 19th day of June, 1888, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each said day at four o'clock P. M.

Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the nineteenth day of June, 1888.

Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows, to wit: Northerly by the centre line of One Hundred and Twelfth and Twelfth and One Hundred and Thirteenth streets, extending from the easterly side of Sixth avenue to within 100 feet of the westerly side of Fifth avenue, the southerly side of One Hundred and Fourteenth street, and the centre line of the blocks between One Hundred and Twelfth and One Hundred and Thirteenth streets, and extending from a point 100 feet easterly of the easterly side of Fifth avenue to the westerly side of Fourth avenue; easterly by a line parallel with and distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly side of Fifth avenue and extending from the southerly side of One Hundred and Fourteenth street to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Twelfth and Twelfth and One Hundred and Thirteenth streets, the westerly side of Fourth avenue, and by a line parallel with and distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly side of Fifth avenue, and extending from the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Seventh and One Hundred and Eighth



streets to the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixth street, southerly by the centre line of the blocks between One Hundred and Seventh and One Hundred and Eighth streets, the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixth street and the northerly side of One Hundred and Tenth street; westerly by the easterly side of Fifth avenue, the easterly side of Sixth avenue, and a line parallel with and distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly side of Fifth avenue, and extending from the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Twelfth and One Hundred and Thirteenth streets to the southerly side of One Hundred and Fourteenth street.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the sixth day of July, 1888, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, May 2, 1888.

EDWARD L. PARRIS,  
ADOLPH L. SANGER,  
JOHN WHALEN,  
Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Works, for an order of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, from Eighth avenue to the first new street west of Eighth avenue, and from Avenue St. Nicholas to the Hudson river, in the City of New York.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, COMMISSIONERS of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all other persons who may be concerned, to wit:

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to us at our office, No. 200 Broadway (fifth floor), in the said city, on or before the nineteenth day of June, 1888, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said nineteenth day of June, 1888, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days, at three o'clock P. M.

Second—That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works, in the City of New York, there to remain until the nineteenth day of June, 1888.

Third—That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Northerly by the centre line of the blocks between One Hundred and Forty-eighth and One Hundred and Forty-ninth streets; easterly by the westerly side of Eighth avenue; southerly by the centre line of the blocks between One Hundred and Forty-seventh and One Hundred and Forty-eighth streets; westerly by the bulkhead-line of the Hudson river; excepting from said area all the streets and avenues heretofore opened, as such areas is shown upon our benefit map deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on the sixth day of July, 1888, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, April 27, 1888.

JAMES J. KELSO,  
DAVID DE VENNY,  
GEO. CAULFIELD,  
Commissioners.

CARROLL BERRY, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Department of Public Works, for an order of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to the opening of ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET, from the easterly line of Tenth avenue to a point about 25 feet easterly therefrom, and a new avenue from the last-mentioned point, in a southerly, easterly and northerly direction, to Avenue St. Nicholas, opposite One Hundred and Thirtieth street.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York hereby give notice that the Counsel to the Corporation will apply to the Supreme Court in the First Judicial District of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the Chambers of said Court, in the County Court-house in the City of New York, on the 7th day of June, 1888, at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of a Commissioner of Estimate and Assessment in the above proceeding in the place and stead of Cornelius A. Runkle, deceased.

Dated New York, April 23, 1888.

HENRY R. BECKMAN,  
Counsel to the Corporation,  
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

CITY OF NEW YORK,  
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,  
May 9, 1888.

#### NOTICE TO PROPERTY-OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 916 OF THE "New York City Consolidation Act of 1882," the Comptroller of the City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property affected by the following assessment lists, viz.:

Southern Boulevard sewer and appurtenances, on the south side, between Lincoln and Willis avenues.

Tenth avenue laying crosswalks, from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth to One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street.

One Hundred and Eighty and One Hundred and Ninth streets fencing vacant lots, between First and Second avenues.

One Hundred and Twenty-second street paving with trap-blocks, from Seventh avenue to Avenue St. Nicholas, and laying crosswalks.

One Hundred and Twenty-third street paving with granite-block pavement, from Eighth to Tenth avenue, and laying crosswalks.

One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street sewer and appurtenances, from the point east of Willis avenue to the east line of Brown place.

One Hundred and Forty-second street regulating, grading, curbing and flagging, from Seventh to Eighth avenue.

One Hundred and Fifty-first street regulating, grading, curb, gutter, flagging and laying crosswalks between North Third and Courtland avenues.

