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MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

THE COUNCIL.

STATED MEETING.

TUESDAY, September 5, 1899, }
2 o'clock P. M. }

The Council met in Room 16, City Hall.

PRESENT:

Hon. Randolph Guggenheimer, President.

COUNCILMEN

Thomas F. Foley,
Martin Engel,
Frank J. Goodwin,
Patrick J. Ryder,
Harry C. Hart,
George B. Christman,
John J. Murphy,
Eugene A. Wise,
Stewart M. Brice,

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

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

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

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

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

NO. 530.
CITY OF NEW YORK—OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, }
August 21, 1899. }

To the Honorable the Council:

I return herewith, without my approval, a resolution adopted by you on August 2, 1899, granting permission to E. H. Harriman to construct and maintain a portico over the entrance to No. 1 East Fifty-fifth street, Borough of Manhattan.

My objection to this resolution is that it contains the sketch accompanying it nor the resolution show the dimensions of the proposed structure.

RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, Acting Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to E. H. Harriman to construct and maintain a portico over entrance to No. 1 East Fifty-fifth street, in the Borough of Manhattan, as shown upon the accompanying sketch, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

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

NO. 555.
CITY OF NEW YORK—OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, }
August 21, 1899. }

To the Honorable the Council:

I return herewith, without my approval, a resolution adopted by you on May 23, 1899, giving permission to the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, to construct a vault under the stoop of the new church building about to be erected at the corner of Sixty-eighth street and Central Park, West, Borough of Manhattan.

My objection to this resolution is that it contains no provision for the payment of any fee to the City for the privilege, as required by the Greater New York Charter.

RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, Acting Mayor.

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed resolution and report of the Council in favor of permitting Second Church of Christ, Scientist, to construct a vault (Minutes of May 31, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they therefore recommend that the said resolution and report be concurred in.

JAMES F. ELLIOTT, JOHN L. BURLEIGH, FRANK DUNN, JEREMIAH CRONIN, Committee on Streets and Highways.

(Papers referred to in preceding Report.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of permitting the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, to construct a vault corner of Sixty-eighth street and Central Park, West, Borough of Manhattan (page 12, Minutes, April 4, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

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

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, to construct a vault under the stoop of the new church building which it is about to erect at the corner of Sixty-eighth street and Central Park, West, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and also a small area vault adjacent to the stoop, the work to be done at its own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

JOHN J. MURPHY, HERMAN SULZER, CHARLES H. FRANCISCO, DAVID L. VAN NOSTRAND, Committee on Streets and Highways.

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

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

NO. 1460.
CITY OF NEW YORK—OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, }
August 21, 1899. }

To the Honorable the Council:

I return you herewith, without my approval, a resolution adopted by you on August 9, 1899, permitting George C. La Grange to place and keep a sign on the northeast corner of Park and Ocean avenues, Fifth Ward, Borough of Queens.

My objection to this resolution is that it is too indefinite and general.

RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, Acting Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George C. La Grange to place and keep a sign on northeast corner of Park and Ocean avenues, in the Fifth Ward, Borough of Queens, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Council the following communication from the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen:

BOARD OF ALDERMEN, CITY HALL, }
NEW YORK, August 21, 1899. }

Hon. P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk:

SIR—I transmit herewith the documents relative to matters adopted by the Board of Aldermen at the stated meeting held Tuesday, August 15, 1899, as scheduled below:

Int. Nos. 2999, 3133, 3242, 3356, 3375, 3376, 3379, 3384 and 3386.

Respectfully,

MICHAEL F. BLAKE, Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

Which was ordered on file.

The communications were as follows:

No. 1515.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of authorizing to draw a warrant in favor of Samuel E. Warren for \$150 (Minutes of June 16, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

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

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and requested to draw a warrant for one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) in favor of Samuel E. Warren, for services rendered and materials furnished in engraving and binding resolution on death of the Empress of Austria, adopted by the Board of Aldermen September 13, 1898, by the Council September 20, 1898, and approved by his Honor the Mayor September 23, 1898, the same to be charged to the account of "City Contingencies, 1899."

ROBERT MUH, JOHN T. McMAHON, ELIAS GOODMAN, JOSEPH GEISER, PATRICK S. KEELY, JAMES J. DUNPHY, FRANCIS J. BYRNE, Committee on Finance.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1516.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of an issue of Corporate Stock, \$1,473,017.62, to acquire land for public park, Twelfth Ward, City of New York (Minutes of July 3, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed issue to be necessary.

They therefore recommend that the said resolution be adopted.

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, on June 29, 1899, adopted the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The report of the Commissioners of Estimate appointed by the Supreme Court, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 56 of the Laws of 1894, to acquire a public park in the Twelfth Ward of The City of New York, was confirmed on May 5, 1899, the awards of property-owners amounting in the aggregate to one million four hundred and seventy-three thousand and seventeen dollars and sixty-two cents;

Resolved, That, for the purpose of providing means for the payment thereof, the Comptroller be authorized, subject to concurrence by the Municipal Assembly, to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to the amount of one million four hundred and seventy-three thousand and seventeen dollars and sixty-two cents (\$1,473,017.62);

Resolved, That the Municipal Assembly hereby concurs in and approves of said resolution and authorizes the Comptroller to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to the amount of one million four hundred and seventy-three thousand and seventeen dollars and sixty-two cents (\$1,473,017.62), the proceeds whereof shall be applied to the payment of the expenses aforesaid.

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

Whereas, The report of the Commissioners of Estimate appointed by the Supreme Court, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 56 of the Laws of 1894, to acquire a public park in the Twelfth Ward of The City of New York, was confirmed on May 5, 1899, the awards of property-owners amounting in the aggregate to one million four hundred and seventy-three thousand and seventeen dollars and sixty-two cents;

Resolved, That, for the purpose of providing means for the payment thereof, the Comptroller be authorized, subject to concurrence herewith by the Municipal Assembly, to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to the amount of one million four hundred and seventy-three thousand and seventeen dollars and sixty-two cents (\$1,473,017.62).

A true copy of preamble and resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, June 29, 1899.

CHAS. V. ADEE, Clerk.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1517.

The Special Committee appointed to carry into effect the provisions of the resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen on the 12th day of June, 1899, relative to the funeral of the late Henry Siefke, formerly Alderman from the Ninth Assembly District, respectfully

REPORT:

That, in accordance with the provisions of said resolution, your Committee authorized the draping of the Aldermanic Chamber, in the City Hall, the furnishing of gloves, badges and crape by C. H. Koster, No. 5 Park place, Manhattan, at an expense not to exceed four hundred and fifteen dollars (\$415);

That William Connolly & Son, of No. 402 East Seventy-eighth street, Manhattan, were authorized to furnish ten coaches to Greenwood Cemetery, including ferrriage, at a cost not to exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75);

That Richard F. Jenkins, No. 664 Eighth avenue, Manhattan, was authorized to supply a floral piece, at a cost not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50);

That Henry McCaddin, No. 66 Madison street, Manhattan, was authorized to supply three coaches to Greenwood Cemetery, at a cost not to exceed twenty-two dollars and a half (\$22.50)—for all of which bills are hereto annexed.

Your Committee therefore recommends for adoption the annexed resolution.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he hereby is authorized to draw warrants for the following amounts, to be paid for expenses incurred on the occasion of the funeral of the late Hon. Henry Siefke, Alderman from the Ninth Assembly District, Manhattan:

C. H. Koster (according to itemized bill attached).....	\$415 00
William Connolly & Son, 10 coaches, at \$7.50.....	75 00
Richard F. Jenkins, floral piece.....	50 00
Henry McCaddin, 3 coaches, at \$7.50.....	22 50
	<hr/>
	\$562 50

The above amounts to be paid out of the appropriation for City Contingencies of the Municipal Assembly.

JOHN T. McCALL, ROBERT MUH, ELIAS GOODMAN, JOHN L. BURLEIGH, JOHN J. VAUGHAN, JR., LAWRENCE W. McGRATH, Special Committee on Funeral of Alderman Siefke.

(Original Bill.)

America's foremost Decorator and Illuminator.

Established 1869.

Book 21. Folio 285.

NEW YORK, July 10, 1899.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

To C. H. KOSTER, Dr.,

Artistic Decorating,

Flags, Banners, Draperies and other Decorating Material for Sale, to Rent and Put Up. Lanterns, Fireworks, Mottoes in Gas Jets, Calcium Lights and other Illuminating Goods.

Terms: Cash,

5 Park place, New York.

Telephone 4827 Cortlandt.

To draping the Aldermanic chamber, chair and desk, for thirty days.....	\$353 00
To furnishing sixty (60) pairs gloves.....	20 00
" one hundred (100) badges.....	30 00
" sixty (60) pieces crepe.....	12 00
	<u>\$415 00</u>

As directed, for the obsequies of the late Alderman, Hon. Henry Siefke.
Copied.

Telephone Call : 192-79.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1899.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN :

To WM. CONNOLLY & SON,
Boarding and Livery Stables. Horses Boarded by Day or Month.
402 to 406 East 78th Street.

June 14. To 10 Coaches to Greenwood, including ferriages..... \$75 00

NEW YORK, July 1, 1899.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN :

To RICHARD F. JENKINS, Dr.
Florist,
664 Eighth Avenue.

June 14. 1 Broken Column of Flowers and Dove to the late Alderman Siefke, 307 West Twenty-sixth street..... \$50 00

Received payment.

Funeral expense of Alderman Siefke.

NEW YORK, June 15, 1899.

Mr. JOHN T. McCALL, Chairman, Committee on Funeral of Alderman Siefke :

To HENRY MCCADDIN, Dr.
Undertaker.

Telephone, 59 Franklin.

No. 66 Madison street, near Catharine street.

3 Coaches to Greenwood Cemetery, at \$7.50..... \$22 50

There being no objection to immediate consideration, the President put the question whether the Council would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote :

Affirmative—Councilmen Cassidy, Christman, Conly, Doyle, Engel, Foley, Francisco, French, Goodwin, Hart, Hester, Hottenroth, Hyland, Leich, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, O'Grady, Ryder, Sulzer, Van Nostrand, Williams, Wise, and the President—24.

No. 1518.

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

By Alderman Bridges—

Fruit Stand—Antonio Nicoletti, No. 241 Sands street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Cronin—

Bootblack Stand—Oscar Jackson, No. 11 James slip.

By Alderman Dunphy—

Newspaper Stand—John F. Foley, No. 258 Eighth avenue.

Fruit Stand—C. F. McKinny, No. 300 West Twenty-fourth street.

By Alderman Flynn—

Newspaper Stand—Joseph F. Gandy, No. 52 West Tenth street.

By Alderman Glick—

Fruit Stand—Antonio Andonino, No. 241 Clinton street.

By Alderman Harrington—

Fruit Stands—Raffaele Galifano, No. 755 Ninth avenue ; Gaetano Consavo, No. 833 Ninth avenue.

Bootblack Stands—Salvatore Lamanno, No. 879 Ninth avenue ; Guglielmo Giorgio, No. 402 West Fifty-first street ; William Giorgio, No. 761 Ninth avenue.

By Alderman Hennessy—

Fruit Stand—Raffaele Monaco, No. 396 Bond street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Keegan—

Bootblack Stand—Geo. Wendelken, No. 637 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Metzger—

Newspaper Stands—George Rathfeder, No. 521 Ninth avenue ; Edward J. Morrissy, No. 362 West Forty-second street.

Bootblack Stands—John Larli, No. 726 Eighth avenue ; Volk Brothers, northwest corner of Forty-second street and Eighth avenue.

By Alderman Minsky—

Fruit Stand—Antonio Pepe, No. 91 Allen street.

By Alderman Muh—

Newspaper Stand—Charles Finley, No. 890 Ninth avenue.

Fruit Stands—Antonio Peluso, No. 847 Eighth avenue ; Pietro Mare, No. 742 Ninth avenue ; Charles Wettlaufer, No. 704 Ninth avenue.

By Alderman McEneaney—

Fruit Stand—John Nadvornik, No. 1361 First avenue.

By Alderman McMahon—

Newspaper Stand—Adolf Brinkenhoff, No. 190 Second avenue.

By Alderman McNeil—

Fruit Stand—Antonio Laurino, No. 804 Grand street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Oatman—

Newspaper Stand—Charles Falk, west side of Sixth avenue, between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets.

Fruit Stands—Beverly Lagomarsimo, No. 887 Sixth avenue ; Giuseppe Garibaldi, No. 815 Sixth avenue.

Bootblack Stands—Nicollo Frascella, Grand Central Depot ; Charles Fierro, No. 755 Sixth avenue ; Lorinzo Graziozo, No. 1512 Broadway.

By Alderman Okie—

Fruit Stands—John Eggers, No. 755 Amsterdam avenue ; Frederick Spannaus, No. 924 Columbus avenue ; Percival D. Moody, No. 641 Columbus avenue.

Bootblack Stand—George H. Andreas, No. 743 Columbus avenue.

By Alderman Schneider—

Fruit Stands—Heinrich Wahlers, No. 1516 Madison avenue ; William A. Benjamin, No. 1853 Third avenue ; G. Ferrari, 1879 Third avenue.

Bootblack Stand—Antonio Casella, No. 1923 Third avenue.

By Alderman Smith—

Fruit Stand—Giuseppe Cevillo, No. 45 Willett street.

By Alderman Welling—

Fruit Stands—Veeseleas Chsehules, No. 545 Broadway ; Stathes Chales, 445 Broadway.

By Alderman Wentz—

Newspaper Stand—Julius Epstein, No. 1560 Broadway, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Woodward—

Newspaper Stands—Aron Nelson, No. 2152 Eighth avenue ; David D. Davidoff, No. 2190 Eighth avenue ; I. Pasch, No. 2151 Eighth avenue.

Fruit Stands—Frederico Spiello, No. 2695 Eighth avenue ; Francesco Florentino, No. 2169 Eighth avenue.

Bootblack Stands—Michael Romano, No. 2725 Eighth avenue ; Matthew Glennon, northwest corner of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway ; Rose Albert, No. 2204 Eighth avenue.

Which was adopted.

No. 1519.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William A. McCormack to erect, place and keep a watering-trough on the sidewalk near the curb in front of his premises on the southeast corner of Thirty-ninth street and Fort Hamilton avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was adopted.

No. 1520.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George R. Roy to erect, place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the stairs of the elevated railroad at the northeast corner of Nostrand avenue and Lexington avenue, Borough of Brooklyn, provided said stand be erected in conformity with the provisions of chapter 718 of the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of the ordinance regulating the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroads, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was adopted.

No. 1521.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Fred. Kruger Association to suspend a banner across Eighth avenue, from the premises on the northwest to the premises on the northeast of Eighth avenue and Twenty-seventh street, Borough of Manhattan, advertising a clam bake and outing of said association, provided the consent of the property-owners be first obtained, the work to be done at its own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways ; such permission to continue only until September 15, 1899.

Which was adopted.

No. 1522.

Whereas, The Brooklyn Union Gas-light Company has torn up the west side of Reid avenue, from Fulton street to Broadway, a distance about one mile, to lay new gas-mains, and since its completion about three weeks ago they have left the said street in a horrible and dangerous condition by throwing the cobble-stones in said trenches without a semblance of relaying the same, also by leaving the old gas-main on said street, which is dangerous to life and limb ; and seeing no signs of the company to remedy the same, therefore

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Streets and Highways be notified to request the said company to place the street in a safe condition at once.

Which was adopted.

No. 1523.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Music Hall Company of New York, Limited, to place and keep an awning of iron and glass, as shown upon the accompanying diagram, in front of the Fifty-seventh street or main entrance to Carnegie Music Hall, situated on the corner of Fifty-seventh street and Seventh avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, provided said awning shall be erected so as to conform in all respects with the provisions of the ordinance in such case made and provided, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was adopted.

No. 1524.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Mary H. Smith to erect, place and keep a bay-window, as shown upon the accompanying diagram, in front of the second story of her premises, No. 321 West Ninety-first street, in the Borough of Manhattan, the work to be done at her own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was adopted.

No. 1525.

Resolved, That licensed venders and peddlers be and they are hereby permitted to stand with their wagons, to display and sell their wares, on both sides of Seigel street, in the carriageway alongside the curb, and without obstructing the intersecting streets, provided the free and unobstructed use of said street is preserved to the public, within the blocks from Graham avenue to Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, every day, excepting Sundays, until twelve o'clock midnight ; provided, further, that the street be cleaned thoroughly and regularly by said venders and peddlers after the close of business each day ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was adopted.

No. 1526.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Turner & Kiernan to erect, place and keep bay-windows, as shown upon the accompanying diagram, in front of their premises on the north side of Ninety-second street, about one hundred and twenty-five feet west of Central Park, West, in the Borough of Manhattan, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was adopted.

No. 1527.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Patrick Norton to erect, place and keep bay-windows, as shown upon the accompanying diagram, in front of his premises on the southwest corner of Ninety-second street and Central Park, West, in the Borough of Manhattan, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was adopted.

No. 1528.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George L. Noyes to place and lay a crosswalk across West Twenty-third street, in the Borough of Manhattan, from No. 21 on said street to the opposite curb, the work to be done and material supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was adopted.

No. 1529.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Joseph A. Farley to erect, place and keep bay-windows, as shown upon the accompanying diagram, in front of his premises now in course of erection on the north side of One Hundred and Sixth street, between West End avenue and Riverside drive, in the Borough of Manhattan, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways ; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

The President laid before the Council the following Annual Report of the Bushwick Hospital, Borough of Brooklyn :

No. 1530.

BUSHWICK HOSPITAL, No. 1038 GREENE AVENUE, }
BROOKLYN, N. Y., August 29, 1899. }

To the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York :

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

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN L. MACUMBER, Superintendent.

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

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

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

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

Ct. Treasurer's Report.

Balance due for rent March, 1898	\$210 00
Rent for one year to March 1, 1899	840 00
Rent for Nurses' Home	108 00

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

Balance on hand, March 1, 1899	\$8,801 35
	50 70

Received 1898, March 31, Excise fee	\$8,852 05	\$900 00
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Money received from pay patients—	
March	\$281 00
April	408 25
May	356 45
June	438 25
July	251 80
August	332 45
September	348 40
October	302 70
November	457 10
December	178 50

Money received from pay patients, 1899—	
January	259 00
February	305 00

1898, August 17, appropriation, New York City	3,918 90
1899, November 28, church Thanksgiving collection	4,000 00
1899, February 24, interest and discount	16 55
1899, March 2, donation, Dr. Everson	11 60
	5 00
	\$8,852 05

• Board of Trustees—President, Charles Jewett, M. D.; Vice-President, Spencer A. Jennings; Secretary, A. Gardner Cooper; Treasurer, William M. Watkins. Trustees—James J. Atkins, Rev. D. H. Overton, James Gascoine, Edward S. Peck, A. Gardner Cooper, Charles Jewett, M. D., Spencer A. Jennings, Robert H. Roy, William M. Watkins, James S. King, ex-officio member. Medical Staff—Consultants: Charles Jewett, M. D., George R. Fowler, M. D., George N. Brush, M. D., John Fuhs, M. D. Attending Staff: James S. King, M. D., N. B. Sizar, M. D., J. Rankin, M. D., H. L. Shelling, M. D., F. H. Clark, M. D., R. S. Fowler, M. D., Nathaniel Matson, M. D., J. H. Hunt, M. D., F. E. Wilson, M. D., David Myerlie, M. D., George A. Williams, M. D., Adam Schauf, M. D., F. Baldwin, M. D., S. P. Truex, M. D., H. F. Jewett, M. D., W. W. Browning, M. D., E. A. Hatch, M. D., J. L. Macumber, M. D., L. J. Cardona, M. D., William A. Little, M. D., J. W. Ingalls, M. D., Henry A. Alderton, M. D., Charles N. Cox, M. D., V. E. Taylor, M. D., George Everson, M. D.

Which was ordered on file.

The President laid before the Council the following communication from Trustees of Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews:

No. 1531.

Annual Report of the Board of Trustees of the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews of New York.

Which was ordered on file.

The President laid before the Council the following communication from the Municipal Quick Transit Company:

No. 1531½.

In the Matter
of
The Municipal Quick Transit Company of New York.

NEW YORK, September 1, 1899.

To Hon. RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, President of the Council, etc., etc., etc.:

DEAR SIR—The petition of the Municipal Quick Transit Railway Company respectfully shows:

I.—That your petitioner is organized and incorporating under and in pursuance of an act of the Legislature, entitled "An Act in relation to railroads, constituting chapter 39 of the General Laws," being chapter 565 of the Laws of 1890, and the amendments thereof, and particularly referring to Article IV. of said act.

II.—That the said corporation proposes to build, construct, maintain and operate an artistic, solid and modern four-track steel elevated railroad on both the east and west sides of the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, along and near the docks from fifty to one hundred feet from the house line (where practicable), for the conveyance of passengers and freight, as well as mails and express matter, the same to be operated by electricity or other unobjectionable motor power (but not steam), from Battery Park to the northern limits of the City of New York, and to complete the same, one line in three years from the time the property-holders' consents are obtained, and both lines within five years.

Your petitioner further asks the privilege of building crosstown lines from the North river to the East river (whenever certain acts are repealed which bar construction across Broadway and Fifth avenue), as follows, to wit: From Desbrosses street ferry to Grand street ferry; on Fourteenth street, from river to river; on Forty-second street, from river to river; on Fifty-ninth street from river to river; on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, from river to river, and along the southern boundary of the Harlem river, or a street contiguous thereto, connecting the east and west side main lines, and also a line from at or near Morris Dock depot, through One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Tremont avenue to West Farms road; thence passing Van Nest station and Morris Park Race Track to Westchester Village; thence along Fort Schuyler road to Throgs' Neck and Fort Schuyler. This line would cross all steam railroads leading into New York from the north and east at stations, where passengers could leave the steam trains and take the elevated system southward to the nearest point to their houses or business.

Also a road from Mail street at Post-office, thence through Park Row to the junction of Elm street and Centre street; the express lines running up Centre street to Elm street and its connections northward and the two lines running up Elm street (or Dewey avenue, to be) connecting with the express lines, and proceeding north on Fourth avenue to the Central Depot. The express line, perhaps, making no stops, might consist of one track instead of two, as it would make no stops between the Postoffice and the Central Depot, the object of it being only the transmission of mails, money packages and express matter to and from the Central Depot, connecting with every important train north and east, and it could probably make the trip each way in six minutes, and therefore would be frequent enough without double-tracking the express line.

As this line would be a great accommodation to banks, banking-houses and wholesale houses generally, we would, if desired, construct this first before commencing on the main lines northward; the lines east and west, commencing with the most southerly line, should follow the construction of the two main lines, and the line from the Post-office to the Central Depot.

Your petitioner would further ask the right to construct, from Essex street through Delancey or Livingston streets, to the mouth of the new East River Bridge, and thence across said bridge to Broadway in the Borough of Brooklyn; thence on Broadway to East New York, and thence on Jamaica avenue, past Cypress Hills Cemetery and Richmond Hill, through Jamaica to the city boundary. Also a line from Long Island City, at Thirty-fourth Street Ferry, through Sixth street to Jackson avenue; thence up Jackson avenue to Flushing; thence through College Point and Whitestone to Willett's Point and Bayside to Great Neck. Also a line from Fulton Ferry or Catharine Ferry, up Fulton avenue, or a contiguous street, to Prospect Park; thence through Flatbush avenue to Bergen Beach. Also a line past Prospect Park on Ninth avenue to the Ocean parkway,

or a street contiguous thereto; thence to Coney Island; also a branch from some point on Flatbush avenue to Manhattan Beach. Also a line to Rockaway Beach and thence to Far Rockaway. These last lines we wish to construct after the Manhattan lines and those in The Bronx have been first completed, and some of the bridges across the East river also.

III.—The routes of the two main lines north and south would be as follows, to wit: The west side line would follow West street (now practically a 200-foot street from Battery Park to Gansevoort market); thence on Tenth avenue to Fourteenth street; thence west on Fourteenth street to Eleventh avenue and thence north on Eleventh avenue and thence over or near the New York Central and Hudson River Freight Railroad to Twelfth avenue; thence north over said railroad to Inwood; thence east on Inwood street to the Kingsbridge road, and thence on the Kingsbridge road to the Kingsbridge stations on the New York Central and Hudson River and the New York and Putnam railroads, and thence north on North Broadway, past Van Cortlandt Park, to the city boundary (this line would, undoubtedly, be extended northward through the City of Yonkers, provided the authorities there would grant an extension of the line on Broadway or Main street to Getty square in said city).

The east side main line would start from Battery Park and follow the line of South street to Rutgers street, and thence two tracks would go through Rutgers street and Essex street to Avenue A; thence through Avenue A to Twenty-third street; thence west on Twenty-third street to First avenue, and thence north on First avenue. The other two lines would proceed through South and Front streets, past Corlears Hook Park, to Grand Street Ferry; thence west on Grand street to Lewis street; thence north on Lewis street to Tenth street; thence west on Tenth street, past Tompkins square, to First avenue, and there joining the other two tracks, proceeding together on First avenue to the Harlem river and thence across the Willis Avenue Bridge (now building) to the Southern Boulevard; thence northward on the Boulevard to Westchester avenue; thence on Westchester avenue and Westchester turnpike to Fort Schuyler road; thence along Pelham road and the Eastern Boulevard to Pelham park, and thence on Eastern Boulevard to Pelham Bridge road, and thence to city limits on said road (this line would pass Hunter's Island and Glen Island and probably be extended to New Rochelle); also a line from the junction of Pelham Bridge road and Eastchester road northward on the same to the city limits (this line would probably be extended to the City of Mount Vernon).

Two tracks of these north and south main lines are for "express trains" exclusively, making not over five stops nor less than three this side of the Harlem river and Kingsbridge, but would probably have one or two stations at Pelham park and Van Cortlandt park before reaching the city limits. The other two tracks are for "way trains," and would stop at every ferry and every important thoroughfare. At stations where the "express trains" stop, passengers would be transferred free of charge to such through train.

IV.—Your petitioners are willing to agree with the Municipality of New York to sell a book of twenty-five tickets for one dollar, believing as they do that fares on all street railways must be reduced at an early date, and that they may yet reach as low a figure as two rides for five cents when the Municipality own the roads at the actual cost of same, instead of roads paying on swollen capitalizations, as at present.

Should the New York Central Railroad, however, decline to allow construction of an elevated road over their freight lines from Sixtieth street to Inwood, we would respectfully ask the right to change the westerly route on to Tenth avenue, running east on Fifty-ninth to Tenth avenue, and thence north thereon, past High Bridge Park and Fort George to Kingsbridge Station, and thence north, as proposed above, to the northern limits of the city.

V.—Our organization can command almost unlimited capital, and we are willing to construct and equip, in first-class manner, the entire railroads as described in this application for a franchise, provided your Honorable Board think it fitting to grant us the franchise promptly. This action is important, we respectfully suggest, in order that your petitioners may go ahead securing rights of way and permission to build from the majority of the property-holders on the line. Since all steel and iron manufactures are now advancing rapidly in price, we would be glad to proceed with the work at the earliest practicable moment, and complete all the lines in Manhattan and The Bronx, north and south, within the time specified above, after such consents are obtained.

Our running time on "Express Trains" would not exceed from ten to twelve minutes from the Battery to Harlem river, and corresponding time northward. Wherever our system crosses any existing elevated roads we would pass under or over such structures, and where practicable, at their stations. Your petitioners are willing that their roads be taxed as real estate in lieu of paying percentage on receipts; but if, as the Comptroller now avers, the City is in a position to construct rapid transit roads, your petitioners are authorized to state that our company will undertake the construction of such roads, completing same in the time specified, for five hundred thousand dollars per mile, including stations and power-houses, receiving their pay as every five miles are completed. This would give sixty miles of four-track steel elevated roads for thirty million dollars, instead of sixty million dollars for twenty-one miles of underground roads, as estimated cost of these roads by the well informed Metropolitan Surface Company, after carefully estimating the same. This company is perhaps better informed on the underground conditions of this island than any other country extant.

Should, however, our company construct a system of roads, as proposed, with their own money, they are willing to fix a price in advance, at which they will turn over to the City, at the end of 25 years, or even less, their entire structures, at a reasonable advance on the cost price to them.

Owing to the absence in Europe of some of our largest capitalists, connected with our enterprise, it is impossible to obtain their signatures to our incorporation papers at the present time; and even if they were here to sign at present, we would hardly know how to legally file our papers until we know something of what the Municipality is willing to grant to the Municipal Quick Transit Railway Company; and besides this, we wish to capitalize for not less than one million dollars and avoid using dummy incorporators on a nominal capitalization.

Offering this apology, in closing this application, for the signature appended thereto, permit us to add that the company is acting in good faith with the Municipality and will, if allowed by your Honorable Board, prove to the authorities of The City of New York their ample capacity to undertake the important work proposed, and to complete the same in accordance with the statements above set forth, since one of our incorporators could build the road alone.

MUNICIPAL QUICK TRANSIT RAILWAY COMPANY,

WILLIAM H. MORRELL, for self and associate incorporators.

Which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The President laid before the Council the following communication from the Real Estate Board of Brokers:

No. 1532.

THE REAL ESTATE BOARD OF BROKERS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 111 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, August 31, 1899.

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

Understanding that the matter of the completion of the paving and grading of Elm street, for so long a time delayed, is to come up for the consideration of your Honorable Body on Tuesday, September the 5th, the Real Estate Board of Brokers of The City of New York respectfully urge that you take immediate favorable action in this matter so that the necessary work may be carried to completion without delay.

The members of this board, representing the ownership of a large part of the property directly, have an intimate knowledge of the serious loss to the owners that this delay of over a year in finishing the paving and grading of Elm street has caused; which burden has been the harder to bear because the taxes have been levied as usual, and the income from these properties with which they have been paid has, in most cases, been utterly wiped out.

We therefore feel that we cannot too strongly urge upon your Honorable Body the need of at once adopting active measures to render the Elm street properties useful for business purposes and capable of returns to the owners, the income of which the condition of the street has for so long a time deprived them.

Respectfully yours,

JOHN F. DOYLE,

President of the Real Estate Board of Brokers of The City of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Highways.

The President laid before the Council the following communication from the American Female Guardian Society:

No. 1533.

AMERICAN FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY AND HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS,
NO. 29 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET AND NO. 30 EAST THIRTIETH STREET,
NEW YORK, September 2, 1899.

Hon. RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, President, Municipal Assembly, City of New York:

DEAR SIR—Complying with your request for a statement concerning the extent and expenses of the work of our society, I submit the enclosed figures, based upon the statistics of previous years.

While agreeing with the oft-quoted argument that the City should educate its children, we claim that the schools under our care reach a class for whom, at present, there is no provision. Lack of shoes and proper clothing, and the impossibility of regular attendance excludes the children who attend our schools from admission to the public schools of the City.

While the item of salaries for our teachers may seem large, it will be found to be only what is required, as the Board of Education limits the number of pupils under the care of one teacher. The salaries also are on a lower scale than those in the public schools, averaging only \$425. The moral results of our work cannot be estimated in dollars and cents, as the teachers visit the scholars in their homes and try in every way to elevate the family, which often belongs to the most degraded class.

We feel that our Society is doing an important work in the betterment and uplifting of an unfortunate class of our citizens, and we earnestly hope that our customary appropriation may not be reduced or cut off and our work proportionately curtailed.

EFFE V. V. KNOX, Treasurer.

AMERICAN FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY AND HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS,
No. 29 EAST TWENTY-NINTH STREET AND No. 32 EAST THIRTIETH STREET,
NEW YORK, August 31, 1899.

The annual appropriation from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment by act of the Legislature, chapter 378, Laws of 1897:

Appropriation.....	\$25,000 00
Public School Fund.....	24,698 34
Court for Board of Children.....	15,587 80

For the year 1898	\$65,286 14
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Expenditures for the year 1898—

Salaries of Teachers of thirteen schools	\$39,076 63
Salaries and wages of Employees and Servants	9,743 37
Supplies	7,733 10
Rent of school building.....	9,580 00
All other purposes.....	23,535 47
	<hr/> \$89,668 57

Balance met by private contributions—

Children supported in the Home.....	237
Children on register in schools	7,556

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

PROPOSED ORDINANCES AND LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTIONS.

No. 1534.

By Councilman Murphy—

Resolved, That resolution No. 936 and the accompanying report be taken from the order of second reading and recommitted to the Committee on Streets and Highways.

Which was adopted.

No. 1535.

By Councilman Christman—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to W. C. Martin to replace an ornamental lamp-post now in front of No. 112 East Thirty-eighth street with a handsomer construction, according to plan submitted, to conform in all respects to the ordinances relating to lamp-posts, and not to be used for advertising purposes, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.

No. 1536.

By Councilman Brice—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to E. H. Harriman to erect, construct and maintain a portico over the entrance to No. 1 East Fifty-fifth street, extending eighteen inches beyond stoop line, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was adopted.

No. 1537.

By Councilman Sulzer—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies be and he hereby is requested to provide and furnish room in the lobby of the County Court-house with coat and hat racks, etc., for the use of lawyers and others who may have business in the building, providing that no expense be incurred by the City.

Which was adopted, Councilman Murphy voting in the negative.

No. 1538.

By Councilman Mundorf—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas O'Rourke to erect, place and keep an awning in front of his premises, No. 141 West Fortieth street, in the Borough of Manhattan, provided said awning shall be erected so as to conform in all respects with the provisions of the ordinance in such case made and provided, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was adopted.

No. 1539.

By Councilman Mundorf—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Tony Amprosso to place and keep a stand for bootblacking purposes on the northeast corner of Forty-eighth street and Sixth avenue, Borough of Manhattan; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was adopted.

No. 1540.

By Councilman McGarry—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Tyler Miller to erect and maintain a glass show-case in front of her premises in Fulton street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, two doors from Hanover place, provided the ordinances in such case made and provided be strictly adhered to, the work to be done at her own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS RESUMED.

The President laid before the Council the following communication from the Board of Aldermen:

No. 1541.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Barard Wurtmann to erect, place and keep a storm-door in front of his premises, No. 836 Fulton street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, provided the dimensions of said storm-door shall not exceed ten feet in height and two feet wider than the doorway, and shall not extend more than five feet from the house-line, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

The President laid before the Council the following communications:

No. 1542.

CITY OF NEW YORK—LAW DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CORPORATION COUNSEL, No. 2 TRYON ROW,
NEW YORK, August 30, 1899.

Hon. P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk:

DEAR SIR—I inclose herewith a copy of the annual report of this Department for the year ending on December 31, 1898.

Very respectfully,

J. H. GREENER, Acting Chief Clerk.

The City of New York, Law Department, Report for year ending December 31, 1898.

Which was ordered on file.

No. 1543.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, August 19, 1899.

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

SIRS—Please find inclosed herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, a form of ordinance approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 16th instant authorizing the paving of Chisholm street, from Jennings street to Stebbins avenue, Borough of The Bronx.

This improvement was recommended by the Local Board of the Twenty-first District, Borough of The Bronx, copy of whose resolution is also inclosed herewith.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the paving of Chisholm street, from Jennings street to Stebbins avenue, Borough of The Bronx.

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

That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 16th day of August, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided

for is hereby authorized, and it is hereby determined that the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid as therein provided; namely,

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the paving of Chisholm street, from Jennings street to Stebbins avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, with granite blocks, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways, be and the same hereby is authorized and approved, there having been presented to said Board an estimate in writing, in such detail as the said Board has directed, of the cost of the proposed work or improvement, and a statement of the assessed value, according to the last preceding tax-roll, of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment, the estimated cost of said work being six thousand dollars. The said assessed value of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment is ninety-one thousand six hundred dollars.

And the said Board does hereby determine that no portion of the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid by The City of New York, but the whole of such cost and expense shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, NEW YORK CITY, April 14, 1899.

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

DEAR SIR—In accordance with section 384, chapter 378, Laws of 1897, I hereby certify that the following resolution was adopted by the Local Board of the Twenty-first District, at its meeting, April 13, 1899, viz.:

Resolved, That on petition of Wm. C. Butler and others, duly advertised, and submitted the 13th day of April, 1899, the Local Board, Twenty-first District, hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements that Chisholm street, from Jennings street to Stebbins avenue, be paved with granite blocks, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted forthwith to the said Board of Public Improvements.

Respectfully,

(Signed) LOUIS F. HAFFEN, President, Borough of The Bronx.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Highways.

No. 1544.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, August 19, 1899.

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

SIRS—I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, a form of ordinance approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 16th instant, in accordance with resolution of the Local Board of the Twenty-first District, Borough of The Bronx (copy of which is also inclosed herewith), providing for the reregulating and regrading, etc., of East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, between Brook and St. Ann's avenue, Borough of The Bronx.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE to provide for reregulating, regrading, etc., East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, between Brook and St. Ann's avenue, Borough of The Bronx.

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

That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of The Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 16th day of August, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, and it is hereby determined that the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid as therein provided; namely,

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the re-regulating and regrading of East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, between Brook avenue and St. Ann's avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, resetting of curbstones, reflagging of sidewalks a space four feet in width through the centre thereof, relaying of crosswalks where necessary and erecting of fences where required, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways, be and the same hereby is authorized and approved, there having been presented to said Board an estimate in writing, in such detail as the said Board has directed, of the cost of the proposed work or improvement, and a statement of the assessed value, according to the last preceding tax-roll, of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment, the estimated cost of said work being one thousand seven hundred dollars. The said assessed value of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment is twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

And the said Board does hereby determine that no portion of the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid by The City of New York, but the whole of such cost and expense shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX, NEW YORK CITY, May 19, 1899.

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

DEAR SIR—In accordance with section 384, chapter 378, Laws of 1897, I hereby certify that the following resolution was adopted by the Local Board, Twenty-first District, at its meeting May 18, 1899, viz.:

Resolved, That, on petition of Mary T. Upington, per George Upington and others, duly advertised and submitted the 18th day of May, 1899, the Local Board, Twenty-first District, hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements that East One Hundred and Fifty-ninth street, between Brook avenue and St. Ann's avenue, be reregulated and regraded, curbstones reset, sidewalks reflagged a space four feet in width through the centre thereof, crosswalks relaid where necessary, and fences erected where required, and that a copy of this resolution be transmitted forthwith to the said Board of Public Improvements.

Respectfully,

(Signed) LOUIS F. HAFFEN, President, Borough of The Bronx.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Highways.

No. 1545.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, August 17, 1899.

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

SIRS—In pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, and by direction of the Board of Public Improvements, I herewith transmit to you, for your action thereon, a resolution adopted by the said Board at a meeting held on the 15th day of August, 1899, approving of and favoring a change in the map or plan of The City of New York by changing the grades of Burnside avenue, from Valentine avenue to Ryer avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx.

The said resolution was adopted by the said Board of Public Improvements on the petition of property owners and on the report of the Chief Topographical Engineer of this Board.

Should the resolution receive your approval, I inclose a form of ordinance approved by this Board for your adoption.

Very respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

(Resolutions adopted by the Board of Public Improvements on the 16th day of August, 1899.)

Whereas, At a meeting of this Board, held on the 19th day of July, 1899, resolutions were adopted proposing to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by changing the grades of Burnside avenue, between Valentine avenue and Ryer avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, and for a meeting of this Board to be held in the office of this Board on the 16th day of August, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which such proposed change of grades would be considered by this Board, and for a notice to all persons affected thereby of the aforesaid time and place at which such proposed change of grades would be considered, to be published in the CITY RECORD for at least ten days continuously, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, prior to the 16th day of August, 1899; and

Whereas, It appears, from the affidavit of the Supervisor of the City Record, that the aforesaid resolutions and notice have been published in the CITY RECORD for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 16th day of August, 1899; and

Whereas, At the aforesaid time and place a public hearing was given to all persons affected by such proposed change of grades who have appeared, and such proposed change of grades was duly considered by this Board; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, deeming it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by changing the grades of Burnside avenue, between Valentine avenue and Ryer avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, does hereby favor and approve of the same so as to change the grades of the aforesaid avenues, as follows:

Beginning at a point 31.13 feet easterly on the northern house-line of Burnside avenue, from the northwest point of tangency at Valentine avenue and Burnside avenue, the elevation to be 48.0 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence westerly along the centre line of Burnside avenue for 203 feet, the elevation to be 58.0 feet above mean high-water datum.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution, approving of the above-named proposed change in the map or plan of The City of New York, by changing the grades of Burnside avenue, adopted by this Board, together with a statement of its reasons therefor, be transmitted to the Municipal Assembly for its action thereon.

AN ORDINANCE to change the grades of Burnside avenue, between Valentine and Ryer avenues, Borough of The Bronx.

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

That, in pursuance of Section 436 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 16th day of August, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, deeming it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by changing the grades of Burnside avenue, between Valentine avenue and Ryer avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, does hereby favor and approve of the same, so as to change the grades of the aforesaid avenue as follows:

Beginning at a point 31.13 feet easterly on the northern house-line of Burnside avenue, from the northwest point of tangency at Valentine avenue and Burnside avenue, the elevation to be 48.0 feet above mean high-water datum.

Thence westerly along the centre line of Burnside avenue for 203 feet the elevation to be 58.0 feet above mean high-water datum.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Highways.

No. 1546.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, August 17, 1899.

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

SIRS—In pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, and by direction of the Board of Public Improvements, I herewith transmit to you, for your action thereon, a resolution adopted by the said Board at a meeting held on the 16th of August, 1899, approving of and favoring a change in the map or plan of The City of New York by changing the lines and grades of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, from Tremont avenue to Jerome avenue, and changing the grades of Davidson avenue, from East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street to Tremont avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx.

The said resolution was adopted by the said Board of Public Improvements on the request of the Commissioner of Highways and on the recommendation of the Chief Topographical Engineer of this Board.

Should the resolution receive your approval, I inclose a form of ordinance approved by this Board for your adoption.

Very respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

(Resolutions adopted by the Board of Public Improvements on the 16th day of August, 1899.)

Whereas, At a meeting of this Board, held on the 19th day of July, 1899, resolutions were adopted proposing to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by changing the lines and grades of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, from Tremont avenue to Jerome avenue, and changing the grades of Davidson avenue, from East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street to Tremont avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, and for a meeting of this Board, to be held in the office of this Board, on the 16th day of August, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which such proposed change of lines and grades would be considered by this Board, and for a notice to all persons affected thereby of the aforesaid time and place at which such proposed change of lines and grades would be considered, to be published in the CITY RECORD for at least ten days continuously, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, prior to the 16th day of July, 1899; and

Whereas, It appears from the affidavit of the Supervisor of the City Record that the aforesaid resolutions and notice have been published in the CITY RECORD for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 16th day of August, 1899; and

Whereas, At the aforesaid time and place a public hearing was given to all persons affected by such proposed change of lines and grades who have appeared, and such proposed change of lines and grades was duly considered by this Board; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, deeming it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by changing the lines and grades of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, from Tremont avenue to Jerome avenue, and changing the grades of Davidson avenue, from East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street to Tremont avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, does hereby favor and approve of the same so as to change the lines and grades of the aforesaid streets as follows:

Description for Change of Grades of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Davidson Avenue.

Resolved, etc., etc., by changing the grade of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, between Jerome avenue and Tremont avenue, and changing the grades of Davidson avenue, between One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Tremont avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, more particularly described as follows:

(a) East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street—

Beginning at the intersection of the west house line of Jerome avenue and the centre line of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, the elevation to be 42.52 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence westerly to the northeast corner of Davidson avenue, the elevation to be 58.5 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence westerly to the northwest corner of Davidson avenue, the elevation to be 59.5 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence westerly to a point of tangency of a curve whose radius is 23.67 feet, the elevation to be 68 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence northerly along said curve to the point of tangency of reverse curve, the elevation to be 76 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence westerly along the common radius of reverse curves for 30 feet, the elevation to be 77 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence northerly on the west side of reverse curve to the point of tangency of compound curve, the elevation to be 87.5 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence easterly on the common radius of said compound curve for 30 feet, the elevation to be 86.5 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence northwesterly on the east side of said compound curve to its intersection with Tremont avenue, the elevation to be 88 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence southerly along the eastern house line of Tremont avenue for 30± feet, the elevation to be 89.5 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence westerly to the southeast curb intersection of Tremont avenue, the elevation to be 90.2± feet above mean high-water datum as heretofore;

Thence northerly to the northeast curb intersection of Tremont avenue, the elevation to be 88.9± feet above mean high-water datum as heretofore.

(b) Davidson avenue—

Beginning at a point distant 200 feet northerly from the northeast curb intersection of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, the elevation to be 52.5 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence northerly to the intersection of Tremont avenue, the elevation to be 56± feet above mean high-water datum as heretofore.

Technical Description of the Land Required for East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, at Tremont Avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

Beginning at a point in the northern line of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, distant 90.92 feet westerly of the intersection of said line with the western line of Davidson avenue, as they are laid down on section 15 of the Final Maps of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, filed in Register's office, New York City;

1st. Thence northerly, curving to the right on the arc of a circle of 23.67 feet radius and tangent to the northern line of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street for 45.53 feet to a point of reverse curve;

2d. Thence northerly on the arc of a circle of 440 feet radius for 94.51 feet to a point of compound curve;

3d. Thence northwesterly on the arc of a circle of 65.81 feet radius for 103.10 feet to the eastern line of Tremont avenue;

4th. Thence southerly along the eastern line of Tremont avenue, following its windings for 103.28 feet to a point of reverse curve;

5th. Thence southerly on the arc of a circle of 50 feet radius for 47.13 feet;

6th. Thence southeasterly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 55.47 feet.

7th. Thence southeasterly curving to the left on the arc of a circle of 25 feet radius and tangent to the preceding course for 21.60 feet to the point of beginning.

Also Technical Description of that Portion of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street at Tremont Avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, to be Discontinued and Closed.

Beginning at a point in the southern line of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street distant 305 feet westerly of the intersection of said line with the western line of Jerome avenue as they are laid down on section 15 of the Final Maps of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, filed in Register's office, New York City;

1st. Thence northwesterly along the southern line of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, as laid down on said Section 15, curving to the right on the arc of a circle of 85 feet radius for 73.43 feet;

2d. Thence northwesterly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 39.11 feet;

3d. Thence westerly, curving to the left on the arc of a circle of 15 feet radius and tangent to the preceding course for 29.62 feet to the eastern line of Tremont avenue;

4th. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Tremont avenue as it winds, for 70.45 feet to the point of reverse curve;

5th. Thence southeasterly on the arc of a circle of 83.67 feet radius for 160.94 feet to the point of beginning.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution, approving of the above-named proposed change in the map or plan of The City of New York, by changing the lines and grades of the above-named streets, adopted by this Board, together with a statement of its reasons therefor, be transmitted to the Municipal Assembly for its action thereon.

AN ORDINANCE changing the lines and grades of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and changing the grades of Davidson avenue, Borough of The Bronx.

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

That, in pursuance of section 436 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 16th day of August, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, deeming it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by changing the lines and grades of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, from Tremont avenue to Jerome avenue, and changing the grades of Davidson avenue, from East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street to Tremont avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, does hereby favor and approve of the same so as to change the lines and grades of the aforesaid streets as follows:

Description for Change of Grades of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Davidson Avenue.

Resolved, etc., etc., by changing the grade of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, between Jerome avenue and Tremont avenue, and changing the grades of Davidson avenue, between One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Tremont avenue, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, more particularly described as follows:

(a) East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street—

Beginning at the intersection of the west house-line of Jerome avenue and the centre line of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, the elevation to be 42.52 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence westerly to the northeast corner of Davidson avenue, the elevation to be 58.5 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence westerly to the northwest corner of Davidson avenue, the elevation to be 59.5 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence westerly to a point of tangency of a curve whose radius is 23.67 feet, the elevation to be 68 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence northerly along said curve to the point of tangency of reverse curve, the elevation to be 76 feet above mean high-water datum.

Thence westerly along the common radius of reverse curves for 30 feet, the elevation to be 77 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence northerly on the west side of reverse curve to the point of tangency of compound curve, the elevation to be 87.5 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence easterly on the common radius of said compound curve for 30 feet, the elevation to be 86.5 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence northwesterly on the east side of said compound curve to its intersection with Tremont avenue, the elevation to be 88 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence southerly along the eastern house-line of Tremont avenue for 30± feet, the elevation to be 89.5 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence westerly to the southeast curb intersection of Tremont avenue, the elevation to be 90.2± feet above mean high-water datum, as heretofore.

Thence northerly to the northeast curb intersection of Tremont avenue, the elevation to be 88.9± feet above mean high-water datum, as heretofore;

(b) Davidson avenue—

Beginning at a point distant 200 feet northerly from the northeast curb intersection of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, the elevation to be 52.5 feet above mean high-water datum;

Thence northerly to the intersection of Tremont avenue, the elevation to be 56± feet above mean high-water datum, as heretofore.

Technical Description of the Land Required for East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, at Tremont Avenue, in Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York.

Beginning at a point in the northern line of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street distant 90.92 feet westerly of the intersection of said line with the western line of Davidson avenue, as they are laid down on section 15 of the Final Maps of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, filed in Register's office, New York City;

1st. Thence northerly, curving to the right on the arc of a circle of 23.67 feet radius and tangent to the northern line of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street for 45.53 feet to a point of reverse curve;

2d. Thence northerly on the arc of a circle of 440 feet radius for 94.51 feet to a point of compound curve;

3d. Thence northwesterly on the arc of a circle of 65.81 feet radius for 103.10 feet to the eastern line of Tremont avenue;

4th. Thence southerly along the eastern line of Tremont avenue, following its windings for 103.28 feet to a point of reverse curve;

5th. Thence southerly on the arc of a circle of 50 feet radius for 47.13 feet;

6th. Thence southeasterly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 55.47 feet;

7th. Thence southeasterly, curving to the left on the arc of a circle of 25 feet radius and tangent to the preceding course for 21.60 feet to the point of beginning.

Also Technical Description of that Portion of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street at Tremont Avenue, in the Twenty-fourth Ward, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, to be Discontinued and Closed.

Beginning at a point in the southern line of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street distant 305 feet westerly of the intersection of said line with the western line of Jerome avenue, as they are laid down on section 15 of the Final Maps of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, filed in Register's Office, New York City;

1st. Thence northwesterly along the southern line of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street, as laid down on said Section 15, curving to the right on the arc of a circle of 85 feet radius for 73.43 feet;

2d. Thence northwesterly on a line tangent to the preceding course for 39.11 feet;

3d. Thence westerly, curving to the left on the arc of a circle of 15 feet radius and tangent to the preceding course for 29.62 feet to the eastern line of Tremont avenue;

4th. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Tremont avenue as it winds for 70.45 feet to the point of reverse curve;

5th. Thence southeasterly on the arc of a circle of 83.67 feet radius for 160.94 feet to the point of beginning.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Highways.

No. 1547.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, August 19, 1899.

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

SIRS—I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, a form of ordinance approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 16th instant providing for the laying of water-mains in Crotona Park, North, between One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street and Crotona Park; in Arthur avenue, between One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street and Crotona Park, North; in Marcher avenue, between Brewer avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street; in One Hundred and Sixty-third street, between Third and Cauldwell avenues, and in Forest avenue, between One Hundred and sixty-seventh and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth streets, in the Borough of The Bronx.

The Commissioner of Water Supply reports that the laying of these mains is necessary in order to connect the dead ends of existing mains and improve the circulation of water. The estimated cost of the proposed mains is \$2,600, payable out of his appropriation for "Laying Croton pipes, boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx," for 1899.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the laying of water-mains in Crotona Park, North, in Arthur avenue, in Marcher avenue, in One Hundred and Sixty-third street and in Forest avenue, Borough of The Bronx.

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

That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolu-

tion of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 16th day of August, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, viz.:

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the laying of water-mains in Crotona Park, North, between One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street and Crotona Park; in Arthur avenue, between One Hundred and Seventy-fifth street and Crotona Park, North; in Marcher avenue, between Brewer avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street; in One Hundred and Sixty-third street, between Third and Cauldwell avenues; and in Forest avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-seventh and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth streets, all in the Borough of The Bronx, and the making of a contract for the same by the Commissioner of Water Supply, be and the same is hereby authorized and approved, the cost of said public work or improvement to be paid for from the appropriation for "Laying Croton Pipes, boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx," for 1899.

Which was referred to the Committee on Water Supply.

No. 1548.
BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, August 19, 1899.

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

SIRS—The Commissioner of Water Supply has advised this Board that it is necessary to construct water mains in One Hundred and Sixty-third street, between Trinity and Tinton avenues, Borough of The Bronx, in order to supply seventeen houses with water, and that the cost of furnishing and laying the mains will be \$1,500.

In accordance with his request a resolution was adopted by this Board on the 16th instant, providing for the laying of the said mains, and I enclose herewith, for the action of your honorable body, a form of ordinance approved at said meeting, authorizing the said work.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize laying of water-mains in One Hundred and Sixty-third street, between Trinity and Tinton avenues, Borough of The Bronx.

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

That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 16th day of August, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, viz.:

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the laying of water-mains in One Hundred and Sixty-third street, between Trinity and Tinton avenues, Borough of The Bronx, and the making of a contract for the same by the Commissioner of Water Supply, be and the same is hereby authorized and approved, the cost of said public work or improvement to be paid for from the appropriation for "Laying Croton Pipes, boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx," for 1899.

Which was referred to the Committee on Water Supply.

No. 1549.
BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, August 19, 1899.

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

SIRS—I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, form of ordinance approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 16th instant authorizing the laying of water-mains in Fifty-second street, between Eighteenth and Twentieth avenues; in New York avenue, between Park place and St. John's place; in New York avenue, between Eastern parkway and President street, and in President street, between New York and Brooklyn avenues, Borough of Brooklyn.

This form of ordinance was approved on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Water Supply, which recommendation is based on petitions transmitted to him through the president of the borough. The estimated cost of the proposed work is \$6,500.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE to provide for laying water-mains in Fifty-second street, in New York avenue and in President street, Borough of Brooklyn.

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

That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 16th day of August, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, viz.:

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the laying of water-mains in Fifty-second street, between Eighteenth and Twentieth avenues; in New York avenue, between Park place and St. John's place; in New York avenue, between Eastern parkway and President street, and in President street, between New York and Brooklyn avenues, all in the Borough of Brooklyn, and the making of a contract for the same by the Commissioner of Water Supply, be and the same is hereby authorized and approved, the cost of said public work or improvement to be paid for from the issue of bonds of the Corporate Stock of The City of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Water Supply.

No. 1550.
BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, August 19, 1899.

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

SIRS—I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, a form of ordinance approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 16th instant providing for the laying of water-mains in Kouwenhoven and Pomeroy streets, between Flushing and Grand avenues, and in Vandeventer avenue, between Pomeroy street and Steinway avenue, Borough of Queens.

This improvement was recommended by the Local Board of the Borough of Queens, as per copy of resolution also inclosed herewith.

I also inclose form of ordinance authorizing the issue of Corporate Stock of The City of New York to pay for the above work.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the laying of water-mains in Kouwenhoven and Pomeroy streets and in Vandeventer avenue, Borough of Queens.

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

That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 16th day of August, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, viz.:

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the laying of water-mains in Kouwenhoven and Pomeroy streets, between Flushing and Grand avenues, and in Vandeventer avenue, between Pomeroy street and Steinway avenue, in the Borough of Queens, and the making of a contract for the same by the Commissioner of Water Supply, be and the same is hereby authorized and approved, the cost of said public work or improvement to be paid for from the issue of bonds of the Corporate Stock of The City of New York.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS, LONG ISLAND CITY,
July 3, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned hereby certifies that the annexed copy of preamble and resolution, relative to petition from property owners to lay water-mains in Kouwenhoven street, Pomeroy street and Vandeventer avenue, all between Flushing and Grand avenues, First Ward, Borough of Queens, was duly adopted by the Local Board of this Borough at its regular meeting held on June 30, 1899.

Yours truly,

FREDERICK BOWLEY, President.

Whereas, Petition of owners of real estate to have public water-mains extended into Kouwenhoven street, Pomeroy street and Vandeventer avenue, between Flushing and Grand avenues, First Ward, this borough, was presented to this the Local Board of borough aforementioned at meeting held June 30, 1899; and

Whereas, It appears that the private water supply pipes from which water has in some parts thereof been obtained are insufficient in capacity to meet the growing requirements of such section; it is hereby

Resolved, That recommendation be and the same is hereby made to the Board of Public Improvements, City of New York, that it take favorable action thereon to the end that the Commissioner of Water Supply be authorized to make such prompt response to the needs of the petitioners as may appear proper in the premises.

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the issue of Corporate Stock for water-mains in Kouwenhoven and Pomeroy streets and in Vandeventer avenue, Borough of Queens.

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

That, in pursuance of sections 169 and 178, chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897, the Comptroller of The City of New York is hereby authorized and directed to raise, by the issue of Corporate

Stock of The City of New York, a sum not to exceed five thousand dollars to pay for the laying of water-mains in Kouwenhoven and Pomeroy streets, between Flushing and Grand avenues, and in Vandeventer avenue, between Pomeroy street and Steinway avenue, Borough of Queens.

Which was referred to the Committee on Water Supply.

No. 1551.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, August 19, 1899.

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

SIRS—In accordance with resolution of the Local Board of the Borough of Queens, copy of which is inclosed, recommending that additional fire-hydrants be placed on the water-mains in the former Village of College Point, Borough of Queens, a resolution was adopted by this Board on the 16th instant authorizing that such additional fire-hydrants be placed.

In accordance with said resolution, I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, form of ordinance approved at said meeting approving said resolution, and ordinance authorizing the issue of Corporate Stock to pay for the work.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS, LONG ISLAND CITY,
May 16, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned hereby certifies that the annexed copy of preamble and resolution, relative to petition for the erection of fire-hydrants in College Point, Third Ward, this borough, was duly adopted by the Local Board of this borough at its meeting of the 12th instant.

Yours truly,

FREDERICK BOWLEY, President.

N. B.—We have certified similar copy of the annexed preamble and resolution to the Deputy Fire Commissioner of this Borough asking his indorsement of our view upon the subject, upon receipt of which will transmit same to you.

Whereas, It appears from representations made to this Board that the fire-hydrants in connection with the City's water-supply pipes in the built-up portion of College Point, Third Ward, this borough, are generally now located at every other street crossing only; and

Whereas, The Taxpayers' Non-Partisan Association of said Ward has by communication dated May 2, 1899, urged that the number of fire-hydrants be increased therein; and

Whereas, After conference thereon between representatives of this board and members of the Volunteer Fire Department in College Point, the latter suggested that a sufficient number of fire-hydrants should be placed so that there will be a fire-hydrant located at every street crossing and in the middle of each long block; and

Whereas, This Board after due consideration of the foregoing subject concurs in the views above set forth; it is hereby accordingly

Resolved, That recommendation be and it is hereby made to the Board of Public Improvements, this city, that the matter receive its most favorable consideration.

AN ORDINANCE providing for additional fire-hydrants in the Third Ward of the Borough of Queens.

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

That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 16th day of August, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, viz.:

Resolved, By the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the placing of fifty (50) additional fire-hydrants on the water-mains, in the water district formerly known as the Village of College Point, in the Third Ward of the Borough of Queens, and the making of a contract for the same by the Commissioner of Water Supply, be and the same is hereby authorized and approved, the cost of said public work or improvement to be paid for from the issue of bonds of the Corporate Stock of The City of New York.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the issue of Corporate Stock for additional fire-hydrants in the Third Ward, Borough of Queens.

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

That, in pursuance of sections 169 and 178 of the City Charter, chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897, the Comptroller of The City of New York is hereby authorized and directed to raise by issue of Corporate Stock of The City of New York a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars to pay for the placing of fifty additional fire-hydrants on the water-mains in the water district formerly known as the Village of College Point, in the Third Ward, Borough of Queens.

Which was referred to the Committee on Water Supply.

No. 1552.
BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, August 17, 1899.

Hon. P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk:

DEAR SIR—Your communication of the 15th instant, addressed to the President of the Board, transmitting ordinance for the laying of water-mains in Second street, between Eighth avenue and Prospect Park, West, Borough of Brooklyn, in order that a certificate of the Local Board, approving of such improvement, might be attached, has been received.

In reply, I would call the attention of the Council to the powers of the Local Boards as stated in sections 391 and 393 of the Charter.

Section 391. "There shall be in each and every district of local improvements a board of local improvements, to be known and described as 'the local board,' to be intrusted with the powers of this act prescribed. The jurisdiction of each local board shall be confined to the district for which it is constituted, and to those subjects or matters, the costs and expenses whereof are in whole or in part a charge upon the people or property of the district, or a part thereof, except so far as by this act jurisdiction may otherwise be given over matters of local administration within such district."

Section 393. "A local board, subject to the restrictions provided by this act shall have power in all cases where the cost of the improvement is to be met in whole or in part by assessments upon the property benefited, to recommend that proceedings be initiated to open, close, extend, widen, grade, pave, regrade, repave and repair the streets, avenue and public places, etc."

As this Board understands it, the powers of the local boards are limited to improvements to be paid for by assessment only, and that they have no jurisdiction in the above matter. I return herewith the papers submitted.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

The Committee on Water Supply, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of laying water-mains in Second street, Borough of Brooklyn (page 75, Minutes, July 11, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they recommend that the said resolution be returned for certificate of Local Board.

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the laying of water-mains in Second street, between Eighth avenue and Prospect Park, West, Borough of Brooklyn.

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

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

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the laying of water-mains in Second street, between Eighth avenue and Prospect Park, West, in the Borough of Brooklyn, and the making of a contract for the same by the Commissioner of Water Supply, be and the same is hereby authorized and approved, the cost of said public work or improvement to be paid for from the proceeds of bonds of the Corporate Stock of The City of New York.

THOMAS F. FOLEY, ADOLPH C. HOTTENROTH, JOSEPH F. O'GRADY, EUGENE A. WISE, Committee on Water Supply.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, July 10, 1899.

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

SIRS—I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, form of ordinance approved by this Board at a meeting held on the 6th instant providing for the laying of water-mains in Second street, between Eighth avenue and Prospect Park, West, Borough of Brooklyn.

This improvement was recommended by the Commissioner of Water Supply upon a petition made by the Brooklyn Improvement Company. The cost of the work is estimated at \$1,000.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

Which was referred to the Committee on Water Supply.

No. 1553.
BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, August 25, 1899.

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

SIRS—I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, two forms of ordinance approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 23d instant, one authorizing the laying of water-mains in DeBevoise avenue, between Grand avenue and Broadway, and in Pomeroy street, between Flushing and Potter avenues, Borough of Queens, and the other calling upon the Comptroller to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York to the amount of \$5,700 to pay for same. The laying of these mains was recommended by the Local Board of the Borough, as per resolutions, copies of which are also inclosed herewith.

Respectfully,

MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize laying of water-mains in DeBevoise avenue and in Pomeroy street, Borough of Queens:

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

That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 23d day of August, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, viz.:

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of section 413 of the Greater New York Charter, the laying of water-mains in DeBevoise avenue, between Grand avenue and Broadway, and in Pomeroy street, between Flushing and Potter avenues, both in the Borough of Queens, and the making of a contract for the same by the Commissioner of Water Supply be and the same is hereby authorized and approved, the cost of said public work or improvement to be paid for from the issue of bonds of the Corporate Stock of The City of New York.

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the issue of Corporate Stock for water-mains in DeBevoise avenue and in Pomeroy street, Borough of Queens.

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

That, in pursuance of sections 169 and 178 of the Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York is hereby authorized and directed to issue bonds of the Corporate Stock of The City of New York to an amount not exceeding five thousand seven hundred dollars, to provide for the expense of laying water-mains in DeBevoise avenue, between Grand avenue and Broadway, and in Pomeroy street, between Flushing and Potter avenues, in the Borough of Queens.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS, LONG ISLAND CITY,
July 14, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned hereby certifies that the annexed copy of preamble and resolution, relative to petition of property-owners for water-mains to be laid in DeBevoise avenue, from Newtown avenue to Broadway, First Ward, Borough of Queens, was duly adopted by the Local Board of said borough at its regular meeting held this 14th day of July, 1899, in approval of said petition, as hereto annexed.

Yours truly,

FREDERICK BOWLEY, President.

BOROUGH OF QUEENS, LONG ISLAND CITY,
July 14, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned hereby certifies that the annexed copy of preamble and resolution, relative to petition of real estate owners for the extension of water-mains in Pomeroy street, from Flushing to Potter avenue, First Ward, Borough of Queens, was duly adopted by the Local Board of said borough at its regular weekly meeting held this 14th day of July, 1899, in approval of said petition as heretofore annexed.

Yours truly,

FREDERICK BOWLEY, President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Water Supply.

No. 1554.
POLICE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,
NEW YORK, September 1, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly, New York City:

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the Police Board held this day, it was

Resolved, That the authority of the Municipal Assembly be and is hereby respectfully requested for the establishment of a Police Station-house for the Eightieth, Third Sub, Precinct, situate at the southeast corner of New Dorp lane or avenue and Eighth street, New Dorp, Staten Island, for the accommodation thereof of the members of the Police Force in said sub-precinct and as a place of temporary detention for persons arrested and property taken within the said Precinct.

Very respectfully,

WM. H. KIPP, Chief Clerk.

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.

No. 1555.
HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,
Nos. 157 and 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, August 14, 1899.

Mr. P. J. SCULLY, Clerk, Municipal Assembly, New York City:

SIR—This Department is in receipt of a resolution adopted by the Board of Aldermen and Municipal Council, as follows:

“Resolved, That the Fire Department be and hereby is requested to send to the several members of the Municipal Assembly, badges admitting said members within fire lines.”

I am directed by the Commissioner to notify you that a copy of said resolution has been forwarded to the Bookkeeper, who has charge of procuring said badges.

Yours respectfully,

AUGUSTUS T. DOCHARTY, Secretary.

Which was ordered on file.

No. 1556.
CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
August 26, 1899.

To the Municipal Assembly and City Clerk's Office:

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 10, chapter 378, Laws 1897, for carrying on the Municipal Assembly and City Clerk's Office from January 1 to December 31, 1899, both days inclusive, and of the payments made up to and including the date hereof for and on account of each appropriation, and the amount of unexpended balances:

TITLES OF APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES.
City Contingencies.....	\$2,500 00	\$836 20	\$1,663 80
Contingencies—City Clerk.....	1,000 00	764 13	235 87
The Municipal Assembly and City Clerk—Salaries.....	196,552 00	112,016 79	84,535 21
Totals.....	\$200,052 00	\$113,617 12	\$86,434 88

EDGAR J. LEVEY, Deputy Comptroller.

Which was ordered on file.

The President laid before the Council the following communications from the Comptroller:

No. 1557.

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
August 12, 1899.

To the Municipal Assembly and City Clerk's Office:

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 10, chapter 378, Laws 1897, for carrying on the Municipal Assembly and City Clerk's Office, from January 1 to December 31, 1899, both days inclusive, and of the payments made up to and including the date hereof, for and on account of each appropriation, and the amount of unexpended balances:

TITLES OF APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES.
City Contingencies.....	\$2,500 00	\$836 20	\$1,663 80
Contingencies—City Clerk.....	1,000 00	764 13	235 87
The Municipal Assembly and City Clerk—Salaries.....	196,552 00	112,016 79	84,535 21
Totals.....	\$200,052 00	\$113,617 12	\$86,434 88

M. T. DALY, Deputy Comptroller.

Which was ordered on file.

No. 1558.
CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
August 19, 1899.