Avenue B sewer, between Fifth and Sixth streets, which were completed by the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments May 3, 1888, and entered on the same date in the Record of Titles of Assessments kept in the "Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents

that unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date said entry of the assessments, interest will be collected thereon as provided in section 917 of said "New York City Consolidation Act of 1882."

Section 917 of the said act provides that, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment, to charge, collect and receive the same thereon, at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the date of such entry to the date of payment."

The above assessments are payable to the Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears at the "Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents," between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., and all payments made thereon, on or before July 16, 1888, will be exempt from interest as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, from the date of entry in the Record of Titles of Assessments in said Bureau to the date of payment.

THEODORE W. MYERS,  
Comptroller.

#### REAL ESTATE RECORDS.

THE ATTENTION OF LAWYERS, REAL Estate Owners, Monetary Institutions engaged in making loans upon real estate, and all who are interested in providing themselves with facilities for reducing the cost of examinations and searches, is invited to these Official Indices of Records, containing all recorded transfers of real estate in the City of New York from 1853 to 1887, prepared under the direction of the Commissioners of Records.

Grantees, grantees, suits in equity, insolvents' and Sheriff's sales in 61 volumes, full bound, price..... \$100 00

The same in 25 volumes, half bound..... 50 00

Complete sets, folded, ready for binding..... 15 00

Records of Judgments, 25 volumes, bound..... 10 00

Orders should be addressed to "Mr. Stephen Angell Room 23, Stewart Building."

THEODORE W. MYERS,  
Comptroller.

#### CORPORATION NOTICE.

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

List 2503, No. 1. Regulating, grading, setting curbs and flagging One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue.

List 2576, No. 2. Regulating, grading, setting curbs and flagging Eighty-seventh street, from the Boulevard to West End avenue.

List 2599, No. 3. Paving Ninety-ninth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, with trap blocks.

List 2551, No. 4. Paving One Hundred and Thirtieth street, from Sixth to Seventh avenue, with trap blocks.

List 2564, No. 5. Fencing vacant lots on the southeast corner of Madison avenue and One Hundred and Twelfth street.

List 2555, No. 6. Fencing vacant lots bounded by One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Manhattan street and Tenth avenue.

List 2570, No. 7. Fencing vacant lots on both sides of One Hundred and Fifteenth street, from Boulevard to Riverside Drive.

List 2557, No. 8. Fencing vacant lots on the west side of Western Boulevard, between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets.

List 2568, No. 9. Fencing vacant lots on block bounded by Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth streets, Eighth and Ninth avenues.

List 2567, No. 10. Regulating, grading, setting curbs and flagging One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, from the east line of first new avenue west of Eighth avenue to the west line of the first new avenue west of Eighth avenue.

List 2568, No. 11. Regulating, grading, setting curbs and flagging Ninetieth street, from First avenue to Avenue A.

List 2572, No. 12. Regulating, grading, setting curbs and flagging One Hundred and Fortieth street, from Eighth avenue to Tenth avenue.

List 2573, No. 13. Regulating, grading, setting curbs and flagging Edgecomb avenue, from One Hundred and Thirtieth to One Hundred and Fortieth streets.

List 2576, No. 14. Flagging both sides of One Hundred and Tenth street, between Fourth and Madison avenues.

List 2577, No. 15. Flagging east side of Seventh avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets.

List 2578, No. 16. Flagging north side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street and south side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of New York, and bounded on the north by One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, on the south by One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street and Brook avenue, on the east by Tenth and Third avenues, and on the west by Washington avenue; including the east side of Boston avenue, from One Hundred and Sixty-seventh to One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, and both sides of Washington avenue, from Brook avenue to One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

No. 2. Both sides of Eightieth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 3. Both sides of Ninety-ninth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 4. Both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-second street, from Sixth to Seventh avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 5. Commencing at the southeast corner of Madison avenue and One Hundred and Twelfth street, and extending easterly on One Hundred and Twelfth street 70 feet and southerly on Madison avenue 141 feet.

No. 6. Property bounded by One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Manhattan street and Tenth avenue, and both sides of One Hundred and Fifteenth street, from the Boulevard to Riverside Drive.

No. 8. West side of Western Boulevard, from One Hundred and Twenty-fourth to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets.

No. 9. Block bounded by Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth streets, Eighth and Ninth avenues.

No. 10. North side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, from Eighth avenue to Edgecomb road, and south side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, extending half the distance from first new avenue west of Eighth avenue to Eighth avenue, and half the distance to second new avenue west of Eighth avenue.

No. 11. Both sides of Ninetieth street, from First avenue to Avenue A, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 12. Both sides of One Hundred and Fortieth street, from Eighth to Edgecomb avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 13. Both sides of Edgecomb avenue, from One Hundred and Thirtieth to One Hundred and Fortieth street, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

No. 14. Both sides of One Hundred and Tenth street, from Fourth to Madison avenue.