To the Municipal Assembly and City Clerk's Office:

Weekly statement, showing the appropriations made under the authority contained in section 10, chapter 378, Laws 1897, for carrying on the Municipal Assembly and City Clerk's Office from January 1 to December 31, 1899, both days inclusive, and of the payments made up to and including the date hereof for and on account of each appropriation, and the amount of unexpended balances:

TITLES OF APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES.
City Contingencies.....	\$2,500 00	\$836 20	\$1,663 80
Contingencies—City Clerk.....	1,000 00	764 13	235 87
The Municipal Assembly and City Clerk—Salaries.....	196,552 00	112,016 79	84,535 21
Totals.....	\$200,052 00	\$113,617 12	\$86,434 88

EDGAR J. LEVEY, Deputy Comptroller.

Which was ordered on file.

No. 1559.
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK,
CITY HALL, NEW YORK,
August 18, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—In reply to circular letter received from Hon. Bird S. Coler, Comptroller, on July 6, 1899, requesting me to transmit to your Honorable Body an estimate of the amount of the expenditures of the Municipal Assembly and City Clerk's office during the year 1900, I have the honor to forward you the following estimate:

NAME.	POSITION.	1899.	1900.
Municipal Assembly.			
City contingencies.....		\$2,500 00	\$2,500 00
Contingencies, City Clerk.....		1,000 00	1,000 00
Council.			
President of the Council.....		5,000 00	5,000 00
28 Councilmen, at \$1,500 per annum.....		42,000 00	42,000 00
Jocelyn Johnstone.....	Private Secretary to President.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Maurice Ahern.....	Confidential Stenographer to President.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
John P. Corrigan.....	Chief Clerk.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
W. L. D. O'Grady.....	Document Clerk.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
William E. Kurz.....	Assistant Document Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Albert E. Hull.....	Stenographer to the Council.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Michael C. Padden.....	Sergeant-at-Arms.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Henry C. Eichenberger.....	Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
John J. Shaughnessy.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
William L. Wright.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Patrick J. Murray.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
John J. Hughes.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Vacancy.....	Attendant.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
".....	Page.....	600 00	600 00
".....	".....	600 00	600 00
D. J. Woekper.....	Journal Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Vacancy.....	Ordinance Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
City Clerk's Office.			
P. J. Scully.....	City Clerk.....	7,000 00	7,000 00
Nicholas J. Hayes.....	First Deputy.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Thomas B. Jones.....	Cashier.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Vacancy.....	Custodian.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
".....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
".....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Charles B. Morton.....	Clerk.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
James H. Cross.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Jeanette Appelboom.....	Stenographer and Typewriter.....	416 00	520 00
Adolphus E. Karsen.....	Clerk.....	2,080 00	2,080 00
Vacancy.....	Engrossing Clerk.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Borough of Brooklyn—			
Joseph V. Sculley.....	Clerk.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
James E. Renne.....	Custodian.....	1,252 00	1,252 00
Francis W. Weeks.....	Messenger.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Borough of The Bronx—			
Maurice T. Ward.....	Deputy City Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Borough of Queens—			
Thomas J. McGraw.....	Deputy City Clerk.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Borough of Richmond—			
Michael J. Collins.....	Deputy City Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Board of Aldermen.			
60 Aldermen, at \$1,000 per annum.....		60,000 00	60,000 00
M. F. Blake.....	Clerk, Board of Aldermen.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
D. W. F. McCoy.....	Deputy Clerk.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
F. J. Martin.....	Document Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
C. A. Glaser.....	Ordinance Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Vacancy.....	Commissioner of Deeds Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
M. M. Sheridan.....	Journal Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
T. C. Wasserman.....	Assistant Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
C. R. Shopland.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
J. N. Chester.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
G. P. Osborne.....	Engrossing Clerk.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Stuart Harris.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
P. Baer.....	Librarian.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Charles J. Doran.....	Stenographer and Typewriter.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Thomas A. Coakley.....	Sergeant-at-Arms.....	1,500 00	1,500 00

NAME.	POSITION.	1899.	1900.
Board of Aldermen.			
John Maguire.....	Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00
William V. Elliot.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Thomas H. Kennedy.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Peter F. Betsch.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
George H. Brennan.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
William F. O'Connor.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
John Mooney.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
William S. Low.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
		\$199,948 00	\$200,052 00
Inspectors and Sealers of Weights and Measures.			
10 Inspectors, at \$1,200 per annum.....		12,000 00	12,000 00
10 Sealers, at \$1,500 per annum.....		15,000 00	15,000 00
		\$226,948 00	\$227,052 00

The vacancies shown in above estimate are caused by the removal of temporary appointments under the requirements of the Civil Service regulations. The positions vacated are absolutely essential to the proper conduct of the business of this Department and will be filled from eligible lists when presented.

The total amount asked for is the same as that allowed for 1899.

Respectfully,
P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1560.
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, }
New York, August 31, 1899.

To the Municipal Assembly, City Hall:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of The City of New York, I herewith transmit estimate required to conduct the business of this office during the year 1900, together with the amount awarded for the year 1899:

	1899.	1900.
President.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Secretary, Stenographer, Clerks, etc.....	6,800 00	8,500 00
Contingencies.....	300 00	500 00
	\$12,100 00	\$14,000 00

The amount required for the year 1900 to be distributed as follows:

President.....	\$5,000 00
Secretary.....	3,500 00
Private Secretary.....	1,200 00
Stenographer.....	1,400 00
Investigator of Complaints.....	1,000 00
Contingencies.....	500 00
	\$12,600 00

Additional Clerk..... 1,400 00

\$14,000 00

There has been a large increase in the volume of business transacted in the office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan for the year 1899 over that of 1898. The present office force being inadequate to properly conduct the business of the office, I ask, therefore, that provision be made which will enable me to employ an additional clerk and to remunerate the present office force in a manner commensurate with the amount of work done.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Yours very truly,

JAMES J. COOGAN, President, Borough of Manhattan.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1561.

DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATE FOR THE YEAR 1900, COMPARED WITH THE AMOUNT ALLOWED FOR 1899, OF THE BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

NEW YORK, August 30, 1899.

Honorable Municipal Assembly:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with a request of Hon. Bird S. Color, Comptroller of The City of New York, contained in a circular letter dated July 6, 1899, which calls for an estimate in writing of the amount of expenditures, specifying in detail the objects thereof, required by the Bureau, together with a statement of each of the salaries of the officers, clerks, employees and subordinates, I have the honor to submit the following:

This Bureau is charged under chapter 378, section 128 of the Laws of 1897, with the collection, keeping and publishing of such statistical data relating to The City of New York as shall be deemed of utility or interest to the City Government or its citizens; under section 137 of the above-mentioned chapter, it is required to publish annually, with the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, "A volume to be known as 'Municipal Statistics of The City of New York,' and in this volume the Statistical Commission shall publish, in so far as it may deem advisable, the results attending the work of the various departments of the City Government for the preceding calendar year, and such other statistical information and facts relating to The City of New York, or its inhabitants, as it may deem of public interest, etc."

In order to increase the efficiency of this Bureau and to perform the duties required of it in a proper manner, and in accordance with the provisions of sections Nos. 128, 136 and 137 of chapter 376 of the Laws of 1897, an appropriation for salaries of \$18,600, and a contingent fund of \$500, making a total of \$19,100, will, I believe, be required for the year 1900, as follows:

Estimated Number of Assistants, with their Salaries, for the Year 1900, Compared with the Salaries of the Assistants for the Year 1899, According to the Last Monthly Pay-roll, Together with the Total Amount Allowed.

	1900.	1899.
1 Chief of Bureau.....	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00
1 Deputy or Assistant to the Chief.....	2,500 00	.....
1 Compiler of Statistics, etc.....	2,000 00	1,200 00
2 Statisticians at (\$1,200 each), first grade.....	2,400 00	2,400 00
3 Statisticians at (\$1,000 each), second grade.....	3,000 00	.....
1 Statistical Draughtsman.....	1,500 00	.....
1 Typewriter, etc.....	1,200 00	.....
1 Typewriter, etc.....	700 00	600 00
2 Junior Clerks (\$600 each).....	1,200 00	.....
2 Office Boys (\$300 each).....	600 00	300 00

Amount Estimated, Required for the Year.

TITLE.	SALARIES, 1900.	AMOUNT APPROPRIATED, SALARIES, 1899.
Chief of Bureau.....	\$3,500 00	\$3,500 00
Clerks, Assistants, etc.....	15,100 00	7,200 00
Total for salaries.....	\$18,600 00	\$10,700 00
Contingencies.....	500 00	500 00
Total salaries and contingencies.....	\$19,100 00	\$11,200 00

The character of the statistical work expected to be performed, and the extensive scope given to the Bureau of Municipal Statistics, under section 137, Laws of 1897, to publish information and facts relating to The City of New York, besides the statistical work of the various departments of the City Government, renders it necessary that this office should have a careful and adequate force to perform this duty satisfactorily; and an intelligent, painstaking and trustworthy corps of assistants are necessary to perform the duties required of them.

In addition to the publication of statistics relating to The City of New York, frequent requests are made to this Bureau for information relating to this City by its citizens and by officials of the United States Government and also of American and foreign states and cities, and in furnishing this information a certain amount of the time of the assistants of the Bureau is required.

Bureaus of Statistics have existed in foreign countries for several years past, and it is essential that this Bureau should equal them at its commencement and profit by their experience. There are but two Bureaus of Statistics in the United States, and these are in the cities of Boston and New York.

This Bureau contemplates making a monthly report, giving an abstract of the statistics of the work done by each of the City Departments for this period, when it obtains a sufficient number of assistants.

The amount which may remain unexpended of the appropriation of 1899, at the end of the year, will probably be \$1,500.

The estimate of help submitted for the year 1900 provides for a deputy or assistant to the Chief of the Bureau. The details of this office demand so much of my personal attention that an assistant would enable me to devote more time to the actual statistical work of the Bureau. The Statistical Bureau of the Department of Health is provided with one Chief (Registrar of Records), who receives a salary of \$4,000 per annum, and five Assistant Registrars (one in each borough), who receive an annual salary each of \$3,000, or a total amount of \$19,000 annually, which is allowed to the heads of the Bureau, and which does not include the salaries of the clerks and other employees of the Bureau of Records. This is but one hundred dollars less than the total amount asked for salaries and contingencies to carry on the work of this office for the year 1900.

The duties of the assistant or deputy to the Chief will be the supervision of the general clerical work of the office; also to keep the register of the record of efficiency, punctuality, attention and general good conduct of the employees of the Bureau, as required by Rule 36 of the Municipal Civil Service Commission. He will also take the place of and perform the duties of the Chief of the Bureau in his absence, etc., and keep the record of expenditures, etc., of the Bureau.

The duties of the compiler will be the collocating of the statistical work of the statisticians, which relates to The City of New York, reviewing and arranging it for the printer for publication, and keep the register of general statistical information relating to The City of New York, examining and reviewing proof, and arranging matter for publication, and also perform other statistical work when required. This official ought to have a general knowledge of matters of statistical interest to the City Government and its citizens, and be familiar with the laws relating to the duties of the different departments of the City Government; also have experience in editorial work, etc.

One statistician familiar with designing statistical charts, a good penman and mathematician, and familiar with the use of logarithms, etc., etc. One capable of translating the German language would be of advantage to this Bureau, as would also be

One statistician familiar with designing statistical charts, a good penman and mathematician, and familiar with the use of logarithms, etc., and capable of translating the French language.

These statisticians ought to be designated by grade, and be expected to do the mathematical work of the Bureau, and review the statistics of the different departments as to their accuracy.

The knowledge of other languages, in addition to those above mentioned, by statistical assistants, would enable this Bureau to watch the progress made in statistical work of foreign countries, and to take advantage of it.

A statistical draughtsman is a new assistant that might be of assistance to the office; such a person could be employed in making and designing charts of statistical work, making blue prints of tables, copying photographs of important City work, and drawing and designing any official work that might be assigned to him, etc.

One assistant, a good and accurate penman and mathematician, to compile and copy statistics of births, marriages and deaths, sanitary observations, receive copy and arrange data relating to the water supply, parks, street pavements, buildings and sewers of the City, and any other matters relating to these branches of the City Government.

One assistant whose duty would be the supervision of the statistics relating to the administration of the Police Department, the Judiciary and its various departments and branches (including criminal branches), and officers of the City, and with ability to cull and obtain any information of interest relating to these branches.

One assistant whose duties would be to supervise the operation of the license laws; to systematize and tabulate the records of the public schools and of the children attending them, and of the work of the Department of Education, as well as the population of the City school age, and to keep informed of and preserve for reference all items of interest published relating to these branches.

One assistant to perform the duty of supervising the franchises granted to corporations, and recording whether they shall have been put to use or not; to keep an account of the municipal revenues and expenditures; to supervise the work of the administration of the various City departments having charge of the expenditure of City moneys, and to the administration of the Tax Department, and to the health and indebtedness of the City; and to prepare a general statement of the legislative enactment relating to the government of The City of New York, and to keep in proper form all printed matter relating to these subjects.

One assistant whose duty would be to supervise the statistics of banks, trade and commerce, and other matters relating to this City which may be of interest to the City Government and its citizens.

An extra typewriter will be found useful in card and other indexing, filing papers, and to perform other office work.

Junior clerks can be used for less important work than the statisticians or statistical assistants, and would be useful in copying tables, inserting figures in blanks, etc., particularly those obtained from the United States and State reports which may contain official information relating to The City of New York; looking after the stationery, blank forms, etc.

Two office boys, whose work will be general office work, filing, copying, assorting papers, stamping books and papers received, etc., arranging books in the library, clipping official notices relating to the City Departments from the CITY RECORD, etc.

All the above-mentioned assistants must perform any other work pertaining to the Bureau that they may be called upon to do by the Chief of the Bureau.

Very respectfully submitted.

Very respectfully yours,

JOHN T. NAGLE, Chief of the Bureau of Municipal Statistics.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1562.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE, }
NEW YORK, August 16, 1899.

To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—In submitting to you the Departmental Estimates of the County Clerk's Office for New York County for the year 1900, I beg leave to state that said estimates are neither increased nor decreased in amounts as compared with the appropriations made for 1899.

Respectfully yours,

WM. SOHMER, County Clerk.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE, }
NEW YORK, September, 1899.

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to transmit herewith the estimate for the County Clerk's Office, New York County, for the year 1900.

Salary of County Clerk (chapter 299, Laws of 1884).....	\$15,000 00
Salaries of Deputy Clerk, Comparing Clerks, Recording Clerks, Docket Clerks, Stenographer, Custodians, Messengers and Janitor (chapter 295, Laws of 1884), and two Clerks of Records of the old Superior and Common Pleas Courts (chapter 885, Laws of 1896).....	69,850 00
Salaries of Searching Department.....	18,980 00
For contingencies.....	400 00
Estimate of expenses necessary for carrying out the requirements of chapter 536, Laws of 1893, Chief Clerks, Clerks, books and stationery.....	11,000 00

Total..... \$115,230 00

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 57, Laws of 1883, and chapter 467, Laws of 1890, I hereby certify that the work certified in a communication to the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment, under date of September 24, 1886, requires for the year 1900 an appropriation of fourteen thousand six hundred dollars (\$14,600), to be expended as follows:

Salaries, eleven Clerks..... \$12,300 00

Salaries, two Bookbinders.....	\$1,800 00
Bookbinders' material, stationery, etc.....	500 00
Total.....	\$14,600 00

Respectfully submitted,
WM. SOHMER, County Clerk.

Amount allowed by chapter 299, Laws of 1884, salary, County Clerk.....	\$15,000 00
Amount allowed by former Board, salary, Clerks, etc.....	69,850 00
Amount allowed by former Board, per chapter 836, Laws of 1893.....	11,000 00
Amount allowed by former Board, contingencies.....	400 00
Amount allowed by former Board, per chapter 467, Laws of 1890.....	14,600 00
Amount allowed by former Board, Searchers' roll.....	18,980 00
Total.....	\$129,830 00

ESTIMATES FOR SALARIES, 1900, COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, NEW YORK COUNTY.

William Sohier, County Clerk.....	\$15,000 00
George H. Fahrback, Deputy County Clerk.....	6,000 00
John A. Wrede, Cashier.....	2,600 00
E. Kinnaird McEnroe, Secretary and Confidential Clerk.....	2,000 00
Sylvester E. Nolan, Assistant Law and Judgment Roll Docket Clerk.....	2,450 00
John M. Willis, Assistant Equity Clerk.....	1,800 00
William H. Kehoe, Assistant Cashier.....	1,400 00
Thomas F. Penny, Certificate Clerk.....	2,250 00
Erastus C. Wilson, Chief Docket Clerk.....	1,500 00
Henry M. Jennings, Mechanic's Lien Clerk.....	1,300 00
Michael J. Deery, Comparing Clerk.....	1,500 00
Joseph F. Prendergast, Comparing Clerk.....	1,400 00
Maurice S. De Vries, Docket Comparing Clerk.....	1,200 00
Thomas J. Blessing, Recording and Index Clerk.....	1,400 00
Frederick C. Klinker, General Assignment Clerk.....	1,000 00
Edward Kenny, Limited Partnership Clerk.....	1,300 00
Michael J. Deviney, Clerk of Old Records.....	1,500 00
John E. Rooney, Clerk of Old Records.....	1,100 00
Michael Whalen, Assistant Clerk of Old Records.....	1,100 00
Jacob Blumenthal, Subpoena duces tecum Clerk.....	1,200 00
James A. Fogarty, General Clerk.....	1,400 00
Thomas R. Fanning, General Clerk.....	1,200 00
Thomas J. McNiece, Recording Clerk.....	1,300 00
John F. Carroll, Recording Clerk.....	1,300 00
James F. Roon, Recording Clerk.....	1,200 00
Charles B. O'Neill, Recording Clerk.....	1,200 00
Henry Metzler, Recording Clerk.....	1,200 00
John J. Sullivan, Recording Clerk.....	1,175 00
Thomas Loughlin, Recording Clerk.....	1,000 00
Frank J. Hunt, Recording Clerk.....	1,000 00
Louis G. Hassett, Custodian of Old Records.....	1,100 00
John W. Mott, Custodian of Lis Pendens Room.....	1,100 00
Peter F. Trolan, Custodian and Assistant Clerk of Records.....	1,000 00
Henry W. Schneider, Custodian.....	1,000 00
John Fitzpatrick, Custodian.....	900 00
John J. Haggerty, Custodian.....	900 00
Charles Becker, Jr., Special Messenger.....	1,500 00
Norman Andruss, Messenger.....	1,200 00
Andrew J. Ford, Janitor and Messenger.....	1,100 00
Patrick Curley, Clerk of Common Pleas and Superior Court of Records.....	2,500 00
David Roche, Clerk of Common Pleas and Superior Court Records.....	2,500 00

SEARCHERS' ROLL.

Edward J. Atkinson, Searcher.....	\$2,500 00
John J. O'Rourke, Searcher.....	2,400 00
Bernard J. Gallagher, Searcher.....	2,000 00
Philip B. Benjamin, Searcher.....	2,000 00
George Dessoye, Searcher.....	2,000 00
Joseph E. Moss, Index and Continuation Clerk.....	1,750 00
Philip A. Morrison, Docket Clerk.....	1,500 00
Caesar Loforte, Docket Clerk.....	1,200 00
James P. Lysaght, Recording Clerk.....	1,200 00
Peter J. Heinlein, Custodian and Copying Clerk.....	1,200 00
William H. Driscoll, Custodian and Copying Clerk.....	1,200 00

PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC RECORDS (chapter 467, Laws of 1890).

Edward J. Horn, Chief Recording Clerk.....	\$1,600 00
Michael J. Walsh, Assistant Chief Recording Clerk.....	1,400 00
William J. Martin, Recording Clerk.....	1,500 00
Thomas Daly, Recording Clerk.....	1,200 00
Daniel O'Connell, Recording Clerk.....	1,200 00
John Reid, Recording Clerk.....	1,075 00
Nicholas J. Eberhard, Recording Clerk.....	1,000 00
John F. Gerbrach, Recording Clerk.....	1,000 00
Thomas Henry, Recording Clerk.....	1,000 00
William Steigerwald, Messenger.....	1,000 00
John E. Mulry, Bookbinder.....	1,000 00
Daniel J. Dunn, Bookbinder.....	1,000 00

BLOCK SYSTEM (chapter 536, Laws of 1893).

Matthew Stripp, Jr., Chief Index Clerk.....	\$2,500 00
James J. Fitzgerald, Index Clerk.....	1,600 00
John H. Conway, Index Clerk.....	1,500 00
James J. O'Toole, Index Clerk.....	1,500 00
Daniel A. Bostwick, Jr., Index Clerk.....	1,200 00
Charles Freedman, Index Clerk.....	900 00
August Krefft, Custodian.....	1,200 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1563.

HEBREW BENEVOLENT AND ORPHAN ASYLUM SOCIETY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
TENTH (OR AMSTERDAM) AVENUE, BETWEEN 136TH AND 138TH STREETS,
NEW YORK, August 4, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—In regard to the circular received from the Comptroller, calling for a Departmental Estimate for the year 1900, for charitable institutions, would respectfully reply, that in view of the fact that we now have 734 inmates in our institution, and applications for admission for a great many more on our books, we respectfully request your Honorable Board to appropriate for the coming year the sum of \$100,000 for the per capita support of our children as heretofore.

In regard to the provisions of the law authorizing payments to our Institution, would say that this is according to the Act passed by Legislature, April 24, 1874, chapter 230.

Yours very respectfully,
HENRY RICE, Vice-President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1564.

FIRST SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.,
PARK AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, August 12, 1899.

Hon. BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller of The City of New York, No. 280 Broadway, New York City:
SIR—Replying to your communication of July 6, 1899, I have the honor to say that in compliance with section 140 of the Military Code, the following amount should be appropriated for the expense of salaries of employees of the First Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y., Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street, for the year 1900:

1 Armorer (Patrick J. Moran), at \$4 per day.....	\$1,460 00
1 Janitor (Frederick L. Pollock), at \$4 per day.....	1,460 00
Total.....	\$2,920 00

Respectfully,
OSCAR ERLANDSEN, Captain, Commanding First Signal Corps.

FIRST SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.,
PARK AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, August 11, 1899.

The Armory Board, New York City:

SIRS—Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Auditing Board of the First Signal Corps, N. G. S. N. Y., it is hereby certified (as provided by the Military Code) that the articles hereinafter stated and enumerated are necessary for the transaction of the business of the First Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y., for the year 1900:

Supplies.

3 gallons (grain) alcohol.....	\$6 00
3 gallons naphtha.....	1 80
4 gallons Brilliant Buhler Metal Polish, to be procured from Fabin, No. 505 East Eighty-seventh street.....	6 00
3 gallons sperm oil.....	3 00
3 gallons turpentine.....	2 00
25 gallons wax gloss floor oil.....	15 00
Suitable tank to hold floor oil, with faucet.....	10 00
50 yards cheese cloth.....	2 00
3 gross parlor matches.....	3 00
50 pounds cotton waste.....	1 00
4 quires emery cloth, No. FF, O.....	4 00
3 dozen cakes toilet soap.....	4 00
1 box Babbitt's best laundry soap.....	5 00
2 dozen sponges, best quality.....	5 00
6 12-quart papier mache water-buckets.....	10 00
500 feet manilla rope, 3/8-inch.....	12 00
300 feet manilla rope, 1/2-inch.....	10 00
1 dozen chisels, assorted, with leather top handles.....	6 00
50 pounds pure gum camphor.....	20 00
2 dozen chamois skins, large size.....	12 00
6 ostrich feather dusters, No. 20.....	3 00
2 combination gas lighters.....	6 00
1 12-inch Coes wrench.....	2 00
1 8-inch Stillson wrench.....	3 00
2 No. 1 Lockjaw file handles.....	1 00
2 No. 2 Lockjaw file handles.....	2 00
2 No. 3 Lockjaw file handles.....	2 00
1 dozen cold chisels, assorted.....	3 00
1 dozen china cuspidors, heavy.....	8 00
1 dozen brass polishing brushes, small.....	3 00
1 dozen paint brushes, assorted.....	5 00
50 pounds wrapping paper, on roller.....	5 00
10 pounds wrapping cord or twine.....	4 00
1 12-quart stone water cooler, on stand.....	5 00
Three dozen face towels, large size.....	9 00
One dozen whisk brooms, small size.....	3 00
One buffing wheel, for polishing brass.....	25 00
One Baily letter copying press, with stand, similar to one in Second Battery.....	35 00
One Remington typewriter, with eight drawer drop cabinet stand.....	140 00
One platform scales, with measuring rod.....	70 00
Two Cheval mirrors, in oak frame.....	80 00
One telephone (annual rent).....	145 00
One blackboard, in oak frame.....	10 00
Two map rollers.....	20 00
Estimated.....	\$726 00

OSCAR ERLANDSEN, Captain; CHARLES F. LEMBKE, JR., First Lieutenant,
Auditing Board.

FIRST SIGNAL CORPS, N. G., N. Y.,
PARK AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH STREET,
NEW YORK CITY, August 11, 1899.

The Armory Board, New York City:

SIRS—Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the auditing board of the First Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y., it is hereby certified (as provided by the Military Code) that the work hereinafter stated and the articles enumerated are necessary for the transaction of the business of the First Signal Corps for the year 1900.

Alterations and Repairs—To build a storeroom in the attic of the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, the design of above storeroom to be furnished by the Commanding Officer of the Signal Corps, estimated..... \$200 00
To change cupola on roof of Armory so as to make it suitable for a Signal Tower, the specification and design to be furnished by the Commanding Officer of the Signal Corps, estimated..... 1,500 00

OSCAR ERLANDSEN, Captain; CHARLES F. LEMBKE, JR., First Lieutenant,
Auditing Board.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1565.

To the Board of Trustees of the College of The City of New York:

The Executive Committee for the care, government and management of the College of The City of New York respectfully reports that there will be required for the support and maintenance of the college during the year 1900 the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), being the same amount that was appropriated for the support and maintenance of said college during the year 1899. The Committee further reports that in addition to the said sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) there will be required during the year 1900 the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000).

The Committee recommends that the following report and resolution be submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and to the Municipal Assembly:

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

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1131 of the Greater New York Charter, the Trustees of the College of The City of New York hereby report that there will be required for the payment of the salaries of the professors and officers of said college, for the obtaining and furnishing of scientific apparatus, books for the students and all other necessary supplies, for repairing and altering the college buildings and for the support, maintenance and general expense of the said college during the year 1900, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), in accordance with the accompanying schedule.

The Trustees further report that in addition to the above-mentioned sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) there will be required during the year 1900 the sum of twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000), and respectfully recommends that said additional sum be allowed by your Honorable Bodies.

Resolved, That the foregoing estimate, duly authenticated by the signatures of the Chairman and the Secretary of the Board of Trustees, be transmitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and to the Municipal Assembly.

A true copy of report and resolution adopted by the Board of Trustees of the College of The City of New York, on May 16, 1899.

JOSEPH J. LITTLE, Chairman, Board of Trustees.

A. EMERSON PALMER, Secretary, Board of Trustees.

Appropriations Required for the Support of the College of The City of New York for 1900.

	APPROPRIATED FOR 1899.	ASKED FOR 1900.	ASKED FOR 1900 IF \$220,000 BE GRANTED.
Salaries.....	\$170,000 00	\$170,000 00	\$179,000 00
Fuel.....	2,300 00	1,200 00	1,200 00
Gas.....	1,800 00	1,200 00	1,200 00
Printing.....	1,500 00	1,600 00	1,600 00
Emergency Fund.....	600 00	600 00	600 00
Incidental Funds—			
President's.....	400 00	450 00	450 00
Department of Chemistry.....	600 00	600 00	600 00
Department of Applied Mathematics.....	300 00	300 00	300 00
Department of Natural History.....	300 00	300 00	300 00

	APPROPRIATED FOR 1899.	ASKED FOR 1900.	ASKED FOR 1900 IF \$220,000 BE GRANTED.
Repairs to scientific apparatus.....	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00	\$1,500 00
Text-books.....	2,000 00	3,500 00	3,500 00
Binding text and library books.....	1,500 00	1,200 00	1,200 00
Stationery.....	.....	900 00	900 00
Grounds.....	100 00	100 00	100 00
Examinations and exhibitions.....	1,500 00	1,600 00	1,600 00
Supplies for Janitor and Engineer.....	300 00	350 00	350 00
Vacation and ordinary repairs, including petty repairs to building and steam apparatus.....	1,500 00	600 00	600 00
Insurance.....	600 00	275 00	275 00
Furniture and repairs to.....	1,500 00	225 00	225 00
New apparatus and supplies.....	2,500 00	2,000 00	4,000 00
Supplies for office and repository.....	200 00	200 00	200 00
Three extra cleaners.....	1,500 00	1,300 00	1,300 00
Hire of rooms, repairs and allowances.....	6,000 00	10,000 00	19,000 00
Library.....	1,500 00	.....	.....
Total.....	\$200,000 00	\$200,000 00	\$220,000 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1566.
COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, August 16, 1899.

The Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—In submitting the Departmental Estimates of the Supreme Court for the year 1900, I beg leave to state the following reasons for the increase and decrease of the amounts specified therein, as compared with the appropriations made for the year 1899.

First—The amount required for salaries of Justices is decreased \$24,000, for the reason that, pursuant to section 5 of article 6 of the Constitution of the State of New York, the successors of the Justices who were formerly Judges of the Court of Common Pleas and the Superior Court of the City of New York are to be elected as Justices of the Supreme Court. Three Justices of the Supreme Court were elected last year to succeed three Justices who were formerly Judges of these Courts, and a Justice of the Supreme Court is to be elected this year in the place of Hon. Henry W. Bookstaver, who was formerly a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas.

Second—The amount required for salaries of seventeen Special Deputy Clerks is decreased \$2,000 for the reason that none of these clerks are receiving nor may receive more than \$2,500 per year.

The amount required for salaries of Clerks, Criers, Librarians, Stenographers and Interpreters is increased \$8,000, for the reason that the sum of \$139,500 represents the full amount allowed for salaries of the Supreme Court, First Department, under chapter 553 of the Laws of 1895, as amended by chapter 362 of the Laws of 1896, and chapter 379 and chapter 572 of the Laws of 1898 and chapter 374 of the Laws of 1899.

The salary of each person employed by the Supreme Court, First Department, is fixed by statute, so as not to exceed a certain amount, and, although many clerks do not receive the full amount which may be paid them under the law, the Justices, nevertheless, desire that the full amount allowed by statute may be appropriated by your Honorable Board.

Third—A contingent fund of \$600 is required for the Supreme Court to be used for typewriting of the various day calendars and Friday call calendars and sundry expenses of the Supreme Court, and has been recommended by said Court.

Respectfully yours,
WM. SOHMER, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE
NEW COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,
NEW YORK, 1899.

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—The Justices of the Supreme Court have requested me to submit to your Honorable Board the following estimate for their Court for the year 1900:

Salaries of Justices.....	\$301,000 00
Salaries of Clerks, Criers, Librarians, Stenographers and Interpreters.....	139,500 00
17 Special Deputy Clerks, Trial and Special Terms.....	42,500 00
24 Justices' Clerks, at \$2,500 each.....	60,000 00
96 Attendants, at \$1,200 each.....	115,200 00
For Contingencies, Appellate Division.....	100 00
For Contingencies, Supreme Court.....	600 00
Compensation of Justices from other Counties.....	50,000 00
Total.....	\$708,900 00

Respectfully submitted,
WILLIAM SOHMER, County Clerk.

Justices of the Supreme Court.

Charles H. Van Brunt, Presiding Justice.....	\$11,500 00
George C. Barrett, Justice.....	11,500 00
Edward Patterson, Justice.....	11,500 00
Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice.....	11,500 00
George L. Ingraham, Justice.....	11,500 00
Abraham R. Lawrence, Justice.....	11,500 00
Francis M. Scott, Justice.....	11,500 00
Frederick Smyth, Justice.....	11,500 00
Charles F. MacLean, Justice.....	11,500 00
Charles H. Truax, Justice.....	11,500 00
James Fitzgerald, Justice.....	11,500 00
David Leventritt, Justice.....	11,500 00
George P. Andrews, Justice.....	11,500 00
Miles Beach, Justice.....	17,500 00
*Henry W. Bookstaver, Justice.....	17,500 00
Henry Bischoff, Jr., Justice.....	17,500 00
Leonard A. Giegerich, Justice.....	17,500 00
John J. Freedman, Justice.....	17,500 00
P. Henry Dugro, Justice.....	17,500 00
David McAdam, Justice.....	17,500 00
Henry A. Gildersleeve, Justice.....	17,500 00
Henry R. Beekman, Justice.....	17,500 00
*Term expires December 31, 1899, successor will be elected as Justice of Supreme Court, salary.....	11,500 00

Supreme Court Clerks and Attendants.

Edward J. Stapleton, Law Clerk.....	\$3,500 00
William H. Hornidge, Equity Clerk.....	3,500 00
Thomas S. Hume, Librarian.....	2,500 00
Harry E. Griswold, Assistant Librarian.....	2,500 00
William H. Ricketts, Crier.....	2,500 00
William J. Lynch, Assistant Crier.....	2,000 00
William Lamb, Jr., Special Deputy Clerk, Appellate Division.....	3,500 00
Dennis A. McLaughlin, Assistant Special Deputy Clerk, Appellate Division.....	3,000 00
Peter L. Halpin, Assistant Special Deputy Clerk, Appellate Division.....	3,000 00
Edward R. Carroll, Special Deputy Clerk, Criminal Term, Part I.....	2,500 00
William N. Penney, Assistant Special Deputy Clerk, Criminal Term, Part I.....	1,000 00
Henry Welsh, Assistant Special Deputy Clerk, Criminal Term, Part I.....	1,000 00
J. Lewis Lyon, Special Deputy Clerk, Trial Term, Part II.....	4,000 00
James J. Duffy, Assistant Special Deputy Clerk, Trial Term, Part II.....	2,000 00
Edwin M. Coe, Assistant Special Deputy Clerk, Trial Term, Part II.....	2,000 00
John Lersch, Special Deputy Clerk, Trial Term, Part III.....	2,100 00
George F. Lyon, Special Deputy Clerk, Trial Term, Part IV.....	2,100 00
Walter A. Brady, Special Deputy Clerk, Trial Term, Part V.....	2,100 00
Cornelius J. Kane, Special Deputy Clerk, Trial Term, Part VI.....	2,100 00

Michael F. Tobin, Special Deputy Clerk, Trial Term, Part VII.....	\$2,100 00
Willis P. Miner, Special Deputy Clerk, Trial Term, Part VIII.....	2,100 00
Morris H. Brown, Special Deputy Clerk, Trial Term, Part IX.....	2,100 00
Isaiah Keyser, Special Deputy Clerk, Trial Term, Part X.....	2,100 00
Hugh Donnelly, Special Deputy Clerk, Trial Term, Part XI.....	2,100 00
Stephen A. Ferguson, Special Deputy Clerk, Trial Term, Part XII.....	2,100 00
Ambrose O. McCall, Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part I.....	4,000 00
James J. Duffy, Assistant Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part I.....	2,000 00
James R. Kiernan, Assistant Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part I.....	2,000 00
George W. Sweeney, Assistant Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part I.....	2,000 00
James L. McNeirney, Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part II.....	4,000 00
Stephen H. Keating, Assistant Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part II.....	2,000 00
William L. Taylor, Assistant Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part II.....	2,000 00
William Geoghegan, Assistant Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part II.....	2,000 00
Edward F. McCrystal, Assistant Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part II.....	2,000 00
David J. Daly, Assistant Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part II.....	2,000 00
Thomas Boese, Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part III.....	4,000 00
Joseph F. Earley, Assistant Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part III.....	2,000 00
Ferdinand Glaser, Assistant Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part III.....	2,000 00
James B. F. Smith, Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part IV.....	2,100 00
Clifford Boese, Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part V.....	2,100 00
J. H. Hobart Ward, Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part VI.....	2,100 00
William J. Hill, Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part VII.....	2,100 00
William H. Buck, Special Deputy Clerk, Special Term, Part VIII.....	2,100 00
Henry C. Reilly, Special Deputy Clerk, Appellate Term.....	2,100 00
Frederick D. Storey, Stenographer, Appellate Division.....	2,500 00
Benjamin H. Doane, Stenographer, Appellate Division.....	2,500 00
Emilie M. Rautenberg, Stenographer, Appellate Division.....	2,500 00
Julia F. Walsh, Typewriter, Appellate Division.....	1,200 00
William C. Huson, Stenographer, Criminal Term, Part I.....	2,500 00
William A. Donnell, Stenographer, Trial Term, Part II.....	2,500 00
Edwin N. Robbins, Stenographer, Trial Term, Part III.....	2,500 00
Edwin A. Kingsley, Stenographer, Trial Term, Part IV.....	2,500 00
John Cotter, Stenographer, Trial Term, Part V.....	2,500 00
Peter J. Loughlin, Stenographer, Trial Term, Part VI.....	2,500 00
Bartholomew Moynahan, Stenographer, Trial Term, Part VII.....	2,500 00
James E. Munson, Stenographer, Trial Term, Part VIII.....	2,500 00
John Standfast, Stenographer, Trial Term, Part IX.....	2,500 00
Edward J. Shalvey, Stenographer, Trial Term, Part X.....	2,500 00
William F. Bonyng, Stenographer, Trial Term, Part XI.....	2,500 00
Albert E. Cochran, Stenographer, Special Term, Part I.....	2,500 00
James J. Nealis, Stenographer, Special Term, Part II.....	2,500 00
John F. Martin, Stenographer, Special Term, Part III.....	2,500 00
Robert Macklin, Stenographer, Special Term, Part IV.....	2,500 00
Charles A. Morrison, Stenographer, Special Term, Part V.....	2,500 00
Clifton B. Bull, Stenographer, Special Term, Part VI.....	2,500 00
Robert Bonyng, Stenographer, Special Term, Part VII.....	2,500 00
Henry G. Smith, Stenographer, Special Term, Part VIII.....	2,500 00
Hugo Schulteis, Interpreter.....	2,500 00
Vacancy, Interpreter.....	2,500 00
John H. Loos, Naturalization Clerk.....	2,000 00
Joseph H. Brown, Naturalization Clerk.....	2,000 00
John W. Guntzer, Naturalization Clerk.....	2,000 00
William P. Richardson, Stationery Clerk.....	2,000 00
Marcus W. Hebbard, Clerk to Van Brunt, P. J.....	2,100 00
George T. Campbell, Clerk to Patterson, J.....	2,500 00
William H. King, Clerk to O'Brien, J.....	2,500 00
Samuel D. Davis, Clerk to Ingraham, J.....	2,500 00
Harry W. Alden, Clerk to McLaughlin, J.....	2,500 00
Jeanie Rumsey, Clerk to Rumsey, J.....	2,500 00
Raymond D. Thurber, Clerk to Barrett, J.....	2,500 00
David J. Lees, Clerk to Lawrence, J.....	2,500 00
James J. Furey, Clerk to Scott, J.....	2,500 00
David R. Daly, Clerk to Giegerich, J.....	2,500 00
Samuel Shortridge, Clerk to Beekman, J.....	2,500 00
Algernon S. Norton, Clerk to Bookstaver, J.....	2,500 00
Frederick Kropp, Clerk to Dugro, J.....	2,500 00
William J. A. McKim, Clerk to Bischoff, J.....	2,500 00
Thomas F. Keogh, Clerk to McAdam, J.....	2,500 00
Reginald H. Williams, Clerk to Gildersleeve, J.....	2,500 00
Arthur D. Truax, Clerk to Truax, J.....	2,500 00
Frank A. Erwin, Clerk to MacLean, J.....	2,500 00
Stanley H. Bevins, Clerk to Freedman, J.....	2,500 00
Joseph P. McDonough, Clerk to Fitzgerald, J.....	2,500 00
Emil Goldmark, Clerk to Leventritt, J.....	2,500 00
Peter McAleer, Clerk to Andrews, J.....	2,500 00
Vacancy.....	2,500 00
Vacancy.....	2,500 00

Attendants.

John J. Arnold.....	\$1,200 00	Charles Knight.....	\$1,200 00
Jay A. Gibbs.....	1,200 00	James W. Ledwith.....	1,200 00
James Green.....	1,200 00	John W. Martin.....	1,200 00
Edward J. Hastings.....	1,200 00	Michael Martin.....	1,200 00
Nathaniel A. Jarvis.....	1,200 00	James Murphy.....	1,200 00
Thomas Kane.....	1,200 00	John Murphy.....	1,200 00
John McCartney.....	1,200 00	Frederick Merz.....	1,200 00
Andrew B. McDonald.....	1,200 00	John F. McCabe.....	1,200 00
Augustus H. Murphy.....	1,200 00	John J. McCarthy.....	1,200 00
James E. Ricketts.....	1,200 00	Alexander J. McConnell.....	1,200 00
Michael Sullivan.....	1,200 00	Thomas J. McCormick.....	1,200 00
Lynn W. Thompson.....	1,200 00	John J. McDermott.....	1,200 00
William H. Tisdale.....	1,200 00	James McGuire.....	1,200 00
Joseph H. Treanor.....	1,200 00	John McQuade.....	1,200 00
Adrian Van Tassel.....	1,200 00	George W. Nash.....	1,200 00
John G. Westfall.....	1,200 00	John D. Newman.....	1,200 00
John H. Bambach.....	1,200 00	James Owens, Jr.....	1,200 00
Charles E. Bensel, Jr.....	1,200 00	Thomas F. O'Connor.....	1,200 00
John Bermingham.....	1,200 00	Matthew Patten.....	1,200 00
John F. Berrigan.....	1,200 00	Rudolph Proll.....	1,200 00
Robert Blum.....	1,200 00	John F. Reilly.....	1,200 00
John J. Breen.....	1,200 00	George P. Reynaud.....	1,200 00
Thomas Brennan.....	1,200 00	John G. Roesch.....	1,200 00
Michael Brophy.....	1,200 00	James P. Rogers.....	1,200 00
Robert J. Browne.....	1,200 00	John Rottkamp.....	1,200 00
Michael L. Burke.....	1,200 00	Martin Saibert.....	1,200 00
David Cahn.....	1,200 00	Albert Sanders.....	1,200 00
James Campbell.....	1,200 00	George Schan.....	1,200 00
James R. Cherry.....	1,200 00	Samuel Scheuer.....	1,200 00
William G. Clark.....	1,200 00	Adolph Schillinger.....	1,200 00
Jeremiah F. Collins.....	1,200 00	John Schultz.....	1,200 00
Patrick Daly.....	1,200 00	John H. Scott.....	1,200 00
Thomas J. Dolan.....	1,200 00	Daniel A. Sheehan.....	1,200 00
John J. Doyle.....	1,200 00	Alexander B. Smith.....	1,200 00
Albert Etterich, Jr.....	1,200 00	Albert Stern.....	1,200 00
Edward H. Finney.....	1,200 00	Joseph P. Strack.....	1,200 00
John E. Fitzpatrick.....	1,200 00	J. Louis Strahan.....	1,200 00
Philip Furlong.....	1,200 00	Thomas Sweeny.....	1,200 00
John Garnett.....	1,200 00	George A. Tallman.....	1,200 00
George L. Greene.....	1,200 00	James P. Wallace.....	1,200 00
John H. Hackett.....	1,200 00	Edward R. Watson.....	1,200 00
Andrew Hanneman.....	1,200 00	Edwin A. Watson.....	1,200 00
Nicholas Haughton.....	1,200 00	Albert F. Wehle.....	1,200 00
Theodore J. Henry.....	1,200 00	William A. Whelpley.....	1,200 00
Henry B. Henze.....	1,200 00	Vacancy.....	1,200 00
Henry Q. Howe.....	1,200 00	Vacancy.....	1,200 00
John W. Jones.....	1,200 00	Vacancy.....	1,200 00
Redmond Keating.....	1,200 00	Vacancy.....	1,200 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1567.

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

DEAR SIR—As under chapter 196 of the Laws of 1899 the Board of Estimate and Apportionment makes the appropriations for charitable institutions for the current year, the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, a copy of whose report for the fiscal year ending May, 1898, is herewith submitted, requests such just and equitable appropriation per capita as in the judgment of your Honorable Board it is justly and fairly entitled to, and it is entitled to the same consideration as other like institutions. The report will show that the average number of inmates in the Home for the fiscal year was 211. 62 were admitted and 58 died or left the institution, and on May 1, 1898, there were in the institution 213 inmates. The expense for maintaining such inmates for said year was \$31,832.06, making the per capita expense about \$150.87. The report for the fiscal year ending April 1, 1899, has not yet been printed, but shows that the average number of inmates during the year was 212; that 48 were admitted and 46 either left the institution or departed this life, leaving at said date as inmates of the institution 215. The expense for maintaining said inmates during said year was \$31,279.63, being about \$148.02 per capita. An inspection of the building and annex hospital to the Home is requested. The building and hospital are plain and substantial, perfectly safe and secure, with fire-escapes surrounding the building on every floor, and inside on each floor are the necessary fire appliances, etc., as well as gas and electric light. The main building is four stories high, the hospital one story built in the shape of an L, having two wards. The reading of the report, it is asserted, will demonstrate that the institution is run economically and in all respects in the best manner. The Home is confident that upon reading the report, inspecting the buildings and considering its status among the institutions of the City, your Honorable Board will find it proper to make to the Home the appropriation per capita to which it is entitled. The Home has complied with the rule of the State Board of Charities and recently filed in the Comptroller's office said Board's certificate to that effect.

Respectfully submitted,

[HOME SEAL.]

HOME FOR AGED AND INFIRM HEBREWS,
SIMON BORG, President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1568.

ALDRICH COURT, No. 45 BROADWAY, }
NEW YORK, August 15, 1899. }*Clerk Municipal Assembly:*

DEAR SIR—As required by the circular of the Comptroller of July 6, 1899, I inclose herewith a copy of the estimate of expenses for the year 1900 of the Webster Free Library.

Yours truly,

EVERETT P. WHEELER, President Webster Free Library.

ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURE OF THE WEBSTER FREE LIBRARY FOR THE YEAR 1900.

The Webster Free Library is a library maintained for the welfare and free use of the public in The City of New York. It is subject to the inspection of the Regents of the University of the State of New York, and registered by them as maintaining a proper standard.

The aggregate circulation for the year ending June 30, 1898, which is the term fixed by the Regents of the University for their annual examination, was 45,258. The amount granted in 1898 by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the basis of this circulation, for the year 1899, was thirty-eight hundred dollars (\$3,800).

A certificate from the Board of Regents of the University is presented herewith, showing that, in the judgment of the Regents, said library has circulated for the free use of the public during the year ending June 30, 1899, 61,000 volumes of such a character as to merit a grant of public money.

The appropriation to which, under such certificate, the said Library would be entitled is sixty-one hundred dollars (\$6,100) for the expenses of the year 1900. Mindful, however, of the admonitions to economy contained in the circular of the Comptroller dated July 6, 1899, the managers of the library ask for a grant of public money to the amount of five thousand dollars (\$5,000) only.

The Managers annex hereto two tabulated statements, as requested by the Comptroller, showing the expenses of the Library during the year 1899, and also the expenses proposed to be incurred during the year 1900, with explanations showing the reason for the increase in amounts.

A separate comparative statement is also appended, showing in one column the amounts specified in the estimate for 1899, and the amounts proposed to be paid out by the Library during the ensuing year. It will appear from these statements that the expenses for the year 1899 are more than the amounts of the grant of public moneys, and that the difference will be very much greater during the year 1900. The Managers expect to raise the difference by private subscription. Every item of expense not absolutely necessary for the business of conducting the Library has been excluded, and every item included in the estimate has been reduced to the lowest amount of expenditure consistent with efficient service. The Library is very glad to co-operate with the Board of Estimate in accomplishing these important objects.

In the management of the Library we have co-operated to the utmost extent possible with the principals and teachers of the public schools in our vicinity, so as to provide them and their pupils with books which shall be of use to them in their studies.

The building and land occupied by the Library, and the books contained therein, represent an expenditure of about thirty thousand dollars, most of which has been raised by private subscription.

The grant of the public moneys has been of the greatest utility in extending the work of the Library, and we believe that by this combination of the intelligent and careful supervision of unpaid managers, and of capital contributed by private liberality, with the grant of public funds, results are obtained which are of great advantage to the citizens of New York, and contribute to their permanent welfare.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1899.

EVERETT P. WHEELER, President, Webster Free Library,
Foot East Seventy-sixth street.

EDWIN WHITE GAILLARD, Librarian.

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

Certificate of Approved Circulation.

This certifies that Webster Free Library, New York, is subject to the inspection of the Regents and registered by them as maintaining a proper standard; that its system of recording the circulation of books and the character of the books so circulated have been officially inspected by an officer of the University; that its trustees have reported under oath the number issued for home use during the year ending June 30, 1899, and that in the judgment of the Regents this library has circulated for the free use of the public during the said year 61,000 volumes of such a character as to merit a grant of public money.

In witness whereof the Regents grant under seal of the University this certificate, recorded as No. 567 in the University register August 9, 1899.

[SEAL.]

MELVIL DEWEY, Secretary.
W. R. EASTMAN, Library Inspector.*Webster Free Library.*

	EXPENDITURES FOR 1899.	ESTIMATE FOR 1900	
E. W. Gaillard, Librarian.....	\$1,080 00	\$1,200 00	Well deserved for faithful service.
Miss Clara Smith, First Assistant Librarian.....	360 00	520 00	\$520 is the standard rate for this position in New York City.
J. Hugo Fischer, Second Assistant Librarian (6 months, at \$17.33). }	104 00	300 00	\$300 is a very small salary for a well-educated man.
Third Assistant.....		240 00	This item provides for another assistant. The work next year will demand increased assistance.
Henry Fialke, Boy (He has been paid \$3 per week).....	136 00	192 00	This is a small increase for a boy who has worked in the Library for two years.
Heating, lighting, janitor service, etc.....	900 00	500 00	
Binding.....	49 10	100 00	As a library grows older its books need rebinding.
Magazines.....	19 35	25 00	This provides for two subscriptions to good magazines.
Printing, stationery, postage and sundries.....	500 00	750 00	
New Books.....	1,200 00	2,000 00	It is expected that extensive work with the schools will require this increase and, beside this, it allows for the printing of a catalogue with 30,000 entries.
Bookcases and equipment.....		500 00	The Library is now much pressed for shelf room for books and increased space is much needed.
Addition to building.....		5,000 00	Required by growth of work.
	\$4,368 45	\$11,727 00	

Webster Free Library.

	BUDGET FOR 1900.	BUDGET FOR 1899.
Librarian.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00
Assistants.....	1,050 00	400 00
1 Boy.....	192 00	
Books and binding.....	2,125 00	1,200 00
Printing, postage and equipment.....	1,250 00	500 00
Heating, lighting, janitor, etc.....	900 00	900 00
	\$6,727 00	\$4,200 00
Addition to building.....	5,000 00	
	\$11,727 00	

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1569.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, August 24, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—I, Thomas O. Conti, one of the general interpreters and interpreter of the Italian language for the local inferior courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction in the Borough of Brooklyn do hereby most respectfully request that your Honorable Board appropriate the sum of twelve hundred (\$1,200) dollars for the payment of my salary for the year 1900.

Very truly yours,

THOMAS O. CONTI.

Salary for the year 1899..... \$1,200 00
Salary for the year 1900..... 1,200 00Appointed October 27, 1897, Act of 1875, chapter 623.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1570.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, August 24, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—I, Anton Braun, one of the general interpreters and interpreter of the German language for the local inferior courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction of the Borough of Brooklyn, do hereby most respectfully request your Honorable Board to appropriate the sum of fifteen hundred dollars for the payment of my salary for the year 1900.

Yours very truly,

ANTON BRAUN.

Salary for the year 1899..... \$1,500 00
Salary for the year 1900..... 1,500 00Appointed December 4, 1893, Act of 1875, chapter 623.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1571.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, August 24, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—I, Henry W. Langschmidt, of the Borough of Brooklyn, one of the general interpreters and interpreter of the German language for the local inferior courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction in the Borough of Brooklyn, do hereby most respectfully request that your Honorable Board appropriate the sum of twelve hundred dollars for the payment of my salary for the year 1900.

Yours very truly,

HENRY W. LANGSCHMIDT.

Salary for the year 1899..... \$1,200 00
Salary for the year 1900..... 1,200 00Appointed April 19, 1897, Act of 1875, chapter 623.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1572.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR,
No. 119 NASSAU STREET, ROOM 1025, }
NEW YORK, August 29, 1899. }*To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:*

GENTLEMEN—I herewith submit an estimate of the expenses of my Bureau for the year 1900, namely:

	1900.	1899.
<i>Salaries.</i>		
William M. Hoes, Public Administrator.....	\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00
Frank W. Arnold, Assistant Public Administrator.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Robert D. Bronson, Chief Clerk.....	2,200 00	2,200 00
James F. Buck, Second Clerk.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Edward G. Sheldon, Agent.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Charles C. Halpine, Law Assistant.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Mary E. Finn, Stenographer.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Henry E. Scholl, Office Boy.....	208 00	208 00
	\$22,608 00	\$22,608 00
<i>Contingencies.</i>		
Extra help, telephone, etc.....	\$682 00	\$682 00

Very respectfully,

W. M. HOES, Public Administrator.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1573.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, August 24, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—I, Frank Ciancimino, one of the general interpreters and interpreter of the Italian language for the local inferior courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction in the Borough of Brooklyn, do hereby most respectfully request that your Honorable Board appropriate the sum of twelve hundred (\$1,200) dollars for the payment of my salary for the year 1900.

Very truly yours,

FRANK CIANCIMINO.

Salary for the year 1899..... \$1,200 00
Salary for the year 1900..... 1,200 00Appointed December 20, 1886, Act of 1875, chapter 623.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1574.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, August 24, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—I, Hyman B. Rosenson, one of the general interpreters and interpreter of the Lithuanian language for the local inferior courts for civil and criminal jurisdiction in the Borough of Brooklyn, do hereby most respectfully request that your Honorable Board appropriate the sum of twelve hundred dollars for the payment of my salary for the year 1900.

Yours very truly,

HYMAN B. ROSENSON.

Salary for the year 1899..... \$1,200 00
Salary for the year 1900..... 1,200 00

Appointed December 5, 1892, Act of 1875, chapter 623.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1575.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, August 24, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—I, James Divisich, one of the general interpreters and interpreter of the Italian language for the local inferior courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction in the Borough of Brooklyn, do hereby most respectfully request that your Honorable Board appropriate the sum of twelve hundred dollars for the payment of my salary for the year 1900.

Very truly yours,

JAMES DIVISICH.

Salary for the year 1899..... \$1,200 00
Salary for the year 1900..... 1,200 00

Appointed March 16, 1896, Act of 1875, chapter 623.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1576.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, August 19, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—I, Benedetto Martella, one of the general interpreters and interpreter of the Italian, French and Spanish languages for the local inferior courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction in the Borough of Brooklyn, do hereby most respectfully request that your Honorable Board appropriate the sum of twelve hundred (\$1,200) dollars for the payment of my salary for the year 1900.

Very truly yours,

BENEDETTO MARTELLA.

Salary for the year 1899..... \$1,200 00
Salary for the year 1900..... 1,200 00

Appointed by resolution of the Common Council of the former City of Brooklyn on the 30th day of June, 1875, pursuant to chapter 623 of the Laws of 1875, and assigned to perform the same service in the same courts in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, pursuant to section 1536 of the Charter of Greater New York, which assignment duly appears in the CITY RECORD of January 14, 1898, page 184.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1577.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, August 24, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—I, Charles W. N. Akberg, one of the general interpreters and interpreter of the Danish, Swedish and Norwegian languages for the local inferior courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction in the Borough of Brooklyn, do hereby most respectfully request that your Honorable Board appropriate the sum of twelve hundred dollars for the payment of my salary for the year 1900.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. W. N. AKBERG.

Salary for the year 1899..... \$1,200 00
Salary for the year 1900..... 1,200 00

Appointed November 14, 1881, Act of 1875, chapter 623.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1578.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, August 24, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—I, Alexander Lipitz, one of the general interpreters and interpreter of the Hebrew and Russian languages for the local inferior courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction in the Borough of Brooklyn, do hereby most respectfully request your Honorable Board to appropriate the sum of fifteen hundred dollars for the payment of my salary for the year 1900.

Yours very truly,

ALEXANDER LIPITZ.

Salary for the year 1899..... \$1,500 00
Salary for the year 1900..... 1,500 00

Appointed October 27, 1897, Act of 1875, section 623.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1579.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, August 24, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—I, Charles Berger, one of the general interpreters and interpreter of the Hungarian, Polish, French, Slavonic and German languages for the local inferior courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction in the Borough of Brooklyn, do hereby most respectfully request your Honorable Board to appropriate the sum of fifteen hundred dollars for the payment of my salary for the year 1900.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES BERGER.

Salary for the year 1899..... \$1,500 00
Salary for the year 1900..... 1,500 00

Appointed September 15, 1888, Act of 1875, chapter 623.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1580.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, August 24, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—I, Myron E. Golubock, one of the general interpreters and interpreter of the Hebrew and Russian languages for the local inferior courts of civil and criminal jurisdiction of the Borough of Brooklyn, do hereby most respectfully request your Honorable Board to appropriate the sum of fifteen hundred dollars for the payment of my salary for the year 1900.

Very truly yours,

MYRON E. GOLUBOCK.

Salary for the year 1899..... \$1,500 00
Salary for the year 1900..... 1,500 00

Appointed October 28, 1895, Act of 1875, chapter 623.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1581.

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

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the Charter, I hereby submit the Departmental Estimate for my Department for the year 1900.

Departmental Estimate of the Stenographer to the Grand Jury for the County of Kings.

Former salary..... \$4,000 00
Proposed salary..... 4,000 00

Respectfully submitted,

RUTH HOWELL, Stenographer to the Grand Jury.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1582.

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

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the request of the Honorable the Comptroller of The City of New York, dated July 6, 1899, the Long Island College Hospital respectfully submits the following:

The Long Island College Hospital is a corporation duly organized under the provisions of chapter 19 of the Laws of 1858 of the State of New York, and acts amendatory thereof, and maintains in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, in The City of New York, a general hospital for the treatment of medical and surgical cases; that as departments thereof, but under the same corporate name and management, it maintains the Maternity of the Long Island College Hospital and the Dispensary of the Long Island College Hospital (incorrectly termed the Long Island College Dispensary in the law referred to below).

By section 230 of the Greater New York Charter, it is provided (paragraph 23), "The Board of Estimate and Apportionment are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to include in their annual

statement and estimate of the following specified sums of money for the respective purposes herein stated, viz.:

Long Island College Hospital..... \$4,000 00
Long Island College Dispensary (the Dispensary of the Long Island College Hospital)..... 1,500 00
Maternity of the Long Island College Hospital..... 2,500 00

Such several sums of money to be paid to the several institutions in consideration of their contracting to render and rendering medical and surgical aid and treatment to the poor of the County of Kings who may apply to them therefor; such contract to be in writing, executed on behalf of the City by the Mayor and Comptroller, and also by the executive officers of said associations respectively, and to be approved by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City, to be filed annually on or before the thirty-first day of May in the office of the City Clerk.

That such contract in writing was duly executed by the Mayor and Comptroller on behalf of the City, and by the executive officers of the Long Island College Hospital on behalf of the Long Island College Hospital, the Maternity of the Long Island College Hospital and the Dispensary of the Long Island College Hospital; was duly approved by the Counsel to the Corporation, and duly filed before the thirty-first day of May, 1899, in the office of the City Clerk.

That during the past year the Long Island College Hospital (including the Maternity of the Long Island College Hospital and the Dispensary of the Long Island College Hospital) has rendered, free of charge, medical and surgical aid and treatment to the poor of Kings County who applied to it therefor; that the number of such persons treated in the general hospital and Maternity of the Long Island College Hospital (exclusive of the Dispensary), was 1,224, who remained in the hospital 25,442 days; that the number of such persons treated in the Dispensary of the Long Island College Hospital was 23,038, who made 55,773 visits; that such persons were without any means to pay for their board and treatment, so that they would otherwise have become a charge upon the City.

That during the present year the number of persons applying for medical and surgical aid and treatment, it is estimated, will be as large as, if not larger than, that of the past year.

That the Long Island College Hospital is without any endowment, and is wholly dependent upon its current receipts to meet its current expenses, which in the past year amounted to \$60,265.32.

Wherefore, the Long Island College Hospital respectfully petitions your Honorable Board to include in your statement and estimate the sum of \$4,000 to be paid to the Long Island College Hospital, \$1,500 to the Dispensary of the Long Island College Hospital, and \$2,500 to the Maternity of the Long Island College Hospital.

THE LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL,

(Signed) By HENRY W. MAXWELL, President.

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

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the request of the Honorable Comptroller of The City of New York, dated July 6, 1899, and in addition to the application submitted herewith, the Long Island College Hospital respectfully petitions your Honorable Board for an increase in the appropriation to be made to it, pursuant to section 230 of The Greater New York Charter, as amended by chapter 196 of the Laws of 1899.

Under its charter the Long Island College Hospital maintains in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, a general hospital for the treatment of medical and surgical cases, and as separate departments thereof, but under the same corporate name and management, it maintains the Maternity of the Long Island College Hospital and the Dispensary of the Long Island College Hospital. By paragraph 23 of section 230 of The Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment are authorized to pay to the Long Island College Hospital \$4,000; to the Long Island College Dispensary, \$1,500, and to the Maternity of the Long Island College Hospital, \$2,500, upon condition that the said hospital contract with the City to render medical and surgical aid and treatment to the poor of Kings County, which contract for the year 1899 has been duly executed and filed.

Your petitioner further shows that such patients are received and retained only pursuant to the rules established by the State Board of Charities, and it has the certificate of said Board to that effect.

Application for the sums above specified has been made by the statement and petition submitted herewith; but the Long Island College Hospital, exclusive of the department of the dispensary, hereby petitions your Board for an additional appropriation for the benefit of its general hospital and maternity, upon the ground that the said sums of \$4,000 and \$2,500, are wholly inadequate to compensate it for the medical and surgical aid and treatment which it has furnished during the past year and will furnish during the ensuing year. During the past year the expense of maintenance of the general hospital and maternity of the Long Island College Hospital, exclusive of the Dispensary, was \$55,779.03, the items of which appear in detail in the schedule annexed marked "A"; the total number of hospital days for both pay patients and free patients was 67,314; the cost per day per patient being therefore, \$0.82.8. The total number of hospital days for free patients treated in the general hospital and maternity, exclusive of the dispensary, was \$25,442, which at the above rate per capita cost the hospital \$21,065.98. It will receive from the City under the accompanying application only \$6,500, or at the rate of \$0.25 1/2 per day per free patient, being one-third of the cost per day, or \$14,500 less than the total cost as above estimated. This amount is wholly inadequate to provide for the support and the care of the free patients, and a moderate and economical charge per capita for said free patients would be at least the sum of \$0.75 per day, which would necessitate an increase of \$12,500, over and above the two appropriations of \$4,000 and \$2,500 above referred to. During the present year the number of persons applying for free medical and surgical aid and treatment, it is estimated, will be as large if not larger than that of the past year. The Long Island College Hospital is without any endowment, and is wholly dependent upon its current receipts to meet its current expenses, and it is unduly restricted in its work by the smallness of the appropriations allowed by the City for the care of poor persons who would otherwise become a charge upon the City.

Wherefore the Long Island College Hospital respectfully petitions your Honorable Board, in your discretion, to increase the amount appropriated to the Long Island College Hospital for its general hospital and its maternity by the sum of \$12,500 over and above the \$6,500, for the allowance of which its petition is submitted herewith.

LONG ISLAND COLLEGE HOSPITAL,

(Signed) HENRY W. MAXWELL, President.

SCHEDULE "A."

Supplies—		
Meat.....	\$6,075 83	
Milk.....	3,082 99	
Vegetables.....	800 48	
Groceries.....	3,280 54	
Bread.....	2,077 34	
Butter.....	700 00	
Sundries.....	7,739 51	\$23,756 69
Light.....	\$1,102 12	
Fuel.....	1,515 73	
		2,617 85
Repairs.....		1,493 51
Insurance.....		409 48
Interest on loans, etc.....		1,860 00
Sundries.....		2,638 59
Rent.....		1,515 00
Salary and wages—		
* Warden (\$2,000); chargeable to hospital.....	\$1,500 00	
Superintending nurses.....	1,500 00	
* Pharmacist (\$780); chargeable to hospital.....	500 00	
Clerk.....	314 00	
Bookkeeper.....	400 00	
		4,214 00
Engineers and employees.....		3,429 04
Domestic help.....		5,496 69
Nurses.....		6,595 20
Medical and surgical stores—		
* Total, \$3,505.96; one-half chargeable to hospital.....		1,752 98
Total.....		\$55,779 03

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1583.

SURROGATE'S COURT, KINGS COUNTY, }
BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 17, 1899. }

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

Dear Sir—In response to your circular letter of July 6, 1899, I transmit herewith statement of amount required for salaries and contingent fund for this Court and office for the year 1900 and also a statement of the same items allowed for the year 1899.

NOTE—* Balance chargeable to Dispensary Account.

Owing to the death of three of the clerks in this Court and the lapse of time between the date of their deaths and the appointment of their successors, there will be an unexpended balance on the salary account of \$252.92 for the year 1899.

Very truly yours,

GEO. B. ABBOTT, Surrogate.

KINGS COUNTY SURROGATE'S COURT.

Estimate for 1900.

		1899.	1900.
George B. Abbott	Surrogate	\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00
Michael F. McGoldrick	Chief Clerk	7,000 00	7,000 00
Joseph W. Duffy	Assistant Chief Clerk	3,000 00	3,000 00
Edward B. Dickinson	Stenographer	3,000 00	3,000 00
Edward J. Bergen	Administration Clerk	3,000 00	3,000 00
Henry W. Osborn	Acting Clerk	3,000 00	3,000 00
Peter Beilman	Interpreter and Clerk	2,300 00	2,300 00
Lorenzo O'Connor	Calendar Clerk	2,300 00	2,300 00
Henry J. Wall	Index Clerk	1,800 00	1,800 00
Martin R. Kays	Recording Clerk	1,600 00	1,600 00
John F. Kidd	"	1,300 00	1,300 00
Edward F. Duffy	"	1,300 00	1,300 00
Luke O'Reilly	"	1,300 00	1,300 00
Nicholas A. O'Connor	"	1,300 00	1,300 00
Peter Flanagan	"	1,000 00	1,000 00
John J. Bridges	"	1,100 00	1,100 00
John J. Heffernan	"	1,000 00	1,000 00
Hugh O'Brien	Court Officer	1,500 00	1,500 00
John R. McDonald	"	1,300 00	1,300 00
Hugh Gallagher	"	1,200 00	1,200 00
William J. Doherty	Custodian	1,000 00	1,000 00
Thomas J. McGinn	Assistant Accounting Clerk	1,000 00	1,000 00
Daniel F. Keenan	Assistant Probate Clerk	1,100 00	1,100 00
Florence S. Reeve	Typewriter Copyist	1,000 00	1,000 00
Mary L. Murphy	Stenographic Amanuensis	600 00	600 00
	Total salaries	\$54,000 00	\$54,000 00
Fund for contingent expenses		500 00	500 00
	Total estimate for 1900	\$54,500 00	\$54,500 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1584.

MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, TENTH DISTRICT,
Nos. 312 AND 314 WEST 54TH STREET,
August 16, 1899.