No. 15. East side of Seventh avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-first to One Hundred and Twenty-second street.

No. 16. North side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street and south side of One Hundred and

Twenty-eighth street, from Fourth to Lexington avenue. All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 114 City Hall, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

The above-described lists will be transmitted, as provided by law, to the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments for confirmation, on June 20, 1888.

EDWARD GILON, Chairman,  
PATRICK M. HAVERTY,  
CHAS. E. WENDT,  
EDWARD CAHILL,  
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,  
No. 114 City Hall,  
NEW YORK, May 19, 1888.

In the matter of closing that portion of KINGSBRIDGE ROAD lying south of One Hundred and Fiftieth street, and portions of other streets adjacent thereto.

PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY VESTED in the Board of Assessors by chapter 677, Laws of 1867, and other statutes in such cases made and provided, said Board of Assessors has examined and duly considered all the claims presented to it for awards for damages to land, etc., caused by the above-entitled matter, and has made certain awards for damages, and has established the area benefited by the aforesaid closing.

All persons whose interests may be affected by this proceeding are notified that within twenty days from the date of this notice the Board of Assessors will apportion the expense belonging thereto among the owners of all houses and lots intended to be benefited thereby.

EDWARD GILON, Chairman,  
PATRICK M. HAVERTY,  
CHAS. E. WENDT,  
EDWARD CAHILL,  
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,  
No. 114 City Hall,  
NEW YORK, May 17, 1888.

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

List 2503, No. 1. Regulating, grading, setting curbs and flagging One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, from Tenth to Eleventh avenue.

List 2576, No. 2. Regulating, grading, setting curbs and flagging Eighty-seventh street, from the Boulevard to West End avenue.

List 2599, No. 3. Paving Ninety-ninth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, with trap blocks.

List 2551, No. 4. Paving One Hundred and Thirtieth street, from Sixth to Seventh avenue, with trap blocks.

List 2564, No. 5. Fencing vacant lots on the southeast corner of Madison avenue and One Hundred and Twelfth street.

List 2555, No. 6. Fencing vacant lots bounded by One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Manhattan street and Tenth avenue.

List 2570, No. 7. Fencing vacant lots on both sides of One Hundred and Fifteenth street, from Boulevard to Riverside Drive.

List 2557, No. 8. Fencing vacant lots on the west side of Western Boulevard, between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets.

List 2568, No. 9. Fencing vacant lots on block bounded by Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth streets, Eighth and Ninth avenues.

List 2567, No. 10. Regulating, grading, setting curbs and flagging One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, from the east line of first new avenue west of Eighth avenue to the west line of the first new avenue west of Eighth avenue.

List 2568, No. 11. Regulating, grading, setting curbs and flagging Ninetieth street, from First avenue to Avenue A.

List 2572, No. 12. Regulating, grading, setting curbs and flagging One Hundred and Fortieth street, from Eighth avenue to Tenth avenue.

List 2573, No. 13. Regulating, grading, setting curbs and flagging Edgecomb avenue, from One Hundred and Thirtieth to One Hundred and Fortieth streets.

List 2576, No. 14. Flagging both sides of One Hundred and Tenth street, between Fourth and Madison avenues.

List 2577, No. 15. Flagging east side of Seventh avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-first and One Hundred and Twenty-second streets.

List 2578, No. 16. Flagging north side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street and south side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of New York, and bounded on the north by One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, on the south by One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street and Brook avenue, on the east by Tenth and Third avenues, and on the west by Washington avenue; including the east side of Boston avenue, from One Hundred and Sixty-seventh to One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street, and both sides of Washington avenue, from Brook avenue to One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street.

No. 2. Both sides of Eightieth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 3. Both sides of Ninety-ninth street, from Ninth to Tenth avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 4. Both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-second street, from Sixth to Seventh avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 5. Commencing at the southeast corner of Madison avenue and One Hundred and Twelfth street, and extending easterly on One Hundred and Twelfth street 70 feet and southerly on Madison avenue 141 feet.

No. 6. Property bounded by One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Manhattan street and Tenth avenue, and both sides of One Hundred and Fifteenth street, from the Boulevard to Riverside Drive.

No. 8. West side of Western Boulevard, from One Hundred and Twenty-fourth to One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets.

No. 9. Block bounded by Ninety-fourth and Ninety-fifth streets, Eighth and Ninth avenues.