Hon. Board of Councilmen, New York City:—

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with request contained in circular issued by the Department of Finance on July 6, 1899, I furnish below Departmental Estimate of the amount of expenditure required for this Court for the year 1900:

James A. O'Gorman, Justice	\$6,000 00
James J. Galligan, Clerk	3,000 00
Hugh Grant, Assistant Clerk	3,000 00
William C. Booth, Stenographer	2,000 00
Martin Senger, Interpreter	1,200 00
Cornelius Foley, Attendant	1,000 00
Thomas Campbell, Attendant	1,000 00
John F. Ulrich, Attendant	1,000 00

This is the same as the pay-roll for 1899; there is no increase or reduction.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. O'GORMAN, Justice.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1585.

BROOKLYN EYE AND EAR HOSPITAL, No. 94 LIVINGSTON STREET,
BROOKLYN, July 28, 1899.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

ESTIMATE FOR EXPENDITURES FOR MAINTENANCE IN 1900.

Medicine and medical instruments	\$1,000 00
Provisions	2,500 00
Fuel and light	700 00
Salaries—Superintendent and house Surgeon	1,350 00
Stationery and printing	300 00
Ordinary repairs	150 00
Wages	1,956 00
Sundry expenses—Ice, soap and telephone service	500 00
Total	\$8,456 00

We receive from "Excise Funds" so called	\$1,164 60
From Board of Estimate "Charter Appropriation"	2,500 00
	\$3,664 60

The Directors raised to pay the expenses. \$4,791 40

Very truly,

H. D. ATWATER, Treasurer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1586.

THE CHURCH CHARITY FOUNDATION OF LONG ISLAND,
OFFICE NO. 1521 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK, N. Y., July 20, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with your request of date July 6, 1899, I now respectfully submit an estimate of the amount required for the care and support of the inmates of the institution, as provided by law, in and for the year 1899.

This institution has six departments and one sub-department, all under one charter and administration. These are as follows: St. John's Hospital and Order of Trained Nurses; The Home for the Aged; The Orphan House; The Orphan's Press; The Atlantic Avenue Dispensary; The Home for the Blind.

The following is our estimate of total expenditure:

St. John's Hospital and Order of Trained Nurses	\$36,000 00
Orphan House	10,000 00
Home for the Aged	11,500 00
Sisters' House	500 00
Orphans' Press	9,000 00
Atlantic Avenue Dispensary	2,300 00
Home for the Blind	4,000 00
Expenses of administration	9,000 00
Total	\$84,300 00

The public money received in aid of the support of these institutions during the year 1898 was as follows:

For St. John's Hospital, under the authorization of the City Charter	\$4,000 00
For the Atlantic Avenue Dispensary, under the same authorization	2,000 00
For aid of the Orphan House School, from the Educational Department	2,322 00
For all the institutions a sum based, as we suppose, on the statement of the number of days' care	6,105 59
For support of ambulance, St. John's Hospital	400 00

Trusting that the above information is such as called for by your letter, I have the honor to be,
Very truly yours,

ALBERT C. BUNN, Rector of the Church Charity Foundation.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1587.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL HOSPITAL,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 13, 1899.

The Hon. BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller, New York City, N. Y.:

HONORABLE AND DEAR SIR—Acknowledging the receipt of your letter, and in reply, permit me to hand you the appended estimates from this hospital for the work to be done for The City of New York during the year 1900.

Very truly yours,

S. A. NOBLE, Superintendent.

17,000 days of free hospital treatment, at 90 cents per day \$15,300 00
(Last year we furnished 18,302 days of free treatment. This year the number will be larger. The above figure, 17,000, is for the purpose of estimate.)
13,000 patients treated in Out-patient Department 1,500 00

\$16,800 00

On basis of last year's apportionment:

For treating free patients in hospital, contract with City \$9,497 00
For treating free patients in hospital, contract with City 1,500 00

\$10,997 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1588.

ST. JOHN'S GUILD, No. 501 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, July 11, 1899.

Hon. BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller of The City of New York, No. 280 Broadway, New York City:

DEAR SIR—I desire to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter of July 6 in which you recite a preamble and resolution adopted at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment held June 8, 1899, and requesting St. John's Guild to furnish your Department with an estimate of the amount required by said institution in and for the year 1900.

In compliance with your request and in conformity with such preamble and resolution, I herewith inclose an estimate of expenditures of St. John's Guild for the year 1900.

Very respectfully,

JAMES E. CHANDLER,

Chairman of the Law and Legacies Committee of St. John's Guild.

ST. JOHN'S GUILD, No. 501 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, July 11, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—St. John's Guild, a charitable society created under the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal place of business at No. 501 Fifth Avenue, in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, acknowledges the receipt of the circular letter of the Honorable Bird S. Coler, Comptroller, dated July 6, 1899, calling for an estimate of the amount required by the society for the year 1900, and in reply thereto begs leave to state:

By chapter 501 of the Laws of 1894 (2 Laws of 1894, page 1090) your Honorable Board is authorized to annually appropriate the sum of thirty thousand dollars from the treasury of The City of New York for the benefit of St. John's Guild, and the society has estimated the amount which it will require for the maintenance and operation of its hospitals for the year 1900 to be that amount, to wit, \$30,000.

Respectfully yours,

ST. JOHN'S GUILD,

By WM. SHERER, Vice-President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1589.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with your circular letter of July 6, I beg to submit the following schedule of the names, designation of office and salaries of the employees of the City Court of the City of New York for the year 1900:

Justices.

James M. Fitzsimons, Chief Justice	Per annum. \$10,000 00
John Henry McCarthy, Justice	10,000 00
Lewis J. Conlan, Justice	10,000 00
John P. Schuchman, Justice	10,000 00
Edward F. O'Dwyer, Justice	10,000 00
Theodore F. Hascall	10,000 00
	\$60,000 00

Clerks.

Thomas F. Smith, Clerk	\$4,500 00
Edward H. Piepenbring, Deputy Clerk	3,000 00
Patrick A. Gilroy, Deputy Clerk	2,000 00
Terrence Duffy, Deputy Clerk	2,000 00
John J. McCloskey, Assistant Clerk	1,500 00
Thomas Carroll, Assistant Clerk	1,500 00
John Graham, Assistant Clerk	1,500 00
Edward G. Tully, Assistant Clerk	1,500 00
Henry P. McGowan, Jr., Assistant Clerk	1,500 00
Simpson Hamburger, Assistant Clerk	1,500 00
Richard J. Sheerin, Assistant Clerk	1,500 00
John Quigg, Assistant Clerk	1,500 00
John McCormick, Assistant Clerk	1,500 00
John C. Foley, Assistant Clerk	1,500 00
Thomas J. Sullivan, Assistant Clerk	1,500 00
	\$28,000 00

Stenographers.

Frederick J. Warburton, Stenographer	\$3,000 00
Farrell O'Dowd, Stenographer	3,000 00
John R. Potts, Stenographer	3,000 00
Michael J. Kelly, Stenographer	3,000 00
	\$12,000 00

Interpreter.

Phillip F. Schmitt, Interpreter	\$1,500 00
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Attendants.

Frederick Tourrelle, Attendant	\$1,200 00
Moses Levi, Attendant	1,200 00
Edward Brucks, Attendant	1,200 00
Frederick Straus, Attendant	1,200 00
Frank P. Dunlap, Attendant	1,200 00
John D. Wiking, Attendant	1,200 00
John Courtney, Attendant	1,200 00
William Arbutnot, Attendant	1,200 00
John C. McDermott, Attendant	1,200 00
William H. Keegan, Attendant	1,200 00
Theodore A. Hamilton, Attendant	1,200 00
Leon Phillips, Attendant	1,200 00
Phillip Brady, Attendant	1,200 00
	\$15,600 00

RECAPITULATION.

	APPROPRIATION, 1899.	APPROPRIATION ASKED FOR 1900.
Justices.....	\$60,000 00	\$60,000 00
Clerks.....	28,000 00	28,000 00
Stenographers.....	12,000 00	12,000 00
Interpreter.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Attendants.....	15,600 00	15,600 00
Total.....	\$117,100 00	\$117,100 00

Respectfully submitted,
[SEAL.] THOMAS F. SMITH, Clerk of the City Court of The City of New York.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1590.

THE COMMISSIONER OF RECORDS—KINGS COUNTY,
ROOM 1, HALL OF RECORDS, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK CITY, August 1, 1899.

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

DEAR SIR—Under chapter 591 of the Laws of 1899, there is herewith presented to you the estimate and application of the Commissioner of Records of Kings County, for salaries and compensation of the Commissioner, his assistants and employees, and for other necessary expenses of his office, pursuant to said chapter 591, for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1900.

Very respectfully,

G. E. WALDO, Commissioner of Records of Kings County.

Application and Statement of the Commissioner of Records of Kings County for Appropriation, pursuant to Chapter 591 of the Laws of 1899, for the Fiscal Year ending December 31, 1900:

1 Commissioner.....	\$5,000 00
1 Deputy Commissioner.....	3,500 00
1 Superintendent.....	4,000 00
1 Assistant Superintendent.....	2,400 00
About 75 employees, as experts, clerks, locaters, indexers, comparers (interchangeable), bookbinder, and other necessary expenses.....	85,100 00
Total.....	\$100,000 00

There will be practically no balance left over from the appropriation for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1899.

G. E. WALDO, Commissioner of Records of Kings County.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1591.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES BY THE NEW YORK HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

FLOWER HOSPITAL.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—The following estimate of expenditures by the New York Homoeopathic Medical College and Hospital for the support of "Flower Hospital" during the year 1900 is respectfully submitted:

Salaries.

Superintendent, Clerk and Housekeeper.....	\$2,200 00
Supervisory Nurse and 15 Nurses.....	3,924 00
5 Orderlies.....	1,104 00
1 Ambulance Driver and 2 Porters.....	732 00
2 Engineers (1 only ½ year).....	900 00
2 Cooks and Kitchen Girl.....	564 00
3 Waitresses.....	456 00
4 Housemaids and 4 Laundry Maids.....	1,284 00
1 Seamstress.....	150 00
Total.....	\$11,314 00

Supplies.

Provisions.....	\$8,500 00
Medicines and medical supplies.....	3,000 00
Ambulance service (feed and shoes).....	300 00
Furniture, bedding, etc.....	1,000 00
Repairs (ordinary).....	1,100 00
Improvements (remodeling operating-room).....	2,500 00
Painting and decorating.....	250 00
Fuel and lights.....	2,800 00
Stationery and printing.....	750 00
Sundries.....	350 00
Total.....	\$32,164 00

The Hospital is open day and night, with ambulances ready for service at a moment's notice. The Ambulance District, assigned to Flower Hospital by the city authorities, extends from Fifty-ninth to Forty-second street, and from Sixth avenue to the East river.

Basing calculations on work performed last year, it is estimated that ambulances will answer 1,500 calls from the police, etc., and that fully 750 patients will be brought in by the surgeons in charge, the balance receiving medical aid.

The nature of the injuries will be fractured skulls, broken limbs, poisoning and sunstroke cases, and most varieties of disease or accident requiring immediate medical or surgical aid.

The number of patients who will receive hospital care during the coming year will be about 3,400. Their stay in hospital will vary from one day to three months.

Under the Laws of 1896, chapter 829, section 10, the hospital was granted a subsidy by The City of New York of not more than \$12,000 per annum. Last year \$10,000 was appropriated.

Deducting this amount from the total expenditures of the Hospital (\$32,164.00), it will be perceived that the institution must provide \$22,144.00 from outside sources in order to meet its obligations.

Respectfully submitted by

CHARLES H. HORNBY, M. D., Superintendent.

NEW YORK, August 24, 1899.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1592.

HOSPITAL FOR RUPTURED AND CRIPPLED,
FORTY-SECOND STREET AND LEXINGTON AVENUE,
NEW YORK, July 22, 1899.

Mr. B. S. COLER, Comptroller:

DEAR SIR—In reply to your communication of July 6, we will state that the amount necessary for the expenses of this hospital for the coming year would be about \$90,000.

Yours truly,

E. S. BURT, Warden.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1593.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX,
MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CROTONA PARK,
August 16, 1899.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—I submit herewith an estimate of the amount (\$14,500) of expenditure required for salaries, etc., of the above office for the year 1900:

	ESTIMATE 1900.	ALLOWED 1899.
Salaries—		
President's salary.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Salaries of Secretary, Stenographer-Typewriter, 2 Investigators of Complaints, 1 Clerk and 1 Messenger.....	9,200 00	6,800 00
Contingencies.....	300 00	300 00
	\$14,500 00	\$12,100 00

Respectfully,

LOUIS F. HOFFEN, President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1593½.

NEW YORK POLYCLINIC MEDICAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL,
NOS. 214 TO 218 EAST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET,
NEW YORK, August 10, 1899.

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—The New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital respectfully requests that your Honorable Board appropriate for the care of worthy free patients during the year 1900 the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars.

All patients to be treated shall be approved by the Commissioners of Charities.

The requisition for this money is made in pursuance of chapter 665 of the Laws of 1895.

Yours very respectfully,

CHRIS. F. ROE, President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1594.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR 1900 FOR THE SHELTERING ARMS NURSERY.

1. Under the Charter of New York City, section 230, subdivision No. 22, sub-section 23, it is provided that:

"The Board of Estimate and Apportionment are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to include in their annual statements and estimates the following specified sums of money for the respective purposes therein stated, viz.: Four thousand dollars (\$4,000), to be paid to the Sheltering Arms Nursery."

I am informed that there have been certain changes by legislation affecting the distribution of funds to charitable institutions, and I am also informed that the Comptroller of The City of New York is now seeking to devise some new and different plan for the distribution of said monies.

The annual statement for the year 1899 shows that the total expenditure for that year amounted to about the sum of seven thousand five hundred (7,500) dollars. It is very probable that the expenditure for the coming year will be at least eight thousand (8,000) dollars.

It is respectfully submitted that the full estimate of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), allowed under the Charter, should be made.

In addition to this, the institution is entitled to receive money under the Laws of 1888, chapter 472, under what is known as the "Mothers' and Infants' Fund." A separate estimate, showing the services rendered, will be furnished later, and should be taken in connection with this estimate.

Dated AUGUST 7, 1899.

SHELTERING ARMS NURSERY.

By SAMUEL A. WOOD, Treasurer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1595.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., August 22, 1899.

Hon. BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller:

DEAR SIR—Herewith please find the response in behalf of the Brooklyn Home for Aged Colored People to the requisition of the Board of Estimate, giving estimates in triplicate, as specified. If these estimates do not furnish all the particulars that are desired, kindly notify either of the undersigned.

In reply to your personal circular letter, we beg leave to say that we fully concur in your suggestion of meeting the needs of the different institutions which support persons who would otherwise be a charge upon the City by a per capita and per diem allowance, to be paid monthly to the several institutions upon their showing of the number of persons who for the month shall have been so supported.

Very respectfully yours,

SARA T. EDGERTON, Secretary,
Richmond Hill, L. I.
JOHN TRUSLOW, Of Advisory Board,
No. 131 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HOME FOR AGED COLORED PEOPLE,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., August 22, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—Complying with the requisition of Hon. Bird S. Coler, Comptroller, in behalf of your Honorable Board, the following estimate of the Brooklyn Home for Aged Colored People for the year 1900 is respectfully submitted:

Number of persons to be maintained, who would otherwise be a charge upon the City, 40.

Cost of Maintenance—

Provisions.....	\$3,295 60
Medicines and drugs.....	159 20
Fuel, \$500, gas, \$180.....	680 00
Services, engineer, \$624, house servants, \$1,296.....	1,920 00
Printing, stationery, stamps.....	253 00
Funeral expenses.....	245 00
Insurance.....	100 00
Interest on mortgage debt.....	950 00
Total.....	\$7,600 80

No salary is paid to any officer.

The institution expects to occupy its new and much larger building, Kingston avenue and Douglass street, before the end of the present year, 1899.

Any additional information will be cheerfully given if required, on notice to either of the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

SARA T. EDGERTON, Secretary,
(MRS. F. M. EDGERTON) Richmond Hill, L. I.
JOHN TRUSLOW, Of Advisory Board,
No. 131 Herkimer street, Brooklyn.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1596.

BROOKLYN DIET DISPENSARY,
MAIN DISPENSARY, NO. 27 DEKALB AVENUE,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., August 23, 1898.

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

DEAR SIR—The Brooklyn Diet Dispensary respectfully request an appropriation of \$3,000. Formerly we received a City appropriation of \$2,000 and an average of \$1,000 from the amount of appropriation of Excise Fund. These appropriations having been abrogated by the existing laws governing such matters, we ask for the above-mentioned sum to enable us to carry on our much needed work. Our average yearly income is about \$7,000, from all sources, donations and appropriations, caring for about 6,000 persons each year.

We beg to submit the following as an estimate of the anticipated expenses for the year 1900.

Rentals of portions of four buildings.....	\$960 00
For labor at four dispensaries.....	180 00
For light and fuel, including 32 tons of coal, 8 tons to each dispensary.....	170 00
For printing annual reports, physicians' blanks and postage.....	150 00

No salaries are paid.

The balance of income is expended for the purchase of materials necessary for the preparation of the diets on orders received from the physicians of the City of Brooklyn. Your body will note that about 80 per cent. of the total amount received is used for the benefit of the beneficiaries—the sick poor.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRIET A. BOGERT, Treasurer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1597.
ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR 1900 FOR THE BROOKLYN NURSERY AND INFANTS' HOSPITAL.

1. Under the Charter of New York City, section 230, subdivision No. 22, sub-section 23, it is provided that: "The Board of Estimate and Apportionment are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to include in their annual statements and estimates the following specified sums of money for the respective purpose therein stated," viz.: Four thousand dollars (\$4,000) to be paid to the Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital.

I am informed that there have been certain changes by legislation affecting the distribution of funds to charitable institutions, and I am also informed that the Comptroller of The City of New York is now seeking to devise some new and different plan for the distribution of said moneys.

The annual statement for the year 1899 shows that the total expenditure for that year amounted to about the sum of nineteen thousand dollars (\$19,000). It is very probable that the expenditure for the coming year will be at least \$15,500.

It is respectfully submitted that the full estimate of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), allowed under the Charter, should be made.

In addition to this, the institution is entitled to receive money under the Laws of 1888, chapter 472, under what is known as the "Mothers' and Infants' Fund." A separate estimate, showing the services rendered, will be furnished later, and should be taken in connection with this estimate.

Dated, JULY 22, 1899.

THE BROOKLYN NURSERY AND INFANTS' HOSPITAL,

By OMIR F. HUBBARD, its Attorney,

No. 149 BROADWAY, New York City.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1598.

BROOKLYN MATERNITY AND
NEW YORK STATE SCHOOL FOR TRAINING NURSES,
WASHINGTON AVENUE AND DOUGLASS STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., August 21, 1899.

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

The Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Maternity beg to submit the following estimate of expenses for the support of the institution for the year 1900:

Salaries and wages of superintendent, nurses, matron, help, engineer.....	\$4,500 00
Provisions, fuel, light, bedding, etc.....	7,500 00
Medicine and hospital appliances.....	1,000 00
Interest, insurance, rent.....	1,700 00
Repairs.....	650 00
Printing, stationery, postage and incidentals.....	300 00
	<u>\$15,650 00</u>

They therefore respectfully request the stated appropriation of \$2,500, as provided in Section 230 of the Greater New York Charter.

Respectfully,

ANNELLA D. KRUGLER, Treasurer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1599.

To the Honorable the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The Hebrew Infant Asylum of The City of New York hereby makes application to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York, under the provisions of chapter 196 of the Laws of 1899, for the sum of \$17,337.50, to be used for the care, support and maintenance of one hundred and twenty-five inmates during the ensuing year.

This amount is based upon an allowance of thirty-eight cents a day for each infant.

The Hebrew Infant Asylum is situated at Eagle avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-first street, and has at the present time ninety-two children to care for.

The institution has ample accommodations for one hundred and sixty-five infants, as limited by permit of the Board of Health, and will, beyond any doubt, be called upon to accept and provide for at least one hundred and twenty-five children during the next year.

The institution therefore earnestly requests the allowance by The City of New York of thirty-eight cents a day for each child maintained by it, whether said child be committed by a magistrate or be accepted by the asylum without such commitment.

The inmates of the asylum are received and retained therein pursuant to rules established by the State Board of Charities.

The annexed report will show the financial condition of the institution.

HEBREW INFANT ASYLUM OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

MR. S. WALLENSTEIN, President.

Dated New York, July 1, 1899.

THE HEBREW INFANT ASYLUM OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

EAGLE AVENUE AND ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIRST STREET,
NEW YORK, June 30, 1899.

STATEMENT.

Receipts from January 1, 1899, to June 30, 1899.

Cash balance on January 1, 1899.....	\$1,029 51
Dues collected from members.....	4,152 00
From the City (October 1, 1898, to March 31, 1899).....	1,836 57
Donations of money.....	5,115 35
Interest on money in Union Trust Co.....	72 31
From parents of inmates.....	12 00
Miscellaneous.....	19 34
	<u>11,207 57</u>
Total.....	<u>\$12,237 08</u>

Disbursements.

Provisions (bread, meat, milk, groceries, etc.).....	\$2,581 58
Clothing and shoes.....	381 37
Fuel, \$443.22, gaslight, \$220.83.....	664 05
Salary, Superintendent (\$720 per annum).....	360 00
Salary, Secretary (\$150 per annum).....	75 00
Salary, House Physician (\$300 per annum).....	150 00
Wages for Nurses, Cooks and other attendants.....	1,539 40
Stationery, printing, postage, fire insurance.....	286 44
Furniture and bedding.....	575 42
Miscellaneous.....	207 50
	<u>6,820 76</u>
	<u>\$5,416 32</u>

Improvement and repair on building.....	\$2,345 35
Interest on mortgages.....	640 00
	<u>2,985 35</u>

Cash balance on hand on July 1, 1899..... \$2,430 97

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1600.

ST. JOHN'S LONG ISLAND CITY HOSPITAL,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—In view of the fact that the Borough of Queens has no public hospital such as the Kings County Hospital and the various hospitals in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx that are maintained entirely by the City, your Honorable Body saw the necessity of taking care of the pauper sick of the Borough of Queens, and that a suitable appropriation should be made by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to help us out with the good work.

There was included in the budget of Long Island City for 1898 the sum of \$18,000 for this hospital. The manner of payment has been a dollar a day for surgical patients and 70 cents a day for medical patients. The amount received by this hospital from Long Island City during the year 1897 was \$9,930, the city owing us for the same year \$7,540. On this per diem basis your Honorable Body of Estimate and Apportionment recommended that the sum of \$16,000 be appropriated for the year 1899.

As we are trying very hard to complete our new building—which is sorely needed—if you could allow us a little more for the year 1900 we would consider it a great boon. Yet we are most grateful for the good and generous care already given to us.

Wishing God's blessing on your onerous works,

Very respectfully,

SISTER MARY DAVID, Superintendent.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1601.

BROOKLYN HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL,
CUMBERLAND STREET, BETWEEN MYRTLE AND PARK AVENUES,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., August 24, 1899.

Hon. BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller, Brooklyn, New York:

DEAR SIR—Answering your request of July 6 for an estimate of the expense of our institution for the year 1899, would respectfully say that the cost of running the Brooklyn Homoeopathic Hospital, including the Brooklyn Homoeopathic Dispensary, the Stone Maternity and Ambulance Service, is a little less than \$40,000 a year. The earnings from day patients and the earnings of the training school for nurses amount to between \$10,000 and \$12,000, leaving a net deficiency or cost of running the institution of practically \$28,000.

This, as we understand it, is the information you desire. If any further information is wished, we are ready to furnish it. We are

Yours very truly,

DANIEL P. MORSE, Chairman, Executive Committee.

J. A. MCEACHRON, Superintendent.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1602.

MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN—EIGHTH DISTRICT.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

I herewith furnish you with an estimate of the amount required to pay the expenses of this Court for the ensuing year:

NAMES.	OFFICIAL DESIGNATION.	COM-PENSATION PER ANNUM.	CHAPTER 420, LAWS 1882.
Joseph H. Stiner.....	Justice.....	\$6,000 00	1283
Thomas Costigan.....	Clerk.....	3,000 00	1427
Robert J. Cook.....	Assistant Clerk.....	3,000 00	1427
William H. Wilson.....	Stenographer.....	2,000 00	1434
Henry Merzbach.....	Interpreter.....	1,200 00	1433
William Heim.....	Attendant.....	1,000 00	1432
Edward Hayes.....	".....	1,000 00	1432
John G. Deigan.....	".....	1,000 00	1432

Very respectfully submitted,

JOS. H. STINER.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1603.

BROOKLYN ECLECTIC DISPENSARY, No. 142 PRINCE STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 29, 1899.

To Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Comptroller's Office, New York:

DEAR SIRS—We have been located in this vicinity for the past thirty years among the very poor and therefore cannot look for any help from them. Our only resources are as indicated in our annual reports, of which a few of recent years are inclosed. We have always furnished medicines as well as advice freely, and to continue our work as heretofore we shall require all of our appropriation, fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars.

H. B. SMITH, Treasurer.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BROOKLYN ECLECTIC DISPENSARY.

No. 142 PRINCE STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., October 1, 1895.

The work heretofore accomplished by this institution has familiarized many of our citizens with its objects, which are, briefly, to furnish gratuitous medical treatment to the sick poor applying therefor, and to furnish them with the necessary medicine free of cost.

Herewith find treasurer's report, together with a summary of that of the house surgeon, which serve to show the usefulness of the dispensary, and the amount of labor requisite to carry out its designs.

Donations of useful articles, especially empty bottles, will be gratefully received at the dispensary. Contributions of money may be made to any of the trustees.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

Receipts.

Oct. 1, 1894. To Balance on hand, last report.....	\$604 10
Feb. 19, 1895. Appropriation, City of Brooklyn.....	1,500 00
Sept. 30, " Interest.....	50 00
" 30, " Cash donations.....	3 75
	<u>\$2,157 85</u>

Expenditures.

By House surgeon.....	\$200 00
Building fund.....	53 75
Fuel.....	63 75
Cleaning and repairs.....	81 90
Bottles, boxes, corks and paper.....	29 65
Printing, insurance and express.....	33 00
Medicines and all other supplies.....	1,115 10
Balance on hand, October 1, 1895.....	580 70
	<u>\$2,157 85</u>

H. B. SMITH, Treasurer.

We have examined the Treasurer's accounts and find the same correct.

(Signed) JNO. WILSHEAR, GEO. E. WHEELER, Auditing Committee.

REPORT OF THE HOUSE SURGEON.

During the past year, commencing October 1, 1894, and ending September 30, 1895, 6,826 patients received treatment, 8,043 prescriptions were prepared, and 97 gratuitous visits made, as shown by the accompanying schedule.

Of this number of patients 4,972 were native born, the balance, 1,854, being foreigners.

G. P. CARMAN, M. D., House Surgeon.

MONTHS.	PATIENTS.	PRESCRIPTIONS.	VISITS.	VACCINATIONS.
October, 1894.....	712	821	8	2
November, 1894.....	680	784	9	..
December, 1894.....	625	771	6	..
January, 1895.....	447	545	4	..
February, 1895.....	547	697	7	1
March, 1895.....	541	621	12	4
April, 1895.....	524	612	6	..
May, 1895.....	571	676	10	..
June, 1895.....	501	559	13	..
July, 1895.....	514	605	11	..
August, 1895.....	590	673	6	..
September, 1895.....	574	679	5	1
Total.....	6,826	8,043	97	8

The following donations have been received during the year:

One load of wood from John Fink; boxes from Mrs. Powell; bottles from Mrs. L. L. Johnson, Mrs. Z. F. Barnes, Mr. J. F. Smith, Mrs. J. E. Russell and Miss A. Bartow; 6 dozen bottles Malted Milk from Horlick's Food Company.

Trustees—W. J. Barker, President; J. R. MacKinnon, Vice-President; John Wilshear, Secretary; H. B. Smith, M. D., Treasurer; George E. Wheeler, Joseph A. Armfield, A. B. Carman, D. D. S., George W. Hunt; G. P. Carman, M. D., House Surgeon; W. O. Shadbolt, W. H. Wilder.

TWENTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BROOKLYN ECLECTIC DISPENSARY (Incorporated May 10, 1869.)

No. 142 PRINCE STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
October 1, 1897.

This Institution is located in a section of the city where many of the poor reside. Its doors are open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. for the free treatment of the sick poor, the necessary medicine being furnished gratuitously by the physicians in daily attendance.

Donations of useful articles, especially empty bottles, will be gratefully received at the Dispensary. Contributions of money may be made to any of the Trustees.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

Receipts.

Oct. 1, 1896.	To balance on hand last report.....	\$609 47
Feb. 4, 1897.	Appropriations, City of Brooklyn.....	1,500 00
Sept. 30, 1897.	Interest.....	50 00
" 30, "	Cash donations.....	1 78
		\$2,161 25

Expenditures.

By House Surgeon.....	\$200 00
Building Fund.....	51 78
Fuel, cleaning and repairs.....	41 30
Printing, insurance, expressage, etc.....	39 50
Bottles, boxes, corks and paper.....	36 65
Medicines and all other supplies.....	1,282 92
Balance on hand, October 1, 1897.....	509 10
	\$2,161 25

H. B. SMITH, M. D., Treasurer.

We have examined the Treasurer's accounts and find the same correct.

(Signed) JOHN WILSHEAR, GEO. E. WHEELER, Auditing Committee.

REPORT OF THE HOUSE SURGEON.

During the past year commencing October 1, 1896, and ending September 30, 1897, 5,813 patients received treatment, 7,210 prescriptions were dispensed, and 123 gratuitous visits made, as shown by the accompanying schedule.

Of this number, 4,386 were native born, the balance, 1,427, being foreigners.

G. P. CARMAN, M. D., House Surgeon.

QUARTER ENDING.	PATIENTS.	PRESCRIPTIONS.	PATIENTS TREATED AT THEIR HOMES.	VISITS THUS MADE.	VACCINATIONS.
December 31, 1896.....	1,253	1,533	24	32	5
March 31, 1897.....	1,592	2,067	28	42	1
June 30, 1897.....	1,471	1,849	14	23	..
September 30, 1897.....	1,497	1,761	24	26	7
Total.....	5,813	7,210	90	123	13

The following donations have been received during the year:

One load of wood from John Fink. Bottles from J. F. Smith, Mrs. L. L. Johnson, Mrs. Z. F. Barnes, Miss A. Bartow, Mrs. J. F. Russell. Malted Milk from Horlick's Food Co.

Trustees—W. J. Barker, President; George E. Wheeler, Vice-President; John Wilshear, Secretary; H. B. Smith, M. D., Treasurer; Joseph A. Armfield; A. B. Carman, D. D. S.; George W. Hunt; G. P. Carman, M. D.; A. Beckman, Joseph Simmons, Louis Gross.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BROOKLYN ECLECTIC DISPENSARY (Incorporated May 10, 1869.)

No. 142 PRINCE STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
October 1, 1898.

This institution is located in a section of the city where many of the poor reside. Its doors are open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. for the free treatment of the sick poor, the necessary medicine being furnished gratuitously by the physicians in attendance.

Donations of useful articles, especially empty bottles, will be gratefully received at the dispensary. Contributions of money may be made to any of the trustees.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER.

Receipts.

Oct. 1, 1897.	To balance on hand last report.....	\$509 10
June 21, 1898.	Appropriation, Borough of Brooklyn.....	1,500 00
Sept. 30, 1898.	Interest.....	50 00
" 30, "	Cash donations.....	2 72
		\$2,061 82

Expenditures.

By House Surgeon.....	\$200 00
Building fund.....	52 72
Fuel, cleaning and repairs.....	74 55
Printing, insurance and express.....	68 50
Bottles, boxes, corks and paper.....	31 65
Medicines and all other supplies.....	1,108 07
Balance on hand, October 1, 1898.....	526 33
	\$2,061 82

H. B. SMITH, M. D., Treasurer.

We have examined the Treasurer's accounts and find the same correct.

(Signed) JOHN WILSHEAR, GEORGE E. WHEELER, Auditing Committee.

REPORT OF THE HOUSE SURGEON.

During the past year ending September 30, 1898, 5,920 patients received treatment, 7,518 prescriptions were dispensed, and 121 gratuitous visits made, as shown by the following schedule.

Of this number, 4,519 were native born, the balance, 1,401, being foreigners.

G. P. CARMAN, M. D., House Surgeon.

MONTHS.	PATIENTS.	PRESCRIPTIONS.	VISITS.	VACCINATIONS.
October, 1897.....	536	671	9	4
November, 1897.....	356	501	12	1
December, 1897.....	378	459	13	..
January, 1898.....	456	578	8	..
February, 1898.....	547	674	9	1
March, 1898.....	658	859	4	..
April, 1898.....	480	604	16	..
May, 1898.....	495	649	14	..
June, 1898.....	493	625	12	..
July, 1898.....	478	599	9	..
August, 1898.....	534	657	5	..
September, 1898.....	509	642	10	6
Total.....	5,920	7,518	121	12

Trustees—W. J. Barker, President; George E. Wheeler, Vice-President; John Wilshear, Secretary; H. B. Smith, M. D., Treasurer; Joseph A. Armfield; A. B. Carman, D. D. S.; George W. Hunt; G. P. Carman, M. D.; A. Beckman; Joseph Simmons; Louis Gross.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1604.

THE SOCIETY OF THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 7 LIVINGSTON PLACE AND No. 320 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, August 7, 1899.

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

Estimate of amount required by the Society of the Lying-In Hospital for the year 1900, by the provisions of chapter 385 of the Laws of 1895, passed April 23, 1895..... **\$12,000 00**

Very respectfully submitted,
THE SOCIETY OF THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL,
By F. DELANO WEEKES, Secretary.