No. 10. North side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, from Eighth avenue to Edgecomb road, and south side of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, extending half the distance from first new avenue west of Eighth avenue to Eighth avenue, and half the distance to second new avenue west of Eighth avenue.

No. 11. Both sides of Ninetieth street, from First avenue to Avenue A, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 12. Both sides of One Hundred and Fortieth street, from Eighth to Edgecomb avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 13. Both sides of Edgecomb avenue, from One Hundred and Thirtieth to One Hundred and Fortieth street, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

No. 14. Both sides of One Hundred and Tenth street, from Fourth to Madison avenue.

No. 15. East side of Seventh avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-first to One Hundred and Twenty-second street.

No. 16. North side of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street and south side of One Hundred and

Hundred and Forty-fourth and One Hundred and Forty-fifth streets; and west side of College avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-fourth and One Hundred and Forty-fifth streets.

No. 14. West side of Third avenue, between One Hundred and Thirty-fifth and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth streets, and north side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, between Third and Rider avenues.

No. 15. Both sides of Bleeker street, between West Tenth and Christopher streets.

No. 16. Both sides of Eighty-seventh street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

No. 17. South side of Seventy-sixth street, from Lexington and Fourth avenues.

No. 18. West side of Tenth avenue, from Twenty-third to Twenty-second street.

No. 19. Both sides of One Hundred and Thirty-third street, from the Boulevard to Tenth avenue.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to the Chairman of the Board of Assessors, at their office, No. 114 City Hall, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

The above-described lists will be transmitted, as provided by law, to the Board of Revision and Correction of Assessments for confirmation, on the 13th day of June, 1888.

EDWARD GILON, Chairman,  
PATRICK M. HAVERTY,  
CHAS. E. WENDT,  
EDWARD CAHILL,  
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,  
No. 114 City Hall,  
NEW YORK, May 12, 1888.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
Room 6, No. 31 Chambers Street,  
NEW YORK, May 18, 1888.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A SEALED envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, also the number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock P. M., June 1, 1888, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department.

No. 1. FOR SEWER IN ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH STREET, between Eighth and Manhattan avenues, and between Manhattan avenue and east of Morningside Park.

No. 2. FOR SEWERS IN ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTH STREET, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

No. 3. FOR FLAGGING AND REFLAGGING THE SIDEWALKS ON THE EAST SIDE OF TENTH AVENUE, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and on the WEST SIDE OF TENTH AVENUE, between Sixth and Seventh streets.

No. 4. FOR REGULATING AND GRADING NINETEEN-SECOND STREET, from Boulevard to Riverside Drive, and SETTING CURB-STONES AND FLAGGING SIDEWALKS THEREIN.

Each estimate must contain the name and place of residence of the person making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same work, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud. That no member of the Common Council, head of a department, or a bureau, or a deputy thereof, or any other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested in the estimate or in the work to which it relates or in the profits thereon.

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 testify 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 the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS RECEIVED FOR ANY PARTICULAR WORK, AND TO ADJUDGE IN FAVOR OF THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CITY.

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

D. LOWER SMITH,  
Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
Room 6, No. 31 Chambers Street,  
NEW YORK, May 15, 1888.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A SEALED envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, also the number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock P. M., Monday, May 28, 1888, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department.



No. 1. FOR TAKING UP AND RELAYING THE PAVEMENT NOW IN THE FOLLOWING-NAMED STREETS: WARREN STREET, between Church and Greenwich streets; BARCLAY STREET, between College place and Washington street; JOHN STREET, between Broadway and Pearl street; BAYARD STREET, between Bowers and Elizabeth streets; CATHARINE STREET, between Madison and South streets; CHRYSTIE STREET, between Hester and Canal streets; MULBERRY STREET, between Houston and Bleeker streets, and ELEVENTH STREET, between Broadway and University place.

No. 2. FOR TAKING UP AND RELAYING THE PAVEMENT NOW IN THE FOLLOWING-NAMED STREETS: SPRING STREET, between Broadway and West street; BROOME STREET, between Broadway and Hudson street, and BROOME STREET, between Bowers and Ludlow street.

No. 3. FOR TAKING UP AND RELAYING THE PAVEMENT NOW IN THE FOLLOWING-NAMED STREETS: ROOSEVELT STREET, between South and Water streets; WILLIAM STREET, between Hanover Square and North William street; WILLIAM STREET, between William street and Park Row; NASSAU STREET, between Wall and Spruce streets (except where now laid with asphalt pavement); PEARL STREET, between Whitehall and Broad streets, and BEAVER STREET, between Pearl and New streets.

No. 4. FOR TAKING UP AND RELAYING THE PAVEMENT NOW IN THE FOLLOWING-NAMED STREETS: TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, from east curb of Sixth avenue to a point 60 feet easterly; THIRTY-NINTH STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; FORTIETH STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; FORTY-FIFTH STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; FORTY-SIXTH STREET, from Fifth avenue to a point 200 feet easterly; FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and SIXTH STREET, (west side), between Forty-sixth and Forty-ninth streets.

No. 5. FOR TAKING UP AND RELAYING THE PAVEMENT NOW IN THE FOLLOWING-NAMED STREETS: TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, between Second and Madison avenues; TWENTY-EIGHTH STREET, between Fourth and Madison avenues; THIRTY-FIRST STREET, between Third and Lexington avenues; THIRTY-SECOND STREET, between Second and Third avenues; THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, between Fifth and Madison avenues; THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, between Fourth and Madison avenues; FORTY-FIFTH STREET, between Second and Third avenues; FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, between Second and Third avenues; FORTY-NINTH STREET, between First and Second avenues; FIFTIETH STREET, between First and Second avenues; FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, between Fourth and Lexington avenues, and FIFTY-SIXTH STREET, between Fourth and Lexington avenues.

No. 6. FOR TAKING UP AND RELAYING THE PAVEMENTS NOW IN THE FOLLOWING-NAMED STREETS: THIRD AVENUE, east side, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets; LEXINGTON AVENUE, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets; LEXINGTON AVENUE, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets; LEXINGTON AVENUE, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets; LEXINGTON AVENUE, between Seventy-first and Seventy-second streets; LEXINGTON AVENUE, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth streets; LEXINGTON AVENUE, between Eighty-first and Eighty-second streets; FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, between Seventeenth and Twenty-third streets; MADISON AVENUE, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets; BROADWAY (west side), between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets; BROADWAY (east side), between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets; and BROADWAY (west side), between Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets.

No. 7. FOR TAKING UP AND RELAYING THE PAVEMENTS NOW IN THE FOLLOWING-NAMED STREETS: FORTY-SEVENTH STREET, between Broadway and Eighth avenue; FORTY-EIGHTH STREET, between Broadway and Eighth avenue; FORTY-NINTH STREET, between Ninth and Eighth avenues; FIFTY-FIRST STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; FIFTY-SECOND STREET, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; FIFTY-SECOND STREET, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; FIFTY-THIRD STREET, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, and FIFTY-FIFTH STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

No. 8. FOR TAKING UP AND RELAYING THE PAVEMENT NOW IN THE FOLLOWING-NAMED STREETS: SIXTY-THIRD STREET, between Fourth and Lexington avenues; SIXTY-FIFTH STREET, between Second and Third avenues; SEVENTY-FIRST STREET, between First and Second avenues; SEVENTY-FIRST STREET, between Third and Lexington avenues; SEVENTY-FIRST STREET, between Ninth and Tenth avenues; SEVENTY-FIFTH STREET, between First and Lexington avenues; SEVENTY-EIGHTH STREET, between Madison and Fourth avenues, and SEVENTY-NINTH STREET, between Third and Lexington avenues.

No. 9. FOR TAKING UP AND RELAYING THE PAVEMENT NOW IN THE FOLLOWING-NAMED STREETS: ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH STREET, between Fourth and Fifth avenues; LAWRENCE STREET, between One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets; ONE HUNDRED AND NINETEENTH STREET, between Second and Third avenues; SECOND AVENUE, between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets.

Each estimate must contain the name and place of residence of the person making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and no one shall be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact. That it is made without connection with any other person making an estimate for the same work, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud. That no member of the Common Council, or of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested in the estimate or in the work to which it relates or in the profits thereon. 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 included in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the Estimate, 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; and if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

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

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

JOHN NEWTON,  
Commissioner of Public Works.

#### REGULATIONS ESTABLISHING A SCALE OF WATER RENTS AND RULES GOVERNING THE USE OF WATER, FOR THE CITY OF NEW YORK, BY ORDER OF JOHN NEWTON, COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

UNDER CHAPTER 410, LAWS 1886, SECTIONS 350, 351, 352 AND 353, as amended by chapter 559, Laws 1887, as follows:

"The Commissioner of public works shall, from time to time, establish scales of rents for the supplying of water, which shall be executed in a manner to be provided by law, and which shall be apportioned to different classes of buildings in said city in reference to their dimensions, values, exposure to fires, ordinary uses for dwellings, stores, shops, private stables and other common purposes, number of families or occupants, or consumption of water, as near as may be practicable, and modify, alter, amend and increase such scale from time to time, and extend it to other descriptions of buildings and establishments. All extra charges for water shall be deemed to be included in the regular rents, and shall become a charge and lien upon the buildings upon which they are respectively imposed, and, if not paid, shall be recoverable in the same manner as the regular rents. Such regular rents, including the extra charges above mentioned, shall be collected from the owners or occupants of all such buildings respectively, which shall be stated in addition any street or sewerage fee, and in city in which the distributing water-pipes are or may be laid, and from which they can be supplied with water. Said rents, including the extra charges aforesaid, shall become a charge and lien upon such houses and lots, respectively, as herein provided, that no charge whatever shall be made against any building in which a water-meter may have been, or shall be placed as provided in this act. In all such cases the charge for water shall be determined only by the quantity of water actually used as shown by said meters."

"The said Commissioner of public works is hereby authorized to prescribe a penalty not exceeding the sum of five dollars for each offense, for permitting water to be wasted, and for any violation of such reasonable rules as he may, from time to time, prescribe for the prevention of the waste of water; such fine shall be added to the regular meter rent."

The regular annual rents to be collected by the Department of Public Works shall be as follows, to wit: Croton Water Rates for Buildings from 16 to 50 feet, all others not specified subject to Special Rates.

FRONT WIDTH.	1 Story.	2 Stories.	3 Stories.	4 Stories.	5 Stories.
16 feet and under.	\$4 00	\$5 00	\$6 00	\$7 00	\$8 00
16 to 18 feet.	5 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	9 00
18 to 20 feet.	6 00	7 00	8 00	9 00	10 00
20 to 22 feet.	7 00	8 00	9 00	10 00	11 00
22 to 24 feet.	8 00	9 00	10 00	11 00	12 00
24 to 26 feet.	9 00	10 00	11 00	12 00	13 00
26 to 28 feet.	10 00	11 00	12 00	13 00	14 00
28 to 30 feet.	11 00	12 00	13 00	14 00	15 00
30 to 32 feet.	12 00	13 00	14 00	15 00	16 00
32 to 34 feet.	13 00	14 00	15 00	16 00	17 00
34 to 36 feet.	14 00	15 00	16 00	17 00	18 00

The rent of all tenements which shall exceed in width fifty feet shall be the subject of special contract with the Commissioner of Public Works.

The apportionment of the regular rents upon dwelling-houses are on the basis that one family is to occupy the same, and for each additional family, one dollar per year shall be charged.

METERS will be placed on all houses where waste of water is found, and they will be charged at rates fixed by the Department for all the water passing through them.

The extra and miscellaneous rates shall be as follows to wit:

BAKERSIES.—For the average daily use of flour, for each barrel, three dollars per annum.

BARKER SHOPS shall be charged from five to twenty dollars per annum each in the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works; an additional charge, five dollars per annum shall be made for each bathtub therein.

BATHING TUBS in private houses, beyond one, shall be charged at three dollars per annum each, and five dollars per annum each in public houses, boarding-houses, and bathing establishments. Combination stationary wash-basins, of movable division in the center and capable of use for bathing, shall be charged the same as bathing tubs.

BUILDING PURPOSES.—For each one thousand bricks laid, or for stone-work—to be measured as brick—ten cents per thousand. For plastering, forty cents per hundred yards.

COWS.—For each and every cow, one dollar per annum.

DINING SALOONS shall be charged an annual rate of from five to twenty dollars, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works.

FISH STANDS (retail) shall be charged five dollars per annum each.

For all stables not metered, the rates shall be as follows: HORSES, PRIVATE.—For two horses there shall be charged six dollars per annum; and for each additional horse, two dollars.

HORSES, EVERY.—For each horse up to and not exceeding thirty in number, one dollar and fifty cents each per annum; and for each additional horse, one dollar.

HORSES, OMNIBUS AND CART.—For each horse, one dollar per annum.

HORSE TROUGHS.—For each trough, and for each half barrel or tub on sidewalk or street, twenty dollars per annum; each trough is to be fitted with a proper half-cock to prevent waste.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES shall, in addition to the regular rate for private families, be charged for each lodging room, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works.

LAUNDRIES shall be charged from eight to twenty dollars per annum, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works.

LIQUOR AND LAGER BEER SALOONS shall be charged an annual rate of ten dollars each. An additional charge of five dollars per annum shall be made for each tap or wash-box.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES shall be charged an annual rate of from five to twenty dollars, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works.

PRINTING OFFICES, when not metered, shall be charged at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner of Public Works.

SODA, MINERAL WATER AND ROOT BEER FOUNTAINS shall be charged five dollars per annum each, and for each tap or wash-box, one dollar.