THE SOCIETY OF THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 7 LIVINGSTON PLACE AND No. 320 EAST SIXTEENTH STREET,
NEW YORK, August 7, 1899.

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the request of your Honorable Comptroller under date of the 6th of July, 1899, the Society of the Lying-In Hospital, temporarily located at No. 7 Livingston place and No. 320 East Sixteenth street, with a sub-station at No. 314 Broome street, hereby presents to your Honorable Board its estimate of the amount required for the support of its charitable work and the general uses and purposes of the Society for the year 1900, according to the provisions of chapter 385 of the Laws of 1895. We trust that your most Honorable Board will take into consideration the granting of the full amount of \$12,000, even although the Society at present is without a hospital building. Our new hospital on the corner of Second avenue and Seventeenth street is now in the course of construction.

The Society of the Lying-in Hospital has existed in this city for more than one hundred years, and its work consists of the care of destitute women in childbirth who cannot pay for any medical attendance and whose circumstances are such that if not cared for by the Society they would become a public charge. Every case treated by the Society is carefully investigated.

Besides relieving between two and three thousand poor women every year who receive medical attendance where they are found, the Society maintains a station for the distribution of food and clothing, as many relieved by the Society are found in a starving condition.

The work of the Society has greatly increased in the past few years, and it treats now annually more than nine per cent. out of the total number of births in the Borough of Manhattan. Details of the other charitable work performed by the Society are fully set forth in the last annual report.

During the construction of its new hospital building the expenses of the Society as now located and in the performance of an increased out-door work, will remain the same, amounting to about \$32,000 per year. We receive from an endowment fund about \$13,000, leaving \$19,000 to be provided for.

All of which is very respectfully submitted by

THE SOCIETY OF THE LYING-IN HOSPITAL,
F. DELANO WEEKES, Secretary.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1605.

NEW YORK POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL,
SECOND AVENUE AND TWENTIETH STREET,
NEW YORK, August 8, 1899.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the request of the Comptroller under date of July 26, 1899, the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital respectfully submit the estimate of the amount required for the care and support of the inmates of the Hospital for the year 1900 to be \$8,000, in accordance with the act authorizing payment at the rate of thirty-eight cents per capita per diem to be made to the Babies' Wards of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, by chapter 192 of the Laws of 1894. Estimated number of children, 58; 365 days at thirty-eight cents per day, \$8,044.66.

A statement of our last report is inclosed.

[SEAL.]

GEO. N. MILLER, Assistant Treasurer.

NEW YORK POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL SCHOOL AND HOSPITAL,
SECOND AVENUE AND TWENTIETH STREET,
NEW YORK, August 8, 1899.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—The Babies' Wards of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital respectfully submit the estimate of the amount required for the care and support of the inmates of the Hospital for the year 1900 to be \$8,000, in accordance with the act authorizing payment at the rate of thirty-eight cents per capita per diem to be made to the Babies' Wards of the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, by chapter 192 of the Laws of 1894. Estimated number of children, 58; 365 days at thirty-eight cents per day, \$8,044.66.

[SEAL.]

GEO. N. MILLER, Assistant Treasurer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1606.

STATE OF NEW YORK—MATTEAWAN STATE HOSPITAL,
FISHKILL LANDING, July 22, 1899.

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

DEAR SIR—In relation to your circular letter of the 6th inst., concerning departmental estimates for the year 1900, I would present the following estimates of funds required for maintenance of patients at the Matteawan State Hospital, chargeable to Greater New York, itemized as follows:

ESTIMATE.

New York County, 85 patients, at \$3.75 per week.....	\$16,575 00
Kings County, 25 patients, at \$3.75 per week.....	4,875 00
Queens County, 8 patients, at \$3.75 per week.....	1,500 00
Richmond County, 8 patients, at \$3.75 per week.....	1,500 00
	\$24,570 00

Reference is made to the following provisions of law authorizing such charges to be made:

Laws of 1874, chapter 446, title 1st, article 2, section 22, et seq. and as amended by chapter 574, Laws of 1875; chapter 515, Laws of 1884; Laws of 1881, chapter 442 (Code Criminal Procedure, section 662); Laws of 1893, chapter 81, sections 12 and 13. Also Laws of 1896, chapter 545 (Insanity Law, sections 101 and 102).

Respectfully yours,

H. E. ALLISON.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1607.

FIRST BATTERY, FIRST BRIGADE, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK,
ARMORY, No. 340 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET,
August 10, 1899.

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

SIRS—In compliance with your circular of July 6, 1899, I have the honor to make the following return:

The following are the employees and their pay:

John G. Jansen, Armorer, residence No. 461 West Forty-ninth street, pay per day...	\$4 00
Jacob Johannes, Jr., Janitor, residence No. 342 West Forty-fourth street, pay per day	4 00
William L. Fuchs, Laborer, residence No. 335 West Forty-fourth street, pay per day	2 00
Edward H. Martini, Laborer, residence No. 335 West Forty-fourth street, pay per day	2 00
Total salary required for year 1900.....	4,380 00

The following stores and supplies are required for the year 1900:

1 telephone.	1/2 dozen coal pails.
1 carpet sweeper, 24-inch.	1 dozen snow shovels.
1 Hercules floor sweeper, 24-inch.	1/2 dozen dust pans.
2 boxes Babbitt's soap.	1/2 dozen ash cans.
3 gross matches.	1 dozen metal brushes.
1 box Sapolio.	1/2 dozen hair brooms, large.
1 Samson jack.	1/2 dozen flat varnish brushes.
1 Lang's patent letter file.	1 dozen shoe polish, Bixby, large boxes.
1 Bailly copying press and stand.	1 dozen shoe polishing brushes.
1 oak table, 8-foot.	1/2 dozen shoe daubers.
1 safe, for preserving records.	20 gallons metal polish.
100 feet of 4-ply rubber hose.	20 gallons Miller's harness dressing.
17 window shades.	10 gallons Miller's harness oil.
1 step-ladder, 10-foot.	5 gallons ammonia.
1 step-ladder, 6-foot.	5 gallons alcohol.

50 yards roller toweling.
24 office towels.
2 gross toilet paper, rolls.
2 dozen scrubbing brushes.
3 dozen dandruff brushes.
1 dozen paint brushes, assorted.
1 dozen lanterns.
2 dozen boxes enamel stove polish.
2 dozen brooms.
1 dozen whist brooms.
1 dozen feather dusters, large size.
1/2 dozen dust brushes.
1/2 dozen gas torches.
3 dozen boxes tapers.
2 dozen chamois skins.
3 dozen mops.
1/2 dozen mop handles.
1/2 dozen mop wringers.

5 gallons benzine.
5 gallons turpentine.
6 gallons sperm oil.
10 gallons black varnish.
1 foot lathe.
12 tons nut coal.
2 cords kindling wood, sawed and split.
200 pounds wrapping paper, 30 by 40 inches.
60 pounds Crown harness soap.
50 pounds axle grease, Frazier's.
10 pounds vaseline.
10 pounds sponges.
100 pounds soda.
100 pounds cotton waste.
50 pounds Castile soap, red, large bars.
25 pounds cosmoline.
1 rubber mat, 6 feet by 4 feet (door mat).
1 rubber mat, 4 feet by 3 feet (door mat).

Respectfully,
LOUIS WENDEL, Captain, First Battery, N. G., S. N. Y.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1608.

SANITARIUM FOR HEBREW CHILDREN OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
FREE EXCURSIONS,
NEW YORK, July 11, 1899.

BIRD S. COLER, Esq., Comptroller, etc.:

DEAR SIR—Replying to your circular of July 6, 1899, requesting the officers of institutions to send their estimate for the year 1900, I wish to inform you that the Sanitarium for Hebrew Children of the City of New York respectfully requests the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to make provision for the payment to that society in the year 1900 the sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars, pursuant to section 8, chapter 501, Laws of 1894, as amended by chapter 385, Laws of 1895, and chapter 378, Laws of 1897 (Charter), section 230, subdivision 7, page 78.

Respectfully yours,

NATHAN LEWIS, President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1609.

MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF QUEENS, THIRD DISTRICT,
TOWN HALL, JAMAICA, August, 1899.

Departmental Estimate of the Amount of Expenditures Required by the Municipal Court of The City of New York, Borough of Queens, Third District, for the Year 1900.

	SALARY, 1899.	SALARY, 1900.
Justice.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Clerk (1).....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Stenographer (1).....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Attendants (2).....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Contingencies, postage, expressage, car-fare, etc.....	.....	100 00
Total.....	\$11,000 00	\$11,100 00

We have received nothing for expenses other than salaries for the current year.
Dated AUGUST 12, 1899.

JAMES McLAUGHLIN, Justice.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1610.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST NAVAL BATTALION, N. Y.,
U. S. S. "NEW HAMPSHIRE," OFF TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I.,
NEW YORK, August 1, 1899.

The Comptroller, New York City:

SIR—I have the honor to forward the following estimate of expenditures for the First Naval Battalion, New York, for the year 1900, with names of employees:

1 Janitor, at \$4 per day, Charles Scully.	
1 Armorer, at \$2.50 per day, Hugh McKeon.	
1 Engineer, at \$2.70 per day, B. J. Tebbens.	
1 Assistant Engineer, at \$2.20 per day, John R. Ward.	
1 Laborer, at \$1.90 per day, Claude Beresford.	
1 Laborer, at \$1.70 per day, William Leahy.	
1 Laborer, at \$1.70 per day, John Twomey.	
1 Laborer, at \$1.30 per day, Aaron Cuffee.	
1 Laborer, at \$1.15 per day, Julius Bjurstrom.	
1 Laborer, at 85 cents per day, Eric Nelson.	
Total per day.....	\$20 00
Total per year.....	7,300 00

Respectfully,

W. B. FRANKLIN, Lieutenant-Commander,
Commanding in absence of Commander.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1611.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FOR 1900 FOR BUSHWICK AND EAST BROOKLYN DISPENSARY.
JULY 26, 1899.

Apothecary, at \$65 per month.....	\$780 00
Assistant Apothecary, at \$5 per week.....	260 00
Porter, at \$10 per week.....	520 00
Boy, at \$3.50 per week.....	182 00
Labor, washing and scrubbing.....	200 00
Printing, stationery and postage.....	105 16
Drugs and medicines.....	1,201 00
Fuel.....	250 00
Light.....	60 00
Ice.....	25 00
Supplies.....	173 86
Telephone.....	100 00
Instruments.....	163 40
Furniture and fixtures.....	100 00
Repairs to building.....	150 00
Total.....	\$4,270 42

Duplicate estimate of expenses for the year 1900 of the Bushwick and East Brooklyn Dispensary, situate Myrtle avenue corner of Lewis avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

EUGENE F. BARNES, Treasurer,
No. 84 Monroe Street, Brooklyn.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1612.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF JURORS, QUEENS COUNTY, N. Y.,
LONG ISLAND CITY, August 3, 1899.

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

DEAR SIR—Pursuant to a request from the Board of Supervisors of Queens County, I hereby submit my estimate for the necessary expenses of the office of Commissioner of Jurors for the County of Queens—which office was created by chapter 441 of the Laws of 1899; and also a statement of the furniture and other paraphernalia which I deem necessary in the conduct of said office. As per request of the Supervisor of the City Record heretofore made, the requisition for stationery necessary in said office for the year 1900 was prepared and filed with him, so that I deem it unnecessary to recapitulate the various items as set out in said requisition. In addition, the following are necessary for the proper maintenance of my office during said year 1900:

Salaries—Commissioner, \$1,500; Deputy Commissioner, \$1,200; Clerk, \$1,000.
For contingent expenses, viz., postage, telegrams, telephones, car-fares, etc., I respectfully ask that the sum of \$500 be allowed. Total, \$4,200.

I also request the following:

1 large size oak roll-top desk.
2 oak flat-top desks.
3 oak revolving office chairs.
12 oak bent wood office chairs, and such other usual office furniture which may be required.
Also, 1 set of books of not more than six volumes, sample of which can hereafter be furnished.
Cash-book and 2 blank books; the cash-book and blank books ought to be of size of about 15 by 10.

Respectfully yours,

EDWARD J. KNAUER, Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1613.

WARD & OLYPHANT, COAL, No. 21 CORTLANDT STREET,
NEW YORK, July 31, 1899.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, New York City:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with a circular received from the Comptroller, I beg to advise you that the estimated appropriation required for the New York Infirmary for Women and Children for the year of 1900 is \$4,000, the payment thereof being authorized by paragraph 4, subdivision 22, section 230 of chapter 378 of the Laws of 1899, entitled Charter of The City of New York.

Yours truly,

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1614.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK,
SEVENTH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE,
NEW YORK, August 1, 1899.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES, SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT ARMORY, FOR YEAR 1900.

For Salaries of Armorer, Janitor, Engineers and Laborers.

NAME.	TITLE.	SALARY, 1899.	SALARY, 1900.
Timothy Carr, No. 307 East Thirty-seventh street.	Armorer, \$4 per day.....	\$1,460 00	\$1,460 00
John Cain, No. 856 Eighth avenue.....	Janitor, \$4 per day.....	1,460 00	1,460 00
Thomas O'Connor, No. 94 Varick street.....	Engineer, \$4 per day.....	1,460 00	1,460 00
William A. Boyle, No. 131 Third avenue.....	Assistant Engineer, \$4 per day.....	.....	1,460 00
Felix Ward, No. 11 Seventh street.....	Laborer, \$2 per day.....	730 00	730 00
Patrick McDowell, No. 11 Seventh street.....	Laborer, \$2 per day.....	730 00	730 00
Thomas Dwan, No. 59 Third street, Long Island City	Laborer, \$2 per day.....	730 00	730 00
Totals.....		\$6,570 00	\$8,030 00

Deficiency, 1899.

William A. Boyle, Assistant Engineer, services, from June 1 to December 31, at \$4 per day..... \$856 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1615.

MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL,
LEXINGTON AVENUE AND SIXTY-SIXTH STREET,
NEW YORK, September 2, 1899.

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—The Mount Sinai Hospital respectfully makes the following statement to your Honorable Board:

That the Mount Sinai Hospital is a corporation duly organized under the Laws of the State of New York, and maintains in The City of New York the Mount Sinai Hospital, and that by chapter 719 of the Laws of 1897, entitled "An Act to amend chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, entitled 'An Act to consolidate into one act, and to declare special and local laws affecting public interests in The City of New York,' and the acts amendatory thereof in relation to Mount Sinai Hospital," the said Mount Sinai Hospital is entitled to receive an allotment "for part of the cost of board, nursing, medical and surgical treatment and attendance forty cents per day for each needy and charity patient who occupied a bed in the Mount Sinai Hospital, and who receives such care, support and maintenance; such payments not to exceed in the aggregate thirty-five thousand dollars per annum."

That for the year ending August 31, 1899, the said Mount Sinai Hospital has given 64,814 days of free hospital treatment; that upon such basis the number of days of free hospital treatment for the year 1899 would be 65,000, more or less, and that under the provisions of said act, the said Mount Sinai Hospital will be entitled to receive an allotment of your Honorable Board of the sum of \$26,000; that the number of days of free hospital treatment as herein stated is made up from the accounts which are kept in the said Mount Sinai Hospital.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH L. SCHERER,

Assistant Secretary of the Mount Sinai Hospital.

City and County of New York, ss.:

Joseph L. Scherer, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Assistant Secretary of the Mount Sinai Hospital, the corporation mentioned herein; that he has read the foregoing statement and has affixed his name thereto as the Assistant Secretary of the said Mount Sinai Hospital, and that he knows the facts therein stated to be true; that the number of free days of hospital treatment mentioned therein is made up from the accounts which are kept in the said Mount Sinai Hospital.

JOSEPH L. SCHERER.

Sworn to before me this 2d day of September, 1899.

GEORGE W. VULTEE, Notary Public (21), New York County.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1616.

LAW OFFICE OF RONALD K. BROWN,
CENTRAL BANK BUILDING, NO. 320 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
September 1, 1899.

The Municipal Assembly:

GENTLEMEN—The Harlem Library herewith presents its application for an appropriation of \$11,400 for the year 1900.

The Harlem Library was made a free library in September, 1897. Upon a statement showing circulation of only two months of that year, an appropriation of twenty-four hundred (\$2,400) dollars was obtained from your Honorable Board. In the fall of the year 1898 application was made for an appropriation based upon circulation, as provided by law. The circulation of this library for the year would have permitted an appropriation of ten thousand five hundred (\$10,500) dollars. Your Honorable Board decided to give each library the amount which had been appropriated for it in the year 1897, and, in consequence, the Harlem Library received only the sum of twenty-four hundred (\$2,400) dollars for the year 1899.

In view of the fact that this sum represented only two months, the Harlem Library might properly have received from your Board the full amount of ten thousand five hundred (\$10,500) dollars asked for. The failure of the library to receive more than twenty-four hundred (\$2,400) dollars from the City has imperiled its very existence; and the library is in vital need of as large an appropriation for the coming year as the law will permit, and the Board of Trustees of the library respectfully urge that your Honorable Board will make as large an appropriation as can be done.

The circulation for the year, as shown by the certificate of the Regents, submitted herewith, was 114,000 volumes. This will, under the statute, authorize an appropriation of \$11,400. In view of the fact that the appropriation for 1899 was \$8,100 less than would, presumably, have been granted, had the facts been known to the Board, it is requested that this full amount be appropriated for the year 1900.

Respectfully submitted,

RONALD K. BROWN, Chairman Library Committee.

HARLEM LIBRARY.		
Library Account for Year ending May 31, 1899.		
		ESTIMATED FOR 1900.
<i>Receipts.</i>		
Balance from previous year.....	\$1,525 77	
Net income from building.....	690 95	
Received from fines.....	540 26	
Received from City.....	2,400 00	
Received from State.....	200 00	
	\$5,356 98	
<i>Expenses.</i>		
Gas (a large part of this item represents an old bill left unpaid from previous years through error).....	\$421 98	\$200 00
Carpenter work, alterations in library.....	101 98	25 00
Stationery, printing, blanks, reports, card catalogue case (\$55), catalogue cards, accession books, etc.....	316 36	300 00
Sundries.....	71 88	100 00
Books.....	582 78	10,500 00
Periodicals.....	127 47	140 00
Binding.....	182 45	500 00
Miss Bessie S. Smith, Librarian.....	900 00	
Miss Carolyn G. Thorne, Assistant.....	480 00	480 00
Miss Florence M. Walsh.....	420 00	420 00
Miss Annie G. Simmons.....	300 00	300 00
Miss Helena Best.....	300 00	300 00
Miss E. Chichester (2½ months).....	50 00	
Miss Helen Read.....	150 00	150 00
	\$4,404 90	
Balance in hand May 31, 1899.....	\$952 08	

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1616½.

SISTERS OF THE DIVINE COMPASSION—HOUSE OF THE HOLY FAMILY,
Nos. 134 AND 136 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK,
ASSOCIATION FOR BEFRIENDING CHILDREN AND YOUNG GIRLS,
August 28, 1899.

Hon. BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller:

DEAR SIR—In reply to your communication of July 6, concerning Departmental Estimates for 1900 (Charitable Institutions) we beg leave to state that the amount required by the Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls, for the care and support of the inmates of its institutions will be six thousand dollars (\$6,000).

Reference is made to chapter 598 of the Laws of 1880 (Consolidation Act, section 194, subdivision 20).

Very respectfully,

M. M. VERONICA, R. D. C.,
Superior and Directress of the Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1617.

THE BROOKLYN, E. D., DISPENSARY AND HOSPITAL,
Nos. 106 TO 112 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, N. Y., August 31, 1899.

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

On behalf of the Trustees of this institution, we, the undersigned, President and Treasurer, respectfully submit the following estimate of expenses of this institution for the year 1900:

For Dispensary and Hospital supplies.....	\$2,200 00
House supplies.....	4,500 00
Fuel and light.....	1,200 00
Stationery and printing.....	100 00
Ordinary repairs.....	500 00
Telephone.....	150 00
Insurance.....	125 00
Ambulance service.....	1,200 00
Permanent improvements.....	500 00
Sundries.....	250 00
Salaries, as follows:	
1 Superintendent and Druggist.....	\$1,200 00
1 Supervising Nurse.....	600 00
2 Nurses (female).....	336 00
2 Night Nurses (1 male, 1 female).....	480 00
Extra Emergency Nurses.....	408 00
1 Orderly.....	180 00
1 Cook.....	300 00
1 Helper (Kitchen).....	168 00
1 Engineer.....	240 00
1 Laundress.....	240 00
1 Chambermaid.....	168 00
1 Janitor.....	180 00
	4,500 00
	\$15,225 00

Of this sum it is reasonable to calculate we shall receive from current sources other than the City about \$6,000, leaving about \$9,000 still to be raised, and which amount we respectfully petition and pray may be appropriated by the City for our general uses and purposes.

In the year 1898, the last year for which the records are complete, we treated in our Hospital Department 314 patients, giving them 7,565 days of free service and treatment.

During the same period we dispensed 21,379 prescriptions to the deserving poor.

This institution in the past has received annually the fixed sum of \$5,000. This amount was directed by the Charter of the former City of Brooklyn to be paid to us, and the Charter for the Greater New York, section 230, subdivision 23, makes the same provision for this hospital, but we understand these charter provisions to be superseded by the Act of 1899.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES F. BENDEMAGEL, President.

OTTO F. STRAUSS, Treasurer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1618.

OFFICE OF EXAMINING BOARD OF PLUMBERS,
No. 149 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK,
August 25, 1899.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—The Examining Board of Plumbers of The City of New York respectfully make application for Examiners' fees, clerk hire, plumbing material and postage for year 1900.

	1899.	1900.
<i>Salaries.</i>		
Examiner John Renehan, 3 sessions per week.....	\$780 00	\$780 00
Examiner James E. McGovern, 4 sessions per week.....	780 00	780 00
Examiner Edward Haley, 3 sessions per week.....	780 00	780 00
Clerk Anna Renehan, per annum.....	1,000 00	1,000 00

	1899.	1900.
<i>Plumbing Material.</i>		
200 pounds of ½ and ¾ solder, at 20 cents per pound.....	\$40 00	
50 pounds of block tin at 40 cents per pound.....	20 00	
100 feet (400 pounds) 2-inch lead waste pipe at 5½ cents.....	22 00	
100 feet (600 pounds) 3-inch lead waste pipe at 5½ cents.....	33 00	
100 feet (800 pounds) 4-inch lead waste pipe at 5½ cents.....	44 00	
	\$159 00	
	\$83 80	\$159 00
<i>Tools.</i>		
Two (2) sets of plumber's tools.....	\$20 00	20 00
<i>Postage and Cards.</i>		
Postage and postal cards.....	\$75 00	75 00
One copying press, not received.....	\$12 00	
Telephone service, not received.....	75 00	
	\$3,605 80	\$3,594 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1619.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, August 24, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the circular of the Hon. Bird S. Coler dated July 6, 1899, we, on behalf of the Lutheran Hospital Association of The City of New York and vicinity, respectfully submit the following:

The amount of expenditures for the year 1900 for the above institution is of course entirely dependent upon the number of patients that may come to our care, and as we have an agreement with the authorities of the Borough of Brooklyn to receive all such patients as the police or other authorities may send to us, it is very difficult to make even an approximate estimate in advance.

In order to give your Honorable Board an outline of our work, we beg to state that during the last year (the year before last shows about the same work), with 18,180 hospital days of treatment and 5,840 free meals to outdoor poor, our expenditures were as follows:

For salary and wages.....	\$2,781 33
For provisions.....	2,768 87
For medical supplies.....	323 57
For funeral expenses.....	135 00
For light and fuel.....	498 68
For furniture, bedding and clothing.....	152 57
For printing and stationery.....	66 07
For water tax.....	75 00
For lawyers' fees.....	100 00
For interest on mortgage.....	290 05
For house repairs.....	307 95
	\$7,498 84

The expenditures would be far greater if the members of our association did not donate provisions, clothing, bedding, furniture, medicines, etc., to a very large extent.

The buildings did not require repairs to any great extent, but during the next year we contemplate greater alterations as urgently recommended by our medical staff, especially a building for the isolation of consumptives.

Our receipts are made up by voluntary contributions from various Lutheran congregations, which alone, however, would not enable us to carry on the work, as almost 75 per cent. of our patients are poor and unable to pay for their treatment and care. They would be obliged to appeal to the City for help if we could not provide for them.

The appropriation allowed to our Hospital by the Legislature, under the twenty-third subdivision of the twenty-second section of chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897, is \$1,500. In 1898 our Institution received \$5,000.

We respectfully request your honorable Board to set aside for the use of our Hospital for the ensuing year, the sum of \$5,000, to enable us to carry out our charitable work and thereby to lighten the burden of The City of New York.

Yours respectfully,

F. W. BRODSKY, President,

WM. DICK, Treasurer, Lutheran Hospital Association, etc.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1620.

RECAPITULATION.

Supplies (Engineers, Armors and Janitors).....	\$2,220 86
Lighting and telephone pay-roll.....	11,132 50
Repairs and alterations.....	50,000 00

HEADQUARTERS FOURTEENTH REGIMENT, N. G., N. Y.,
EIGHTH AVENUE, FOURTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH STREETS,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, August 31, 1899.

The Armory Board, New York City:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the Military Code, I have the honor to submit the following itemized estimate of the expenditures necessary to be made in this building during the ensuing year.

This building is very much in need of the alterations and repairs called for here.

Respectfully,

B. T. CLAYTON, Colonel.

Armors and Janitors' Supplies.

1 dozen corn brooms, No. 8B.....	\$3 25
1 dozen twine mops, with handles attached, 16 pounds, Brooklyn.....	3 00
½ dozen whisk brooms.....	75
½ dozen mop wringers for pails.....	4 50
1 dozen turkey feather dusters, 16.....	3 50
1 dozen widow brushes, H. G., 236½ Cat. 125.....	5 75
½ dozen flat wall brushes, No. 103, 5 inches wide, S. P. Cat.....	8 50
3 dozen scrub brushes, B. and S.....	3 99
½ dozen dust pans.....	75
¼ dozen carpet sweepers, Bissell's, Grand Rapids.....	12 00
1 dozen waste paper baskets.....	3 50
½ dozen handles with slides for scrub brushes.....	1 00
½ dozen sash tools, No. 8.....	7 50
½ dozen calcimine brushes, No. 125 S. P. Cat.....	10 50
½ dozen squeegees, 14 inches.....	6 00
3 dozen round electric globes, sample at armory.....	10 80
½ dozen globes for street lamps, sample at armory.....	12 00
1 dozen Rex fire extinguishers, 3 gallons, copper, at \$13.50.....	162 00
5 gallons grain alcohol, 95 degrees.....	12 50
5 gallons kerosene oil, 150 test.....	75
5 gallons liquid bronze for radiators.....	15 00
10 gallons balmontyle oil.....	10 00
2 barrels sal soda.....	9 00
40 barrels sawdust.....	8 00
1 barrel soap powder, "Eagle".....	10 00
1 barrel flake naphthaline, 200 pounds.....	10 00
3 cocoa mats, 3 feet 2 inches by 2 feet 10 inches.....	7 50
2 cocoa mats, 5 feet 6 inches by 2 feet.....	7 00
3 cocoa mats, 7 feet 4 inches by 2 feet.....	27 00
7 cocoa mats, 3 feet 4 inches by 2 feet.....	17 00
2 alcohol torches, 6-foot handles.....	3 50
2 stepladders, 8 and 10 feet.....	6 00
1 box Colgate's Octagon laundry soap.....	3 60

150 feet garden rubber hose, 50-foot lengths coupling.....	\$18 00
Fairbank's scale with measuring rod, No. 1243, Cat. 31.....	49 00
1 piece unbleached cotton flannel, 60 yards.....	3 60
1 load of white sand.....	2 50
500 feet of lead line for halyards.....	10 00
1 half-round globe for lamp, sample at armory.....	2 00
50 pounds sal ammonia.....	5 00
3 dozen zincs.....	1 80
100 rolls toilet paper, 1,000 sheets to roll.....	11 00
2 brass nozzles, 2 inches, 11 inches long, sample at armory.....	6 00
3 dozen cuspidors, 40 cents, S. P. Cat.....	14 40
1 typewriting machine, No. 6, with cover.....	100 00
1 copying press and stand, complete.....	20 00
1 barrel Marvin floor dressing, 50 gallons.....	50 00
1 roll each 15, 36 and 40-inch Mill's wrapping paper, 24 by 36 $\frac{3}{8}$, at 6 cents per pound.....	28 00
1 roll cutter for each of the papers—15-inch, \$1.50; 36-inch, \$2, and 40-inch, \$2.50.....	6 00
Total.....	\$733 44

Engineers' Supplies.

1 dozen balls lamp-wicks.....	\$1 20
1 dozen man hoe gaskets, 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ by 14 $\frac{3}{4}$	20 00
1 dozen hand hoe gaskets, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 00
2 dozen ironclad ash-cans, No. 4.....	75 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen Scotch gauge glasses, $\frac{1}{4}$ by 8, with washers.....	2 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen 10-inch blades for hack saw.....	50 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen flat bastard files, 12-inch.....	1 26
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen smooth files, 12-inch.....	1 23
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen half round smooth coarse files, 12-inch.....	1 83
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen smooth coarse files, 8-inch.....	1 00
2 dozen small size files, assorted.....	5 00
2 pair flat-nose 6-inch pliers.....	80 00
2 pair gas pliers, 6 and 12-inch.....	1 25
$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen valve discs, 5-inch, Jenkins & Bros.....	1 50
“ 7-inch, “.....	2 10
“ 8-inch, “.....	3 00
2 diaphragms, 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 25
1 iron rake for fire room, iron handle.....	2 00
2 scoop-shovels, Ward No. 5.....	2 50
2 sets twist drills, 1-16 to $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.....	6 70
1 Lampkin wrench, with drill attachment.....	4 75
50 pounds fireclay.....	75 00
1 set of taps, 1-16 to $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.....	12 00
1 buck saw and buck.....	1 20
1 pipe cutter, Saunders, 3 wheels, 1 to 1 inch.....	4 50
1 pipe cutter, Saunders, 3 wheels, 1 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	6 00
1 set stocks and pipe dies, 1 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.....	15 00
1 open-end wrench, wrought iron.....	6 00
21 $\frac{1}{2}$ open, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet long.....	50 00
1 dozen plugs, $\frac{1}{4}$ pipe fittings.....	60 00
1 dozen plugs, $\frac{3}{8}$ pipe fittings.....	70 00
1 dozen plugs, $\frac{1}{2}$ pipe fittings.....	50 00
1 dozen caps, $\frac{3}{8}$ pipe fittings.....	70 00
1 dozen sockets, $\frac{3}{8}$ pipe fittings.....	50 00
1 dozen sockets, $\frac{1}{2}$ pipe fittings.....	70 00
1 dozen elbows, $\frac{3}{8}$ pipe fittings.....	60 00
1 dozen elbows, $\frac{1}{2}$ pipe fittings.....	80 00
1 dozen tees, $\frac{3}{8}$ pipe fittings.....	90 00
1 dozen tees, $\frac{1}{2}$ pipe fittings.....	1 10
1 cord of pine wood, 4 feet sticks.....	5 00
250 tons of egg coal, at \$4.50.....	1,150 00
25 tons of nut coal for hot-water apparatus, \$4.50.....	112 50
1 set of fire tools.....	15 00
1 barrel McJilton's Boiler Compound.....	10 00
Total.....	\$1,487 42

Lighting and Telephone.

Estimated cost.....

Pay-roll of Employees.

OFFICIAL TITLE.	RATE PER DAY.	ANNUAL.
Armorer.....	\$4 00	\$1,460 00
Engineer.....	4 00	1,460 00
Janitor.....	4 00	1,400 00
Fireman.....	2 50	912 50
Seven (7) Laborers.....	14 00	5,110 00
One Laborer to be appointed on account of floor space.....	2 00	730 00
Total.....	\$30 50	\$11,132 50

The repairs and alterations necessary to be made for the proper transaction of the business, the care of the equipments and other property, and for the suitable accommodation of the officers and enlisted men of the regiment (as set forth in the detailed estimate of Architect Werner, attached hereto), fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

The company rooms, as now arranged, are equipped with only eighty (80) small lockers, which are built in two tiers. The man whose uniform is in the upper locker must wait until the man whose clothes are in the lower locker has dressed and gotten out of the way; then he takes a little bench, puts it in front of the lower locker and climbs on top of it in order to reach his own uniform.

The rooms as they are now are entirely inadequate, and in no way equal to those of the other National Guard organizations of the city.

The drill-room floor has settled so much as to make it dangerous to drill on. This has already been the subject of report from the Deputy Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.

The roof should be painted to stop its destruction from rust.

The estimate of Architect Werner has been gone over carefully, by myself, with the assistance of the other field officers of the regiment, and everything not needed has been eliminated.

It is earnestly requested that the matter be fully investigated by the Armory Board, and that the full amount asked for be allowed.

Respectfully,
B. T. CLAYTON, Colonel.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK, August 19, 1899.

To the Commanding Officer, Fourteenth Regiment, National Guard, New York:

SIR—I hereby submit the following itemized report of the necessary repairs and alterations to be made in the Fourteenth Regiment Armory, and the necessary utensils and materials required to complete the armory and the necessary proper furnishings for the transaction of the business of the regiment.

The estimated cost to complete the said works in a thoroughly workmanlike manner is fifty thousand dollars.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES WERNER, Architect, No. 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Main Corridor on Main Floor.

Wainscot all exposed wall space, same height, style and finish as present wainscoting which leads from basement under main stairs.

Clean and varnish all woodwork.

Paint and stipple walls and tint ceilings.

Lay off colors forming panels between all doors and piers, also corresponding panels on ceiling.

Staircase on Fifteenth Street Side.

Wainscot with narrow strip wainscoting 4 feet 6 inches high with neat cap, using the present base. Wainscoting to match the other woodwork in hall; all to be varnished. Wall and ceilings to be painted.