STOVE ENGINES, where not metered, shall be charged by the horse-power, as follows: For each horse-power up to and not exceeding ten, the sum of ten dollars per annum; for each exceeding ten, the sum of ten dollars each and for each horse-power over fifteen, the sum of five dollars.

WATER-CLOSETS AND URINALS.—To each building on a lot, one water-closet, having sewer connection is allowed without charge; each additional water-closet or urinal will be charged as hereinafter stated. All closets connected in any manner with sewer shall be charged two dollars for each seat per annum, whether in a building or on any other portion of the premises.

Urinals shall be charged two dollars per annum each. WATER-CLOSET RATES.—For holders of any form, when supplied with water-closet, shall be charged, through any form of the so-called single or double valves, hopper-cocks, stop-cocks, self-closing cocks, or any valve or cock of any description attached to the closet, each, per year, twenty dollars.

For any pan closet, or any of the forms of valve, plunger, or other water-closet not before mentioned, supplied with water as above described, per year, ten dollars.

For any form of hopper or water-closet, supplied from the ordinary style of cistern filled with ball-cock, and overflow pipe that communicates with the pipe to the water-closet, so that overflow will run into the hopper or water-closet when ball-cock is defective, or from which an unlimited amount of water can be drawn by holding up the handle, per year, each, five dollars.

For any form of hopper or water-closet, supplied from any form of waste-preventing cisterns, that are approved by the Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, which are so constructed that not more than a few gallons of water can be drawn at each lift of the handle, or depression of the seat, if such cisterns are provided with an overflow pipe, such overflow pipe must not connect with the water-closet, but be carried like a safe to the sewer, as provided by the Board of Health regulations, per year, two dollars.

Cistern answering this description can be seen at this Department.

#### METERS.

Under the provisions of section 352, Consolidated Act 1882, water-meters, of approved pattern, shall be hereafter placed on the pipes supplying all stores, workshops, hotels, manufactories, public edifices, at wharves, ferries, houses, stables, and in all places where water is furnished for business consumption, except private dwellings.

It is provided by section 352, Laws of 1882, that "all expenses of meters, their connections and setting, water rates, and other lawful charges for the supply of Croton water, shall be a lien upon the premises where such water is supplied, as now provided by law." \* \* \* All manufacturing and other business requiring a large supply of water will be fitted with a meter.

Water measured by meter, ten cents per one hundred cubic feet.

#### Rate Without Meters.

PER DAY, GALLONS.	PER 100 GALLONS, RATE.	PER ANNUM, AMOUNT.
25	05	\$3 75
50	05	7 50
60	05	9 00
70	05	10 50
80	05	12 00
90	05	13 50
100	05	15 00
150	05	22 50
200	05	30 00
250	04 1/2	33 75
300	04	37 50
350	03 1/2	41 25
400	03	45 00
450	02 1/2	48 75
500	02	52 50
600	01 1/2	60 00
700	01	67 50
800	00 1/2	75 00
900	00 1/2	82 50
1,000	00 1/2	90 00
1,500	00 1/2	105 00
2,000	00 1/2	120 00
2,500	00 1/2	135 00
3,000	00 1/2	150 00
3,500	00 1/2	165 00
4,000	00 1/2	180 00
4,500	00 1/2	195 00
5,000	00 1/2	210 00
5,500	00 1/2	225 00
6,000	00 1/2	240 00
6,500	00 1/2	255 00
7,000	00 1/2	270 00
7,500	00 1/2	285 00
8,000	00 1/2	300 00
8,500	00 1/2	315 00
9,000	00 1/2	330 00
9,500	00 1/2	345 00
10,000	00 1/2	360 00

The rate charged for steam-vessels taking water daily for heating, by daily lines, is one-half cent. per ton (Custom House measurement) for each time they take water.

Steamers taking water other than daily, one cent per ton (Custom House measurement).

Water supplied to sailing vessels and put on board, twenty-five cents per hundred gallons.

All matters not hereinbefore embraced are reserved for special contract by and with the Commissioner of Public Works.

HYDRANTS, HOSE, TROUGHS, FOUNTAINS, ETC., ETC.

No owner or tenant will be allowed to supply water to another person or persons.

All persons taking water from the City must keep their own service-pipes, street tap, and all fixtures connected therewith, in good repair, protected from frost, at their own risk and expense, and shall prevent all waste of water.

The use of hose to wash coaches, omnibuses, wagons, railway cars or other vehicles or horses, cannot be permitted.