Drill-room.

Varnish all woodwork that has been varnished and rub the remainder with oil. Paint all brick wall two coats.

Electric Lighting.

Continue wiring the main drill-room ceiling for electric lights and properly equip with cutouts and switches for fifty arc lights, placed at equal distances between the rows of present gas fixtures, each electric light to be operated by pulleys.

New Floor.

Remove the present top drill room floor, and where required build new brick piers with capstones under all sleepers and lay new ones where necessary, all to be bedded in concrete. The entire floor to be leveled and made perfectly safe.

Floor.

Make proper arrangements for ventilating the space under floor between sleepers. The flooring to be 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch square, comb grained, first quality Georgia pine.

Floor to be planed, scraped, filled and rubbed with crude oil.

Platform for Side Seats.

Build a two-step platform between all side girders for the seats now on the main floor, inclosing the front with neat iron rail.

Make all necessary repairs to seats and varnish same.

Wire Netting in Main Drill-room.

Stretch over entire drill-room floor space and line above the spring of arch at a height of the brick wall a wire netting of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch square.

Colonel's Quarters.

Wainscot the Colonel's room with panel wainscoting, with cap and base to match present woodwork, and height of mantel shelf. Put up and securely fasten a mantel top to match design of mantel. All walls to be painted and stippled, with 30 inch frieze.

Lieutenant-Colonel's Room.

To be finished the same as the Colonel's room.

The necessary furniture for each of the above rooms to consist of one large desk and table and four chairs to match.

Toilet Room adjoining Lieutenant-Colonel's Room.

This room to be properly fitted up for Inspector of Rifle Practice, to have desks, tubes, files and locker, also to be connected by door and trim to main corridor, same style woodwork and wood to match. Walls painted and ceiling tinted.

Present Adjutant's Room.

This room to be fitted up as a library. Remove the present high glass and panel partition and desks.

Wainscot all wall space not occupied by bookcases to the same height as the bookcases.

Set up complete, made of wood to match, with movable shelves and glass doors, bookcases o at least 8 feet high, of appropriate design and finish.

The remaining wall space to be painted and stippled, with 30-inch frieze, the ceiling to be tinted.

Make all necessary changes in gas and electric fixtures to suit new arrangement of room.

Lay hardwood carpet floor.

Room on Left of Present Adjutant's Room.

This small room to be fitted up for the Commissary Department, with desks, files, etc.; to be wainscoted, walls painted and ceilings tinted. All woodwork to match present and varnished.

Counsel of Officers' Room.

Wainscot this room 5 feet high with panel wainscoting, cap and base. Remove the door and trim that leads from Seventh avenue side of room to officers' toilet and substantially brick up this opening. Place here a mantel of proper style and proportion. All wood to match present trim. Lay a hardwood carpet flooring.

Officers' Toilet.

Remove the lockers from the outer room, paint all walls and tint ceiling. Wainscot with narrow strip, cap and base. Raise the height of wall gas and electric outlets.

The present skylight to have swinging side sash for ventilation.

Build two water-closets and wash-basins with nickel-plated fittings, all to match present ones.

Ladies' Parlor.

Remove door and trim and close up the same between the officers' toilet and parlor. Build a large central skylight and dome around same. Wainscot this room 4 feet 6 inches high with panel wainscoting, cap and base of wood and finish to match. Set up mantel of proper style and proportion for room. Lay a hardwood carpet floor.

Toilet Room.

Set up complete two extra water-closets and wash-basins in toilet room, all to match present ones. Put up mirror on side wall of toilet room.

Quartermaster's Room.

Remove the present glass and panel partition, and all lockers except the ones with glass doors. Place in ceiling four skylights, properly ventilated and to be adjustable.

Put up iron rail to feet high on line of column from front to rear of room, also a length of rail in first section that will make a vestibule of the front and close off the rear, communication by means of gates between sections of room; put up new ventilated lockers, drawers and closets, also furnish chairs, tables and racks for records, also build harness racks for saddle equipments.

New Adjutant's Room and Non-Commissioned Staff.

Make one large room by removing the lath and plastered partition. This room to be arranged as per sketch below. Build either side of entrance glass and wood panel partition inclosure about eight feet wide and fifteen feet from entrance, the space between the two partitions at the end to have a rail and gate. Provide the necessary lockers and record files behind the partition inclosure.

The main room to be equipped with desks, tables and chairs, record files and necessary lockers. Put up the extra gas and electric fixtures, also chair rail around room; all wood work to match present trim of room.

The Present Surgeon's Room for Majors.

Remove the lockers in Surgeon's room, also wainscot same with panel wainscoting, cap and base and mantel; paint walls and tint ceiling; put in new gas and electric ceiling fixture to match present one.

Lay a hardwood carpet floor.

Separate rooms and lockers built similar to Surgeon's room.

The Present Majors' Room to be Used for Surgeons.

Build either side of entrance from main corridor two small wooden panel partition rooms for medical examinations and supplies. This room to have gas and electric fixtures, also glass swinging sash above height of doors for ventilation. Wainscot the exposed wall space, and build any racks or closets found necessary. At the other end of room built two private rooms about square, partition to be wood, carried to the ceiling, with glass movable sash. Wainscot all exposed wall space; paint walls and tint ceiling, also gas and electric fixtures.

The main room to be wainscoted, walls and ceiling decorated; supply three desks, tables and chairs.

Build over main room a skylight with proper system for ventilation; lay a hardwood carpet floor.

Band Room.

Remove cross partition in present room, build two locker rooms 9 by 25 either side of entrance from main corridor, these locker rooms to have a skylight over the centre, the floor of second tier of lockers to be high enough to clear headroom in passage from main corridor; place a screen on line of partitions. The locker rooms to have 40 lockers in each, making a total of 80 for the band and field musicians. Build large skylight in centre of room, put up the necessary gas and electric fixtures, also chair rail around room. Paint all walls and tint ceiling; all woodwork to match present finish.

Gymnasium.

The gymnasium to be fully equipped and complete in all arrangements. Wainscot all wall space 8 feet high with narrow strip wainscoting, cap and base. Paint the remaining wall space and tint the ceiling. Put in extra electric lights.

Corridor on Gallery Floor.

All exposed wall space to be wainscoted to height and style like wainscoting on the main stairs.

Paint and stipple all walls and tint ceilings and lay off in panels to match main corridor and staircase.

Paint all iron railings and other ironwork.

Company E Room.

Repair where necessary all lockers, varnish and rub all woodwork. Tint walls and ceiling of main room.

The lockers and locker room in basement to be ventilated by modern system.

Other Company Rooms.

All company rooms, except Companies E, L and M, will be fitted up like Company H.
Company L will be fitted up like Company M.

Company H.

Remove the present lockers and officers' desks and partitions from company locker room, and build a double tier of lockers, the first tier on a platform seat, the second tier to be built upon three sides of room, properly supported on iron brackets and hung from ceiling by iron bolt hangers covered with brass tubing; access to and from gallery to be by means of light iron stairs located in the centre of the connecting end, which will divide the gallery in equal parts.

The total number of lockers to be 105, not including the necessary closets for sergeants, etc.
The present large door opening in partition separating rooms to be closed by means of an open screen brought down to a sufficient height to obscure the ends of gallery in locker room. In front of locker room and eight feet from present partition (as per sketch) in front of partition, place two desks for sergeants.

All hardware to be anti-rust finish; also all lockers to have double locks and pass keys, ventilated and to be built as per regulations.

All woodwork to match present finish and to be varnished.

The main room to be painted and decorated with thirty-inch frieze, ceiling to be tinted; put up wainscoting four feet six inches high, paneled, with cap and base of wood to match other finish. All woodwork to be varnished.

Lay hardwood carpet flooring, properly filled and oiled, also lay maple floor on gallery of locker room. The furniture for locker room to consist of one flat table and 75 camp chairs, officers' desks, files and chairs.

Company M.

Remove the present flight of stairs from company room to main drill floor, close up door and remove trim from side, patch up the floor over opening, also remove the sink and drain pipes, and sink top and back, and place same, properly supplied with water, under the stairs that lead from the Fourteenth street side of officers' gallery to main drill floor, the sink to be properly inclosed.

Remove the gas fixtures from present location, build lath and plaster partition across room dividing it in two parts, the front for a locker room and the rear for a company meeting room, to be made.

A private entrance to main room to be made through staircase hall.

The main company room to be fitted up like Company H company meeting room.

The locker room to be fitted up with double tier of lockers of regulation size, well ventilated, to be fitted with double locks and pass key.

Armorer's Room, Right of Vestibule.

Wainscot wall 6 feet high with narrow strip wainscoting, cap and base. All woodwork to be varnished. Walls and ceiling of this room to be painted.
Change gas and electric fixtures to suit work benches. Put up light iron gate at door.

Office.

Wainscot same as Armorer's room; varnish all wood work, paint walls and tint ceiling.

Vestibule Doors.

Change the swing of inside vestibule doors to double-action butts, with proper curved face locks and bolts, etc., all complete.

Basement.

Set up complete a shower-bath room properly equipped, with four baths with combination hot and cold water supply, also two wash-basins, hot and cold water supply. All walls to height of 10 feet to be lined with white marble, also partitions between shower baths to be white marble. All exposed plumbing to be nickel-plated.

The arches over rifle range in basement, and directly under Company M room, to be filled in with concrete, forming a rough floor for bathroom.

The finish floor of room to be of white tile, the ceiling to be of metal, with necessary ventilation both in ceiling and side walls, and which will be carried directly to the outside air. All necessary drain and supply pipes to bathroom.

Staircase.

The first flight of stairs on main floor line that leads from gymnasium to be moved over 5 feet, thereby making a private entrance to Company M room; this staircase to be continued down to the bathroom in basement. All woodwork on same to be varnished.

Kitchen.

Put up extra sink, with wash and drain board 10 feet long, sink to be supplied with hot and cold water. All woodwork of dining room, kitchen, pantry and men's lavatory to be varnished. Place extra gas outlets in dining room and over range in kitchen; put up 6-foot narrow strip wainscoting in kitchen. Paint all walls and ceiling of kitchen and dining room, also passage to boiler room.

Billiard Room and Bowling Alleys.

Paint walls and ceilings also of men's toilet and varnish all woodwork.
Repair surfaces of alleys and cushions; furnish new pins and balls, also rub all woodwork adjacent to alleys with crude oil.

Plumbing.

Repair the plumbing, seats, tanks, chains and pulls, also closets. Rehang double doors leading to carpenter shop and repair same.

Pump-room.

Put in valve and drip-pipe in pump-room.

Put cover over basement kitchen grating on Fifteenth street side and make same water-tight.

Engine-room.

Connect drip-pipe to sewer over boiler, also put in valves and 2-inch iron T for double connection to blow-off pipe, all to have brass plugs.

Put up substantial partition between coal-bins and the fireman's room, also hang door with substantial butts and lock.

Supply-room in Basement.

Put up partitions under stairs to basement from main floor either side of main landing, to have two doors and shelves all around and necessary locks.

Galvanized-iron Sleeves.

Put in place where necessary galvanized-iron sleeves around all steam and other pipes where they pass through floor or ceiling and plaster up the edge of same.

Properly glaze and repair the side vault lights over boiler-room.

Patch all plaster found necessary throughout during the work, also plaster walls of billiard room and bowling alleys and toilet room and the main corridor in basement where necessary.

Outside Doors.

All outside doors on Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets and Seventh and Eighth avenue sides to be thoroughly scraped and all ornamental ironwork removed and blackened and the doors varnished before replaced.

Roofs.

All roofs to be repaired and painted, especially around towers on Fourteenth street side, and on straight roof on Fifteenth street side; set all new glass where necessary and repair new frames.

Snow Guards.

Snow guards to be placed on Fourteenth and Fifteenth street sides, two extra rows just above gutters to prevent snow from filling gutter and leader boxes.

Leaders.

Repair all leaders, and where they pass over water-table change the elbow to an offset, this will make the leader more direct.

Street Lamps.

Repair the armory street lamps on Eighth avenue so same can be lighted.

Sidewalk.

Repair the sidewalk on Fourteenth and Fifteenth street sides, also curbing. Point up all cracks in bottom of areas and around building.

Iron Bar for Door.

Furnish swivel iron bar to more securely fasten the door on Seventh avenue end of armory.

Main Roof.

Where necessary, repair the main drill-room roof, also roof over officer's and company rooms, etc. Paint two coats properly mixed.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1621.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, }
QUARTERMASTERS' DEPARTMENT, }
NEW YORK, August 1, 1899. }

Estimate for Wages of the Employees, Seventy-first Regiment Armory, for the Year 1900.

1 Andrew J. Patterson, Armorer, at \$4 per day.....	\$1,460 00
1 Henry A. Lamar, Janitor, at \$4 per day.....	1,460 00
1 George H. Doyle, Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,460 00
1 John W. Tobin, Assistant Engineer, at \$4 per day.....	1,460 00

1 Joseph F. Baldwin, Laborer, at \$2 per day.....	\$730 00
2 Morris Flager, Laborer, at \$2 per day.....	730 00
3 Thomas M. Murphy, Laborer, at \$2 per day.....	730 00
4 Owen Scanlon, Laborer, at \$2 per day.....	730 00
5 Alexander K. Vedal, Laborer, at \$2 per day.....	730 00
	\$9,490 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1622.

ROMAN CATHOLIC HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, }
EAST NINETIETH STREET, NEW YORK. }

In compliance with the circular addressed us, we respectfully state that the sum which will be needed for the maintenance of about one hundred and forty inmates in the House (Roman Catholic) of the Good Shepherd for the year 1900, at the rate of \$110 per annum, will be about \$15,500.

Respectfully yours,

SISTERS OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1623.

MUNICIPAL COURT IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, }
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN—FOURTH DISTRICT, }
COR. SECOND AVENUE AND FIRST STREET, }
NEW YORK, September 1, 1899. }

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

GENTLEMEN—Herewith, in compliance with Comptroller's circular of July 6, an estimate in detail of the amounts required to pay the expenses of conducting the business of the Municipal Court of the City of New York, Fourth District, Borough of Manhattan, for the year 1900:

George F. Roesch, Justice.....	\$6,000 00
John E. Lynch, Clerk.....	3,000 00
Lawrence Mulligan, Assistant Clerk.....	3,000 00
Caleb H. Redfern, Stenographer.....	2,000 00
Joseph Roesch, Interpreter.....	1,200 00
Francis McNicol, Attendant.....	1,000 00
Joseph F. Blackgrove, Attendant.....	1,000 00
Emil Bayer, Attendant.....	1,000 00
Contingent fund for messenger service, filing Justices' return on Appeals, actions removed to the City Court, cases transferred to other districts and postage.....	100 00
	\$18,300 00

Respectfully,

GEORGE F. ROESCH, Justice.

JOHN E. LYNCH, Clerk.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1624.

NEW YORK INFANT ASYLUM, }
AMSTERDAM AVENUE AND SIXTY-FIRST STREET, }
NEW YORK, July 28, 1899. }

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

GENTLEMEN—In reply to your circular letter of the 6th instant, I beg to state that the estimated amount required for the support and care of the inmates of our institution for the year 1900 will be ninety-seven thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars, in the following proportions:

450 children, at 38 cents per day.....	\$62,415 00
140 women, at \$18 per month.....	30,240 00
200 obstetrical cases, at \$25.....	5,000 00
	\$97,655 00

Pursuant to section 22, chapter 263, Laws of 1872.

Yours very truly,

NEW YORK INFANT ASYLUM,
FRANCIS B. GRIFFIN, Treasurer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

*No. 1625.**REPORT.*

INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE BLIND, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, }
September 1, 1898, to August 31, 1899. }

Receipts.

From 213 subscribers to fund for the purchase of land and erection of building south side of Gates avenue, 80 feet west of Tompkins avenue.....	\$12,956 81
From temporary mortgage on same.....	2,000 00
Sale of articles manufactured by the blind.....	9,251 92
From board of inmates able to pay something.....	1,218 79
From Excise Fund.....	48 60
From City of New York (under chapter 319, Laws, 1848; also 23d paragraph, subdivision 22, section 230 of the Charter).....	2,500 00
Manufactory building as a family memorial (now about completed), estimated cost..	6,000 00
Total receipts.....	\$33,976 12

Payments.

Rent.....	\$600 00
Wages (blind).....	3,945 11
Wages (with sight).....	1,709 56
For provisions, etc.....	1,744 76
For printing, stationery, postage, etc.....	150 61
For fuel and lights.....	244 77
For repairs.....	33 15
For materials for the workshop.....	6,161 92
For general expenses, horse, wagon, etc.....	670 68
For office expenses.....	159 59
For land with buildings.....	14,500 00
For new factory.....	6,000 00
Total payments.....	\$35,920 15

INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE BLIND,

96 Lexington Avenue,

G. JENKINS, President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1626.

NEW YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN, }
No. 19 WEST ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST STREET, }
NEW YORK CITY, August 31, 1899. }

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—SIRS: The Board of Trustees of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, No. 19 West One Hundred and First street, hereby appeal to your Honorable Body to favorably consider our request for an appropriation (according to Law 723 of the Laws of 1893) of \$8,000 to the above-named institution for the year 1900, for obstetrical work done by the obstetrical staff of said institution; that you allow \$25 for each needy mother who has received care and obstetric attendance at her home or in the lying-in wards of said hospital, for such care and obstetric attendance; and the further sum of \$18 per month and proportionately for each fraction of a month for each mother attended at the birth of her child and domiciled at said hospital, but not for a longer period than one year, and also for each homeless and needy mother with nursing infant, who shall reside at said hospital, by the request of or by permission of its officers, and wet-nurses her own infant, provided such residence shall exceed two months.

Very respectfully,

CORDELIA WILLIAMS, M. D., Secretary pro tem.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1627.

TROOP "C," N. G., N. Y., BROOKLYN, N. Y., }
August 29, 1899. }

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

SIR—As regards explanation of inclosed budget for 1900, I have the honor to say that the salary account is in accordance with the Military Code.

As to tanbark, only 100 tons were asked for this year, which gives only four inches in ring. This is insufficient footing for a horse, and as tanbark is useless after one season's work, 250 tons will be necessary.

The roof leaks very badly and is very old. It has been repaired every year for a number of years, and is about played out. The water from the roof has done considerable damage to painting and plastering.

As to seats in gallery, would say that at present we have absolutely none, and have to hire chairs for same. Other armories are equipped with permanent chairs.

Motor for carrying off smoke in range is burned out, and it is impossible to have any practice there until remedied. The scoring apparatus is also out of order and has proved inefficient.

As regards bath for officers' room, would say that officers' room is located in centre of building and is inaccessible to regular baths, the only approach being through the main hallway.

The supply of hot water is entirely inadequate, and after a troop drill only about one-third of the men can take baths.

The armory is not provided with lockers or closets for Quartermaster's stores, and we were severely criticised at last inspection for not having same.

The Captains', officers and troop rooms are in very bad shape as regards painting. Large patches of paint are peeling off walls and ceiling. The same trouble is found in riding ring and stables.

The planks under the riding ring are very rotten and in a dangerous condition, as a horse is liable to go through at any time. This repair is very necessary.

The stables also need repairing as do kneeboard around ring and the steam-heating plant.

The sum of money asked for in the budget may appear large, but the amount spent last year was entirely insufficient, considering that the armory is very old and in bad repair and requires constant attention.

As regards comparative statement of appropriations made for the Troop for 1899, would say that the Troop was away last year when the budget was asked for and I have no way of telling what was appropriated or spent.

Respectfully,

CHAS. J. DE BEVOISE, First Lieutenant, Commanding.

TROOP "C," NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, }
BROOKLYN, N. Y., August 29, 1899. }

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

SIR—I have the honor to submit budget for salaries, repairs to armory, and supplies for same, for the year 1900:

Salaries.

1 Armorer at \$4 per day.....	\$1,460 00
1 Janitor at \$4 per day.....	1,460 00
1 Engineer at \$4 per day.....	1,460 00
1 Assistant Engineer at \$2.50 per day.....	912 50
6 Ho-tlers at \$2 per day.....	730 00
3 Laborers at \$2 per day.....	730 00
	<u>\$6,752 50</u>

Repairs.

250 tons tanbark for riding-ring at \$4.....	\$1,000 00
New tin roof.....	1,700 00
Repairs to and painting skylights.....	75 00
Bath in officers' room and repairs to plumbing.....	650 00
Boilers and treating apparatus.....	250 00
Lockers for Quartermaster's stores.....	350 00
Electric lighting for Quartermaster's room.....	50 00
Wire screen between Quartermaster's room and hall.....	70 00
Wire screen between office and Quartermaster's room.....	70 00
Painting stable.....	225 00
Painting Captain's room.....	100 00
Painting Troop room.....	75 00
Painting walls of ring.....	300 00
Varnishing doors of kneeboard.....	175 00
New yellow pine floor in ring.....	1,250 00
Repairs to kneeboard.....	150 00
Repairs to stable.....	225 00
Repairs to steam heating.....	70 00
	<u>\$6,785 00</u>

Supplies.

200 tons coal, at \$4.25.....	\$900 00
Gas and electric lighting.....	3,500 00
Telephone and connections.....	200 00
600 chairs in gallery, at \$1.50.....	900 00
Motor for rifle range and repairs to scoring board.....	50 00
5 gross Colgate's oatmeal soap, No. 1, at \$13.....	65 00
2 boxes ivory soap, at \$4.50.....	9 00
1 gross bath towels, at \$3 dozen.....	36 00
1 gross huck towels, at \$3.....	36 00
50 gallons Witch Hazel, at 70 cents.....	35 00
50 gallons grain alcohol, at \$2.50.....	125 00
200 gallons disinfectant (Fenyle), at \$1.....	200 00
25 gallons Miller's harness dressing, at 90 cents.....	22 50
25 gallons neatsfoot, at 60 cents.....	15 00
25 pounds English Crown soap, at 50 cents.....	12 50
2 dozen mops, with handles, at \$3 dozen.....	6 00
2 dozen brooms, at \$3.75 dozen.....	7 50
2 dozen stable brooms No. 12, at \$6.50.....	13 00
1 dozen rakes, at \$12 dozen.....	12 00
1/2 dozen scoop shovels, at \$12 dozen.....	6 00
1/2 dozen square shovels, at \$9 dozen.....	4 50
1 dozen oak pails, iron bound, at \$1.....	12 00
1 dozen galvanized pails, at \$5 dozen.....	5 00
1/2 dozen galvanized ash cans, at \$40 dozen.....	20 00
1 dozen scrubbing brushes No. 11.....	1 33
50 gallons Marvin floor polish, at \$1.....	50 00
2 dozen mane brushes, at \$3.30.....	6 60
5 dozen brightening metal polish, at dozen.....	10 00
10 gallons machine oil for guns, at 35 cents.....	3 50
2 reams emery paper 1 No. 1, No. 2, at \$2.....	4 00
25 pounds castile soap, at 10 cents.....	2 50
6 buffing wheels cloth 12 inch, at \$13 dozen.....	6 50
1/2 dozen sticks rouge, at \$6 dozen.....	3 00
1/2 dozen picks and handles, at \$1.25.....	7 50
1/2 dozen axes with handles (5 lb), at \$1.....	6 00
1/2 dozen hatchets, at 60 cents.....	3 60
1 set blacksmith tools.....	8 50
Veterinary drugs.....	60 00
Carpenters tools.....	20 00
5 gallons absorbine, at \$4.....	20 00
Cold chisels, wrenches, etc.....	10 00
	<u>\$6,415 03</u>

Respectfully,

CHARLES J. DE BEVOISE, First Lieutenant, Commanding.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1628.

SECOND SIGNAL CORPS, NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, }
ARMORY, NO. 801 DEAN STREET, }
BROOKLYN, N. Y., August 31, 1899. }

The Armory Board of The City of New York, No. 280 Broadway, New York City:

SIRS—I have the honor, in accordance with M. C. No. 134, to state that the following is necessary for the proper care and maintenance of this armory for the year 1900, viz.:

Supplies.

	Estimated Cost.
5 gallons Kronenberg's harness dressing.....	\$5 00
2 gallons Miller's harness oil.....	3 00
100 yards Canton flannel, for cleaning purposes.....	7 00
1 dozen chamois skins (whole skins).....	9 00
1 dozen harness sponges.....	5 00
24 pounds "Brightene" polishing paste.....	6 00
1 box (100 cakes) Ivory soap.....	4 50
1 box (144 cakes) Colgate's oatmeal soap, No. 1.....	13 00
1 box Bon-Ami.....	3 00
1 box sapolio.....	5 00
24 corn brooms.....	7 00
24 whisk brooms.....	3 00
50 pounds flake naphthaline.....	3 00
2 gross boxes "Vulcan" wind matches.....	1 00
5 gallons wood alcohol.....	5 00
1 gallon Grain alcohol, 95 per cent.....	3 00
1 pane window glass, 44 3/4 by 21 3/4 by 3-16.....	9 00
1 pane "Opal" glass (for chandeliers), 11 3/8 by 26 by 4 1/4 by 1/8.....	9 00
6 painters' fitches, from No. 0 up.....	3 00
4 sash tools, 2 small, 2 large.....	2 00
2 gallons sperm oil.....	2 50
10 pounds sylvan green, dry color (Harrison Bros. & Co.).....	1 00
20 pounds yellow ochre, dry color (Harrison Bros. & Co.).....	2 00
20 gallons Harrison's red roof paint.....	15 00
100 pounds whiting, dry.....	1 00
5 pounds crocus for buffing wheel.....	1 00
50 pairs Union Mills' scrub cloths.....	5 00
1 box truck, 6-wheel, Fairbanks.....	7 50
150 feet 3/4-inch 3-ply rubber hose, in 50 feet lengths, coupled.....	18 00
10 dozen folding camp chairs, sample in Bureau Supplies, Borough of Brooklyn.....	70 00
The following tools made by Russell-Erwin Mfg. Co., or equal:	
1 steel square, No. 2.....	20
1 set (12) chisels, No. 250, 1/8 to 2 inch.....	4 50
1 set (12) socket firmer gauges, 1/8 to 2 inch.....	6 00
1 set Swan's Jennings' auger bits.....	2 75
3 screw drivers, No. 65, 1/4-inch, 1/2-inch, 3/4-inch.....	90
1/2 M. C. Ogden hammers, No. 1, 1/2.....	50
1 Giant nail puller, No. 1.....	1 25
1 2-handled box scraper.....	50
2 lignum vitae mallets, No. 11.....	75
12 assorted Nicholson metal files.....	5 00
6 assorted Nicholson wood rasps.....	3 00
1 "Companion" lathe with scroll and circular saw attachments.....	10 00
3 gross Star bracket saw blades, 1 No. 1, 1 No. 5, 1 No. 10.....	3 50
1 Olmstead's improved mitre box, No. 6.....	5 00
2 6-tube revolving spring harness punches.....	1 70
1 set (12) driving punches, No. 1.....	1 25
1 "Gem" soldering set, No. 1.....	1 00
50 pounds solder.....	4 00
1 6-inch burner plyers.....	60
2 Girard standard monkey wrenches, 1 6-inch, 1 15-inch.....	1 50
1 Stillson's wrench, 6-inch.....	1 25
6 Hammer's plain clamps, 8-inch.....	4 50
1 pair hedge shears, 8-inch.....	1 00
1 pair tinner's cast-steel hand shears, No. 7.....	2 50
1 gallon Le Page's carriage glue.....	1 50
6 Frary's oil faucets, No. 3.....	1 50
1 No. 126 Chatillon's Favorite scale (for mail).....	2 50
The following made by J. M. Carpenter Tap and Die Co.:	
1 round die set, No. 4.....	5 00
1 set pipe stocks and dies, No. 1.....	6 00
1 gasoline furnace, "Union Helper".....	9 00
1 pipe cutter, No. 2.....	3 60
1 lathe and drill chuck.....	15 00
1 set lathe cutting tools.....	5 00
1 set lathe drills.....	10 00
1 barrel water white 150 proof kerosene.....	4 50
1 tool box, empty, American Tool Box Co., N. Y. City, No. 9.....	15 00
	<u>\$370 25</u>

Repairs and Alterations to Buildings.

Build closets for storage of uniforms in Quartermaster's room.....	\$50 00
Build partitions in cellar so as to subdivide it for the proper storage of property.....	100 00
Cut door from Tower to roof.....	25 00
Build four coal bunkers in cellar.....	75 00
Restep and paint two flag poles.....	40 00
Furnish and connect two stationary tubs.....	40 00
Miscellaneous repairs, alterations and additions to woodwork, plaster, brickwork, glass and roof.....	200 00
Miscellaneous repairs, alterations and additions to plumbing, steam-heating apparatus and gas.....	200 00
Miscellaneous.	
Telephone rent, \$180; for tolls, \$50—total.....	230 00
	<u>960 00</u>
Total.....	<u>\$1,330 25</u>

Respectfully,

CHAS. B. BALDWIN, Captain, Second Signal Corps, N. G., N. Y.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.
No. 1629.

NEW YORK, August 31, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with notice from the Comptroller dated July 6, 1899, requiring that, pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on the 8th day of June, 1899, the officers of institutions entitled by law to receive money from The City of New York, send their estimates of expenditures for the year 1900 on or before the 6th day of September, 1899, the undersigned, as Trustee of the Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women, respectfully represents that, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 424 of the Laws of 1893, the said institution has received from The City of New York the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars (\$150) per annum for each and every woman received and supported therein over sixty-five years of age; that the said provisions of said chapter 424 of the Laws of 1893 were re-enacted in the Charter of The City of New York in the year 1897 and appear in subdivision 20 of section 230 thereof. Therefore, in compliance with the aforesaid request, I have the honor to state that at present there are twenty-six inmates in the institution, and that the amount per capita required for their support for the year 1900, in addition to estimated private contributions, will be \$150, or a total of \$3,900. That during the year 1898 there was received by the institution from The City of New York the sum of \$3,452.88 and from all other sources \$2,659.11—total, \$6,111.99. That there was disbursed \$6,086.35.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CHAS. P. McCLELLAND, Trustee,
Peabody Home for Aged and Indigent Women.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1630.

STAPLETON, N. Y., September 1, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned, Commissioner of Jurors for the County of Richmond, appointed under chapter 441, Laws of 1899, hereby respectfully makes requisition for the following sums for the salaries and contingencies of the office from January 1, to December 31, 1900:

Commissioner of Jurors, 12 months at \$125 per month.....	\$1,500 00
Assistant Commissioner of Jurors, 12 months at \$100 per month.....	1,200 00
Clerk, 12 months at \$100 per month.....	1,200 00
Contingencies: Postage, expressage, car and railroad fares.....	200 00

Respectfully,

CHARLES J. KULLMAN, Commissioner of Jurors.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1631.

NURSERY AND CHILD'S HOSPITAL,
LEXINGTON AVENUE AND FIFTY-FIRST STREET,
MANHATTAN, August 31, 1899.*Board of Estimate and Apportionment:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with your communication of July 6, the above-named institution submits the following statement, and respectfully requests an appropriation of ninety thousand dollars (\$90,000) for the next ensuing year, 1900:

Expenses.

	CITY.	COUNTRY BRANCH.
Salaries, 2 Matrons, 2 Secretaries, 4 Doctors, 1 Superintendent...	\$1,200 00	\$1,985 04
Wages, including Teachers, Nurses, Seamstresses, Cooks, Laundresses, Engineer, Baker, Gardener and Laborers	10,435 94	5,882 47
Drugs and medical supplies	4,450 34	696 25
Provisions	23,702 97	11,696 87
Dry goods and shoes	1,847 81	2,120 59
Housefurnishing	1,571 65	306 43
Fuel and gas	6,642 07	2,184 84
Repairs	4,100 00	5,279 66
Plumbing and heating repairs	1,654 85	498 86
Stationery, books, fares, telephone, etc. (Agriculture, to Country Branch)	891 59	1,314 45
Insurance	647 43	234 09
	\$57,145 56	\$32,199 55
		57,145 56
Total		\$89,345 11

We ask under Laws of 1886, chapter 633, and Laws of 1897, chapter 378, from the Board of Apportionment the sum of ninety thousand dollars (\$90,000) for the ensuing year.

Respectfully submitted,

MARY MILDRED SULLIVAN,

First Directress of Nursery and Child's Hospital.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1632.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF QUEENS,
LONG ISLAND CITY, September 1, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with your request, and with the requirements of section 226 of the Greater New York Charter, the undersigned hereby submits for your favorable consideration and action the following estimate of expenditure for the year 1900, for the office of the President of the Borough of Queens, as per sections 382 and 383 of said charter, and respectfully asks that appropriation be made for such, to wit:

For salary for President of the Borough of Queens	\$3,000 00
For salary for Secretary of the President of the Borough	2,500 00
For salary for Stenographer and Typewriter	1,500 00
For salary for Clerical Services	1,200 00
For incidental expenses	500 00
	\$8,700 00

Yours truly,

FREDERICK BOWLEY, President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1633.

NEW YORK, August 30, 1899.

The Comptroller of The City of New York:

SIR—The Washington Heights Free Library respectfully reports that the Trustees have purchased land on St. Nicholas avenue at a cost of \$21,000, which amount was raised by subscription, and are now erecting a library building thereon to cost \$30,000, the same to be ready for occupancy early next year.

Pursuant to notices of July 6 and 26, the following estimate of expenditures of the Library for the year 1900 (three copies), accompanied by a certificate from the University of the circulation of 59,000 volumes for the year ending May 1, 1899, is hereby submitted:

In lieu of rent, interest at 4½ per cent. on mortgage loan of \$30,000 on the new library building now in course of erection on St. Nicholas avenue	\$1,350 00
Premium of insurance on building and contents	150 00
Wages of Librarian in charge and five assistants	2,700 00
Janitor	600 00
Fuel and light	750 00
Rebinding and repairs to books, express messenger service, postages and incidental expenses	500 00
	\$6,050 00

Respectfully submitted,

EDMUND S. WHITMAN,

President of Washington Heights Free Library.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1634.