No horse-troughs or horse-washing fixtures will be permitted in the street or on the sidewalk, except upon a license or permit taken out for that purpose. All licenses or permits must be annually renewed on the first of May. Such fixtures must be kept in good order

and the water not allowed to drip or waste by overrunning the sidewalk or street, or to become dangerous in winter by freezing in and about such troughs or fixtures.

No hydrant will be permitted on the sidewalk or in the front area, and any hydrant standing in a yard or alley, attached to any dwelling or building, must not be left running when not in actual use, and if the drip or waste from such hydrant freezes and becomes dangerous in winter, the supply will be shut off in addition to the penalty of five dollars imposed.

Taps at wash-basins, water-closets, baths and urinals must not be left running, under the penalty of five dollars for each offense, which will be strictly enforced.

Fountains or jets in hotels, porter-houses, eating-saloons, confectioneries or other buildings are strictly prohibited.

The use of hose for washing sidewalks, stoops, areas, house-fronts, yards, court-yards, gardens, and about stables, is prohibited. Where premises are provided with wells, special permits will be issued for the use of hose, in order that the police or inspectors of this department may understand that the permission is not for the use of Croton water.

Opening fire-hydrants to fill hand sprinklers or other vessels will not be allowed.

The penalty for a violation of any of the preceding rules and regulations will be five dollars for each offense, for not paid when imposed will become a lien on the premises in like manner as all other charges for unpaid water rates.

By order, JOHN NEWTON,  
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, June 21, 1887.

#### PUBLIC NOTICE AS TO WATER RATES.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT

in compliance with the provisions of chapter 559, Laws of 1887, amending sections 350 and 351 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, passed June 9, 1887, the following changes are made in charging and collecting water rents:

1st. All extra charges for water incurred from and after June 9, 1887, shall be treated, collected and returned in arrears in the same manner as regular rents have heretofore been treated.

2d. In every building where a water meter or meters are now, or shall hereafter be in use, the charge for water by meter measurement shall be the only charge against such building, or such part thereof as is supplied through meter.

3d. The returns of arrears of water rents, including the year 1887, shall be made as heretofore on the confirmation of the tax levy by the Board of Aldermen, and shall include all charges and penalties of every nature.

4th. A penalty of five dollars (\$5) is hereby established, and will be imposed in each and every case where the rules and regulations of the Department prohibiting the use of water through hose, or in any other wasteful manner, are violated, and such penalties will be entered on the books of the Bureau against the respective buildings or property, and, if not collected, will be returned in arrears in like manner as other charges for water.

5th. Charges for so-called extra water rents of every nature, imposed or incurred prior to June 9, 1887, will be canceled of record on the books of the Department.

D. LOWERY SMITH,  
Deputy and Acting Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, September 29, 1886.

#### PUBLIC NOTICE.

PERSONS HAVING ANY BUSINESS IN THIS Department which is not assigned to or transacted by the several Bureaux in the Department, and which should come under the immediate notice of the Commissioner of Public Works, are requested to communicate directly in person, or by letter, with the Commissioner.

JOHN NEWTON,  
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, November 10, 1886.

#### NOTICE TO CROTON WATER CONSUMERS.

NUMEROUS APPLICATIONS HAVE BEEN made to this Department by citizens claiming reductions or rebates on bills for water supplied through meters, on the alleged ground of so-called "leakage" or defective plumbing and worn-out service pipes, or by willful waste of water by tenants allowing the faucets to be turned on in full force in water-closets, sinks, etc., without the knowledge or consent of the owners of the premises.

The main object of the use of water-meters is to enable this Department to detect and check the useless and unwarrantable waste of an element so valuable and essential to the health and comfort of all the citizens, and this object can only be accomplished by enforcing payment for the water wasted.

Under the law all charges for water supplied through meters are a lien against the respective premises, and the law therefore holds the owner of the premises responsible for the amount of water used or wasted.

Notice is therefore given to all householders that in all their applications for reduction of water rents, no allowance will be made on account of waste of water occurring through leaks, from defective service pipes or plumbing, or wasteful use of water by tenants or occupants of buildings, through such leakage or waste may have occurred without the knowledge or consent of the owners of the buildings.

House-owners are further notified that whenever their premises become vacant, and are likely to remain vacant, they must notify this Department in writing, and that unless this requirement is complied with no deductions in extra water rents will be allowed for any portion of one year.

JOHN NEWTON,  
Commissioner of Public Works.

#### FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,  
Nos. 157 & 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Commissioners of this Department will meet daily, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the transaction of business.

By order of HENRY D. PURROY, President  
RICHARD CROKER, Commissioners.

CARL JUSSEN,  
Secretary.

#### THE CITY RECORD.

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THOMAS COSTIGAN,  
Supervisor.