THE BROOKLYN EASTERN DISTRICT HOMŒOPATHIC DISPENSARY,
No. 194 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
BROOKLYN, August 25, 1899.*To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York:*

GENTLEMEN—On behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Eastern District Homœopathic Dispensary, I beg to submit herewith estimates of expenditures for the year 1900.

The institution has heretofore annually received from the City under the Charter the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars for its general uses and purposes. In 1898 our expenditures were:

For treating 23,146 cases	\$3,900 00
In 1899, we estimate	4,300 00
In 1900, as per annexed statement	4,800 00

This institution has continuously for twenty-seven years given medical and surgical aid to the sick poor of the Eastern District of the Borough of Brooklyn. It is located in the midst of a dense population, and is the only Homœopathic Dispensary in the section of the city from Long Island City on the north to Cumberland street on the south, covering the entire water front.

We respectfully petition and pray that such an amount may be appropriated for the general uses and purposes of the Institution as shall enable it to continue its charitable work.

In 1898 we received from the City	\$2,300 00
From all other sources	2,400 00
In 1900 we estimate our expenditures	4,800 00

THE BROOKLYN EASTERN DISTRICT HOMŒOPATHIC DISPENSARY, No. 194 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

Organized 1872.

Trustees—M. B. Streeter, President; George W. Schaeble, Vice-President; W. M. L. Fiske, M. D., Vice President; George E. Moulton, Treasurer; George V. Tompkins, Secretary, Thomas P. Peters, Oscar Pfeiffer, DeWitt Bailey, B. L. B. Baylies, M. D., William Cullen Bryant and A. S. Richey.

Cases treated in 1898, 23,146.

Estimate of Expenditures for the Year 1900.

Medicines and supplies	\$1,500 00
Fuel and light	200 00
Stationery, records and printing	200 00

Telephone and messenger service	\$150 00
Current repairs	300 00
Janitor, \$360; Janitress, \$200; laundry, \$300	860 00
Apothecary	400 00
Two Nurses, at \$30 per month	720 00
Medical staff	300 00
One Domestic	200 00
	\$4,830 00

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. V. TOMPKINS, Secretary.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1635.

JAMAICA HOSPITAL, JAMAICA, L. I., August, 1899.

To the Honorable Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—I respectfully apply on behalf of the Jamaica Hospital for an appropriation of four thousand (\$4,000) dollars for the year 1900.

In connection therewith I wish to add that there are no beneficiaries connected with this institution.

That it is under the management of the King's Daughters Circles of the various churches of this village.

That the medical staff consists of the resident physicians of this village.

That monthly accounts have always been rendered the City for every dollar received, and I append a statement showing how totally inadequate the appropriation for this year is, while the demands since are on constant increase.

Very respectfully yours,

MARY R. GALE, President.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, To JAMAICA HOSPITAL, Dr., for the Month of January, 1899.

Those marked * are inmates at end of month.

ENTERED	DIS-CHARGED	NAME.	DIAGNOSIS.	DAYS.	RATE.	AMOUNT.
	Jan. 15	Willie Pueble	Burns	15	\$1 00	\$15 00
	*	Thomas Hughes	Cardiac asthma	31	70	21 70
	Jan. 5	Charles Meyer	Articular rheumatism	31	70	21 70
	*	John Bragaw	Bronchitis	5	70	3 50
	*	Nicholas Feator	Articular rheumatism	31	70	21 70
Hold over.	Jan. 28	Sarah Shane	Fracture of thigh	28	1 00	28 00
	*	Blanche Abrams	Burns	31	1 00	31 00
	Jan. 2	William Glenning	Synobites	2	1 00	2 00
	" 14	Thomas Murray	Anæmia and general debility	14	70	9 80
	" 2	Walter Harman	Cellulitis	2	1 00	2 00
	" 5	Charles Knight	Phthisis pulmonalis	5	70	3 50
Jan. 2	" 3	Joseph Some	Alcoholism	2	70	1 40
" 2	*	Mary Kopel	Synobites	30	1 00	30 00
" 3	*	Henry West	Typhoid fever	29	70	20 30
" 3	*	Joseph Thornton	Dyspepsia	29	70	20 30
" 5	Jan. 5	Thomas Brown	Abrasion of cheek bone	1	1 00	1 00
" 9	" 11	John Miller	Phthisis pulmonalis	3	70	2 10
" 11	*	Kate Clark	Ulceration of cervix	21	1 00	21 00
" 16	Jan. 30	John Salminen	Dislocation of shoulder	15	1 00	15 00
" 19	*	Fritz Herman	Pneumonia	13	70	9 10
" 21	*	Elizabeth Hestorfer	Injury to arm and paralysis	11	1 00	11 00
" 23	Jan. 24	Frank Marcus	Purulent ophthalmia and corneal ulcer	2	1 00	2 00
" 23	" 29	Ellen Farrell	Burn on foot	7	1 00	7 00
" 24	*	Mary Mills	Tonsillitis and adenitis	8	70	5 60
" 26	*	William Skimkut	General debility	6	70	4 20
" 27	*	Phil Baumgarten	Pistol wound	5	1 00	5 00
" 30	*	Francis Wallace	Bronchitis	2	70	1 40
		Total				\$298 10

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, To JAMAICA HOSPITAL, Dr., for the Month of February, 1899.

Those marked * are inmates at end of month.

ENTERED	DIS-CHARGED	NAME.	DIAGNOSIS.	DAYS.	RATE.	AMOUNT.
	Feb. 18	Blanche Abrams	Burns	18	\$1 00	\$18 00
	*	Mary Kopel	Synobites	28	1 00	28 00
	Feb. 27	Henry West	Typhoid malaria	27	70	18 90
	" 20	Joseph Thornton	Dyspepsia	20	70	14 00
	*	Kate Clark	Ulceration of cervix	28	1 00	28 00
Hold over.	FEB. 16	Elizabeth Hestorfer	Injury to arm and paralysis	16	1 00	16 00
	*	Fritz Herman	Pneumonia	28	70	19 60
	Feb. 3	Mary Mills	Tonsillitis and adenitis	3	70	2 10
	" 28	William Skimkut	General debility	28	70	19 60
	" 27	Phil Baumgarten	Pistol wound	27	1 00	27 00
	" 8	Thomas Hughes	Cardiac asthma	8	70	5 60
Feb. 20	*	John Rau	Multiple neuritis in lower extremities	9	70	6 30
" 20	*	Carrie Hortenbach	Childbirth	9	70	6 30
" 24	*	Agnes Stanley and baby	Neuritis	5	70	3 50
" 24	*	John O'Brien	Valvular disease of heart	5	70	3 50
" 25	*	Elizabeth Hall	Valvular disease of heart and indolent ulcer	4	1 00	4 00
" 26	*	Patrick Hennessey	Dislocation right ankle and fracture lower third fibula	3	1 00	3 00
" 26	*	Daniel Davis	Frosted toe	3	1 00	3 00
		January bill rendered				\$226 40
		Total for year 1899, to March 1				\$594 50

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, To JAMAICA HOSPITAL, Dr., for the Month of March, 1899.

Those marked * are inmates at end of month.

ENTERED	DIS-CHARGED	NAME.	DIAGNOSIS.	Days.	RATE.	AMOUNT.
		Mar. 19 Mary Kopel.....	Synovitis.....	19	\$1 00	\$19 00
		" 8 Kate Clark.....	Ulceration of cerbra.....	8	1 00	8 00
		" 3 Fritz Herman.....	Pneumonia.....	3	70	2 10
		* John Rau.....	Multiple neuritis in lower extremities.....	31	70	21 70
Hold		Mar. 11 Carrie Hortenbach.....	Childbirth.....	11	70	7 70
overs		* Agnes Stanley and baby..	Neuritis.....	31	70	21 70
		* John O'Brien.....	Valvular disease of heart.....	31	70	21 70
		* Elizabeth Hall.....	Valvular disease of heart and indolent ulcer.....	31	1 00	31 00
		* Patrick Hennessey.....	Dislocation of right ankle and fracture of lower third fibula.....	31	1 00	31 00
		Mar. 3 Daniel Davis.....	Frosted toe.....	3	1 00	3 00
Mar. 1		" 3 Giovanni De Vito.....	Contused wound on face.....	3	1 00	3 00
" 5		" 5 Henry Brooks.....	Abscess on neck.....	1	1 00	1 00
" 6		* Peter Thomson.....	Injury to leg.....	26	1 00	26 00
" 8	Mar. 13	Frank Hammond.....	Cardiac asthma and alcoholic convulsions.....	6	70	4 20
" 9		* Emma Piehl.....	Malarial fever.....	23	70	16 10
" 9	Mar. 9	Kate Bird.....	Laceration of hymen.....	1	1 00	1 00
" 10	" 18	Theo. Walter.....	Scalp wound.....	9	1 00	9 00
" 12	" 12	Minerva Perillo.....	Lacerated hand.....	1	1 00	1 00
" 13	" 13	Patrick Fox.....	Gangrene finger.....	1	1 00	1 00
" 13	" 17	Lizzie Mauch.....	Chronic alcoholism.....	5	70	3 50
" 14		* Ann Kiernan.....	Chronic gastritis.....	18	70	12 60
" 14	Mar. 14	Josephine Appcult.....	Uterine hemorrhage.....	1	70	70
" 14	" 23	Cardman Lonastello.....	Malarial fever.....	10	70	7 00
" 22		* James Devy.....	Epilepsy.....	10	70	7 00
" 24	Mar. 24	William McCormick.....	Dog bite.....	1	1 00	1 00
" 25		* John Steinenhaus.....	La grippe.....	7	70	4 90
						\$255 90
						524 50
						\$790 40
						Bills rendered for January and February.....
						Total for year 1899, to April 1.....

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, To JAMAICA HOSPITAL, Dr., for the Month of April.

Those marked * are inmates at end of month.

ENTERED	DIS-CHARGED	NAME.	DIAGNOSIS.	Days.	RATE.	AMOUNT.
		Apr. 22 Patrick Hennessey.....	Dislocation right ankle, fracture lower third fibula.....	22	\$1 00	\$22 00
		" 11 Peter Thompson.....	Injury to leg.....	11	1 00	11 00
		" 1 Emma Piehl.....	Malarial fever.....	1	70	70
		" 3 John Steinenhaus.....	La grippe.....	3	70	2 10
		" 6 John Rau.....	Multiple neuritis.....	6	70	4 20
Hold		* Agnes Stanley and baby..	Neuritis.....	30	70	21 00
overs		* John O'Brien.....	Valvular disease of heart.....	30	70	21 00
		* Elizabeth Hall.....	Valvular disease of heart and indolent ulcer.....	30	70	21 00
		* Ann Kiernan.....	Chronic gastritis.....	30	70	21 00
		Apr. 25 James Devy.....	Epilepsy.....	25	70	17 50
Apr. 9		* John Casey.....	Keloid.....	22	1 00	22 00
" 1	Apr. 17	Phebe Hendrickson.....	Abscess.....	17	1 00	17 00
" 4	" 7	Ben. Lawrence.....	Concussion of brain.....	4	1 00	4 00
" 9	" 14	Martin Sigelkun.....	Articular rheumatism.....	6	70	4 20
" 10	" 10	Ellen McGough.....	Alcoholism.....	1	70	70
" 10		* Sarah Kenworthy.....	Contusion hips and back.....	21	1 00	21 00
" 10	Apr. 14	Sarah Potter.....	Injury to knee.....	5	1 00	5 00
" 14	" 14	Julia Wierfe.....	Epilepsy.....	1	70	70
" 14		* Mary Haddock.....	Suppurating knee joint.....	17	1 00	17 00
" 15		* Wm. Edgerater.....	Contusion shoulder and neck.....	16	1 00	16 00
" 17		* Christine Louderbach.....	Malaria.....	14	70	9 80
" 20		* Thomas Abrams.....	Compound fracture leg, both bones.....	21	1 00	21 00
" 21	Apr. 23	Mary Schroder.....	Gas asphyxiation.....	3	70	2 10
" 23		* Ellen Littleton.....	Bronchitis.....	8	70	5 60
" 24	Apr. 27	Joseph Lismke.....	Dislocation left humerus.....	4	1 00	4 00
" 25		* George Novark.....	Lacerated finger.....	6	1 00	6 00
" 27		* Alvin Raynor.....	Fractured nasal bone and vomer.....	4	1 00	4 00
" 28		* Chris. Anteline.....	Inflammatory rheumatism.....	3	70	2 10
" 29		* Nelson DeGroat.....	Remittent fever.....	2	70	1 40
" 30		* Otto Wildmer.....	Trolley accident.....	1	1 00	1 00
						\$296 10
						790 40
						\$1,086 50
						Bills rendered January, February and March.....
						Total for year 1899, to May 1.....

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, To JAMAICA HOSPITAL, Dr., for the Month of May, 1899.

Those marked * are inmates at end of month.

ENTERED	DIS-CHARGED	NAME.	DIAGNOSIS.	Days.	RATE.	AMOUNT.
		May 18 Agnes Stanley.....	Neuritis.....	18	\$0 70	\$12 60
		" 17 John O'Brien.....	Valvular disease of heart.....	17	70	11 90
		* Elizabeth Hall.....	Valvular disease of heart and indolent ulcer.....	31	70	21 70
		May 25 Ann Kiernan.....	Chronic gastritis.....	25	70	17 50
		* John Casey.....	Keloid.....	31	1 00	31 00
		* Mary Haddock.....	Amputated leg.....	31	1 00	31 00
May 2		William Edgewater.....	Contusion shoulder and neck.....	2	1 00	2 00
" 1		Chris. Louderbach.....	Malaria.....	1	70	70
" 2		* Thomas Abrams.....	Compound fracture leg, both bones.....	31	1 00	31 00
May 3		Ellen Littleton.....	Bronchitis.....	3	70	2 10
" 11		George Novak.....	Lacerated finger.....	11	1 00	11 00
" 24		Alvin Raynor.....	Fractured nasal bone and vomer.....	24	1 00	24 00
" 24		* Chris. Anteline.....	Inflammatory rheumatism.....	31	70	21 70
May 23		Nelson De Groat.....	Remittent fever.....	23	70	16 10
" 3		Otto Wildmer.....	Trolley accident.....	3	1 00	3 00
May 1		" 3 John Hart.....	Colic.....	3	70	2 10
" 2		* Clara Pape.....	Mastoditis.....	30	1 00	30 00
" 6	May 7	Lizzie Kasulke.....	Hysteria.....	2	70	1 40
" 14	" 24	Frank McMahon.....	Abrasion and lacerated face.....	11	1 00	11 00
" 17	" 24	Katie Prusenell.....	Malaria.....	8	70	5 60
" 21	" 21	Nich. Possomiello.....	Lacerated face.....	1	1 00	1 00
" 21	" 22	Frank Hondberg.....	Concussion of brain.....	2	1 00	2 00
" 24	" 24	William J. Garner.....	Scalp wound.....	1	1 00	1 00
" 27	" 27	Josephine House.....	Fracture spinal column.....	1	1 00	1 00
" 27		* Tony Staff.....	Fracture left femur, right tibia and fibula.....	5	1 00	5 00
" 28		* Hubert Miller.....	Fracture right tibia, left leg.....	4	1 00	4 00
" 28		* Charles Bunn.....	Peritonitis.....	4	1 00	4 00
" 29		* Annie Robertson.....	Incised wound cheek.....	4	1 00	4 00
" 29		* Charles Tredwell.....	Incised wound hand, right arm and back.....	3	1 00	3 00
" 30		* Bernard Enderlin.....	Incised wound over clavicle.....	2	1 00	2 00
" 30	May 30	Joseph Enderlin.....	Dislocation left shoulder.....	1	1 00	1 00
						\$315 40
						1,086 50
						\$1,401 90
						Bills rendered for January, February, March and April.....
						Total for year 1899 to May 31.....

THE CITY OF NEW YORK, To JAMAICA HOSPITAL, Dr., for the Month of June, 1899.

Those marked * are inmates at end of month.

ENTERED	DIS-CHARGED	NAME.	DIAGNOSIS.	Days.	RATE.	AMOUNT.
		* Eliz. Hall.....	Valvular disease of the heart and indolent ulcer.....	30	\$0 70	\$21 00
		June 29 John Casey.....	Keloid.....	29	1 00	29 00
		" 11 Mary Haddock.....	Amputated leg.....	11	1 00	11 00
		" 4 Thos. Abrams.....	Compound fracture leg.....	4	1 00	4 00
		" 26 Chas. Antelne.....	Inflammatory rheumatism.....	26	70	18 00
Hold		" 26 Clara Pape.....	Mastoditis.....	26	1 00	26 00
overs		* Tony Staff.....	Fracture left femur, right tibia and fibula.....	30	1 00	30 00
		* Chas. Bunn.....	Peritonitis.....	30	1 00	30 00
		June 4 Annie Robertson.....	Incised wound, cheek.....	4	1 00	4 00
		" 4 Chas. Tredwell.....	Incised wound, back left hand, right arm.....	4	1 00	4 00
		* Sarah Kenworthy.....	Contusions, hip and back (for May and June).....	61	1 00	61 00
June 2	June 2	Geo. R. Newell.....	Asphyxiation.....	1	70	70
" 2	" 12	Annie Otrimer and baby.....	Confinement.....	11	70	7 70
" 2	" 2	Wm. Ox.....	Brain abscess.....	1	70	70
" 3	" 3	George R. Newell.....	Crushed finger.....	1	1 00	1 00
" 5	" 5	John Gavin.....	Laceration left forearm.....	1	1 00	1 00
" 6	" 25	Chas. Hewlett.....	Abscess.....	21	1 00	21 00
" 6		* Mary E. Gibson.....	Rheumatism, etc.....	25	70	17 50
" 7	June 11	Mary Letterolis.....	Acute bronchitis.....	5	70	3 50
" 7	" 7	Chas. Wold.....	Alcoholism.....	1	70	70
" 7	" 7	Frank Kane.....	Bruised finger.....	1	1 00	1 00
" 9	" 10	James Higgins.....	Concussion brain.....	2	1 00	2 00
" 11	" 11	Geo. Ketcham.....	Dislocation left shoulder.....	1	1 00	1 00
" 12	" 13	A. Von Wicklen.....	Alcoholism.....	2	70	1 40
" 12	" 13	Frank Schwartz.....	Lacerated wound of eye.....	2	1 00	2 00
" 13	" 30	Walter Rieck.....	Appendicitis.....	18	1 00	18 00
" 15	" 16	John Yall.....	Indigestion.....	2	70	1 40
" 15	" 19	Mary Livingston.....	Varicose condition lower extremities.....	5	1 00	5 00
" 17	" 17	John Schunk.....	Incised scalp wound.....	1	1 00	1 00
" 17	" 29	Emilie Miltendorf.....	Contusion of back.....	13	1 00	13 00
" 18	" 18	David Cadmus.....	Fractured clavicle.....	1	1 00	1 00
" 19	" 21	Henry Smith.....	Sprained wrist.....	3	1 00	3 00
" 19	" 29	Louis Mertz.....	Contusions.....	1	1 00	1 00
" 26	" 26	F. Voubois clivets.....	Indigestion.....	1	70	70
" 27		* Wm. Ravch.....	Burns, second degree.....	4	1 00	4 00
" 28		* James Williams.....	Mitral obstruction.....	3	70	2 10
" 29		* Wm. Yeager.....	Intermittent fever.....	2	70	1 40
						\$351 00
						1,401 90
						\$1,752 90
						Total amount of appropriation received from City for entire year 1899.....

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1636.
MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, FIFTH DISTRICT,
BATH AVENUE, CORNER BAY TWENTY-SECOND STREET,
BATH BEACH, August 26, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—Agreeably to the instructions contained in your circular letter of July 6, 1899, requiring an estimate of expenditure for the year 1900 of the Municipal Court of The City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, Fifth District, I have the honor to submit the following:

Estimate.

NAMES.	OFFICIAL TITLES.	RATE AS PER LAST PAY- ROLL, YEARLY.	ESTIMATE FOR 1900.
Cornelius Furgueson.....	Justice	\$6,000 00	\$6,000 00
Jeremiah J. O'Leary.....	Clerk.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Eugene A. Curran.....	Assistant Clerk	3,000 00	3,000 00
John N. Shaughnessy.....	Stenographer	2,000 00	2,000 00
Peter C. Moore.....	Attendant	1,000 00	1,000 00
Cornelius Snedeker.....	Attendant	1,000 00	1,000 00
John F. Dwyer.....	Attendant	1,000 00	1,000 00
	Interpreter		1,200 00
Contingent expenses.....			150 00
Total		\$17,000 00	\$18,350 00

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CORNELIUS FURGUESON.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

in tabular form, showing in one column the amounts of all appropriations made to the Municipal Court of The City of New York, Borough of Brooklyn, Fifth District, for the year 1899 for different objects and purposes, with additions and deductions therefrom for any transfers which may have been made from one appropriation to another; and showing in another column the amounts of appropriations asked for in our Departmental Estimate for the year 1900:

NAMES.	APPROPRIATION FOR 1899.	ADDITIONS, DEDUCTIONS, TRANSFERS.	APPROPRIATION ASKED FOR 1900.
Cornelius Furgueson.....	\$6,000 00	None.	\$6,000 00
Jeremiah J. O'Leary.....	3,000 00	None.	3,000 00
Eugene A. Curran.....	3,000 00	None.	3,000 00
John N. Shaughnessy.....	2,000 00	None.	2,000 00
Peter C. Moore.....	1,000 00	None.	1,000 00
Cornelius Snedeker.....	1,000 00	None.	1,000 00
John F. Dwyer.....	1,000 00	None.	1,000 00
Interpreter.....		One.	1,200 00
Contingent expenses.....			150 00
Total.....	\$17,000 00		\$18,350 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1637.

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, August 25, 1899.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—Inclosed please find three copies of estimate of expenditure of "The Helping Hand" for the year 1900, as per resolution of your Board.

Yours truly,

FREDERICK COBB, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE HELPING HAND, LAWRENCE, CORNER OF WILLOUGHBY STREET,
BROOKLYN, August 24, 1899.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR 1900.

House rent.....	\$500 00
Dispensary Physician and dispenser.....	300 00
Drugs.....	250 00
Missionary Nurse.....	500 00
Wages of Janitor and help.....	150 00
House expenses and fuel.....	300 00
	\$2,000 00

Appropriation for dispensary work under charter..... \$1,000 00

FREDERICK COBB, Secretary and Treasurer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1638.

BEDFORD DISPENSARY, 343 AND 345 RALPH AVENUE,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, July 29, 1899.

To the Department of Finance, New York, Comptroller's Office:

GENTLEMEN—In response to your circular letter of July 6, 1899, we, officers of the Bedford Dispensary and Hospital, would state that, our facilities having been materially increased, it will call for a larger expenditure of money in the year 1900 than during the present year.

We estimate our expenditures for the year 1900 at \$4,500.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. DAVIS, President of the Staff.
ALFRED TILLY, Treasurer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1639.

ESTIMATE OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL HOUSE OF MERCY OF EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR 1900.

Submitted pursuant to resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Estimated number of inmates held on commitments made by city magistrates..... 100

Estimated cost for the maintenance of committed inmates for the year 1900..... \$11,000 00

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. N. KENT, Secretary.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1640.

WILLIAMSBURG HOSPITAL—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
CORNER BEDFORD AVENUE AND SOUTH THIRD STREET.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FOR 1900.

Rent, hospital building and flat.....	\$1,216 00
Janitor, at \$50 per month.....	600 00
Night Watchman, at \$40 per month.....	480 00
Matron superintending, at \$50 per month.....	600 00
Nurses (five, at \$10 per month).....	600 00
Medical supplies.....	900 00
Coal and wood.....	500 00
Gas and electricity.....	350 00
Food supplies, groceries, meat, etc.....	2,400 00
Telephone service.....	150 00
Hospital furniture, instruments, repairs, etc.....	2,500 00
	\$10,296 00

WILLIAM FRANCIS CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1641.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FOR THE CITY MAGISTRATES' COURTS, SECOND DIVISION, OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK (BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, QUEENS AND RICHMOND) FOR THE YEAR 1900.

Borough of Brooklyn.

8 City Magistrates, \$5,000 each.....	\$48,000 00
8 Police Clerks, \$2,500 each.....	20,000 00
15 Assistant Clerks, \$2,000 each.....	30,000 00
8 Stenographers, \$2,000 each.....	16,000 00
4 Interpreters, \$1,200 each.....	4,800 00
1 Secretary.....	1,000 00
1 Attendant.....	1,000 00
Contingencies.....	1,000 00
	\$121,800 00

Borough of Queens.

3 City Magistrates, \$5,000 each.....	\$15,000 00
3 Police Clerks, \$2,500 each.....	7,500 00
3 Assistant Clerks, \$2,000 each.....	6,000 00
3 Stenographers, \$2,000 each.....	6,000 00
2 Interpreters, \$1,200 each.....	2,400 00
	\$36,900 00

Borough of Richmond.

2 City Magistrates, \$5,000 each.....	\$10,000 00
2 Police Clerks, \$2,500 each.....	5,000 00
2 Assistant Clerks, \$2,000 each.....	4,000 00
2 Stenographers, \$2,000 each.....	4,000 00
1 Interpreter.....	1,200 00
	\$24,200 00

Borough of Brooklyn.....	\$121,800 00
Borough of Queens.....	36,900 00
Borough of Richmond.....	24,200 00
	\$182,900 00

Respectfully submitted,

WM. KRAMER, President.

FRANK J. GARDNER, Secretary.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1642.

THIRD BATTERY, N. G., N. Y.,
ARMORY, NOS. 165 TO 179 CLERMONT AVENUE,
BROOKLYN, July 31, 1899.

Estimate of the amount covering the expense of the armory of this command for the year 1900, namely:

OFFICIAL TITLE.	NAME.	PER DIEM, 1899.	PER DIEM, 1900.	
Armorer.....	John J. Moog.....	at \$4 00	at \$4 00	\$1,460 00
Janitor.....	Joseph De Silva.....	at 4 00	at 4 00	1,460 00
Engineer.....	Robert Wilson.....	at 4 00	at 4 00	1,460 00
Assistant Engineer.....	John H. Miller.....	at 3 00	at 3 00	1,095 00
Laborer.....	William K. Crum.....	at 2 00	at 2 00	730 00
".....	Cornelius Sullivan.....	at 2 00	at 2 00	730 00
".....	John P. Towne.....	at 2 00	at 2 00	730 00
Laborer-Hostler.....	William E. Merritt.....	at 2 00	at 2 00	730 00
".....	Vacant.....	at 2 00	at 2 00	730 00
Total.....				\$9,125 00

G. E. LAING, Lieutenant, Commanding Third Battery.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1643.

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.,
BROADWAY AND SIXTY-EIGHTH STREET,
NEW YORK, N. Y., July 31, 1899.

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

SIR—I have the honor to furnish you with a list of the employees of this Armory, with salary paid each as per last pay-roll in compliance with the circular from your department:

James M. Flood, Armorer, per day.....	\$4 00
John McTiernan, Janitor, per day.....	4 00
Christopher Hitzelberger, Engineer, per day.....	4 00
Michael McLaughlin, Assistant Engineer, per day.....	4 00
Jeremiah O'Neil, Laborer, per day.....	2 00
Patrick Kirwan, Laborer, per day.....	2 00
James W. Kyle, Laborer, per day.....	2 00
William Morrow, Laborer, per day.....	2 00
John McCarthy, Laborer, per day.....	2 00
Charles R. Henriques, Laborer, per day.....	2 00

Respectfully,

FRANKLIN BARTLETT, Colonel.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1644.

ST. CATHERINE'S HOSPITAL,
BUSHWICK AVENUE AND TEN EYCK STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 28, 1899.

To the Comptroller, BIRD S. COLER:

RESPECTED SIR—The amount required for the care and support of the poor inmates of our institution will be from \$42,000 to \$55,000, more or less, as we support and nurse more or less poor patients. This is calculated to the best of my knowledge.

Respectfully,

SISTER SUPERIOR.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1645.

ST. CATHERINE'S HOSPITAL,
BUSHWICK AVENUE AND TEN EYCK STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 29, 1899.

To the Municipal Assembly:

RESPECTED GENTLEMEN—I hereby want to notify you, as per wish, that we require for the dispensary of our institution the amount of \$2,000 to \$2,500 for one year.

Respectfully,

SISTER SUPERIOR.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1646.

THE LONG ISLAND THROAT HOSPITAL AND EYE INFIRMARY,
No. 55 WILLOUGHBY STREET,
BROOKLYN, N. Y., August 3, 1899.

Hon. MAYOR VAN WYCK:

DEAR SIR—In conformity to the request of the Comptroller, would say that we are entitled to \$3,000 for the running expenses of the Long Island Throat Hospital, etc., according to chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897.

Yours, etc.,

D. M. WOOLLEY, Secretary.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1647.

HEADQUARTERS NINTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y.,
NEW YORK, August 11, 1899.

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

SIR—I have the honor, in response to your communication under date July 6th ultimo, to advise you of the names and salaries paid to employees of the Ninth Regiment Armory, viz.:

Armorer, George W. Hill, at \$4 per day.
Janitor, Frank J. Higgins, at \$4 per day.
Engineer, John H. McGinn, at \$4 per day.
Assistant Engineer, Lucas Berger, at \$4 per day.
Laborer, John W. Hill, at \$2 per day.
Laborer, Henry B. Dardinger, at \$2 per day.
Laborer, Edward J. Ingram, at \$2 per day.
Laborer, Henry A. Harris, at \$2 per day.
Laborer, Frederick A. Sickendick, at \$2 per day.
Laborer, Raymond Arnot, at \$2 per day.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM F. MORRIS, Colonel.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1648.

SUPREME COURT, APPELLATE DIVISION, SECOND JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT,
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, August 16, 1899.

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

DEAR SIR—Under section 19 of the Code of Civil Procedure there will be required for the year 1900, for the printing of calendars and decisions handed down by the Court, the sum of \$1,000. For the year 1899 the sum of \$1,000 was allowed. In my opinion that amount will be expended and no balance will remain.

Yours very respectfully,

JOHN B. BYRNE, Clerk.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1649.

ST. MARTHA'S SANITARIUM AND DISPENSARY,
BROOKLYN, L. I., August 5, 1899.

To Hon. BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller:

SIR—In accordance with the request contained in your circular of "July 6, 1899" for the "estimate of expenditure" proposed to be incurred by St. Martha's Sanitarium and Dispensary for the year 1900, the following reply is made:

In addition to the annual appropriation of \$4,000, we shall require for our greatly enlarged "free work" \$3,000-\$7,000. Total for all work \$16,000.

Respectfully,

THOMASINE MARY KEARNY, President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1650.

DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATE
FREE CIRCULATING LIBRARY OF THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, No. 7 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET.

Expenses to be paid from appropriation.

OFFICIALS EMPLOYED.	OFFICE.	SALARY, 1899.	SALARY, 1900.
Harriet F. Husted.	Librarian	\$900 00	\$900 00
Harriette Arden.	Assistant	720 00	720 00
Annie Dennis	Assistant	600 00	600 00
Alice K. Ulman.	Assistant	480 00	480 00
		\$2,700 00	\$2,700 00
Bookbinding estimated.		500 00	600 00
New bookcases.		286 00	.....
	Total.	\$3,486 00	\$3,300 00

The above are the only expenses paid from the appropriation, as the Association provides rooms for the Library, and furnishes heat, light, care, repairs, janitor's services, etc. After the payment of the expenses enumerated, the balance of the appropriation goes toward purchasing new books.

Appropriation granted in 1899..... \$5,300 00
Expenses (as above) for 1899..... 3,486 00

Balance toward purchase of new books for 1899..... \$1,814 00

Appropriation asked for 1900, being full amount allowed by law for an approved circulation of 70,000 volumes..... 7,000 00

MARY McL. WATSON (MRS. B. F. WATSON), Chairman Library Committee
Y. W. C. A. of The City of New York.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

FREE CIRCULATING LIBRARY OF THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN
ASSOCIATION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 7 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET.

Appropriation granted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment (on an approved circulation of 60,000), 1899..... \$5,300 00

Appropriation herein asked, for the year 1900, being the maximum amount allowed by law on an approved circulation of 70,000, as certified by Regent's Certificate No. 554, of July 20, 1899, inclosed herewith, 1900..... 7,000 00

There will be no considerable amount of the appropriation for 1899 left unexpended at the close of the year. It is intended that the appropriation of each year shall be spent for that year, as far as possible.

MARY McL. WATSON (MRS. B. F. WATSON), Chairman of Library Committee Y. W. C. A. of The City of New York.

AUGUST 7, 1899.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1651.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATE OF THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ASSOCIATION, BROOKLYN, E. D.
To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of The City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned submitted, under date of August 2, to your Honorable Board an estimate of money required to pay for board of County wards, based on having two hundred and seventy-five (275) at that time. Since then a large number have been returned from the County Hospital, so that we have, with the additional number committed since, three hundred and twenty-five (325) at the present time in the home, with the increased capacity of our buildings and the ever-increasing demands of the Charity Commissioners. We estimate that we will be required to care for, at the very least, three hundred and seventy-five (375) wards, making our estimate—

For County wards, 375, at 25 cents per day..... \$34,218 75
Special appropriation (Chap. 397, Laws of 1896)..... 1,500 00
Excise appropriation (about)..... 2,000 00
Board of Education (free inmates in Home)..... 1,000 00

\$38,718 75

BROOKLYN, August 11th, 1899.

Respectfully submitted,

BENJ. W. WILSON, President.

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK CITY, August 2, 1899.

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

In compliance with the request of the Comptroller, I herewith send estimate of amount of money that will be required to pay for board, care, clothing and educating County Ward, in the Industrial School Association, Brooklyn, E. D. We have now at the home two hundred and seventy-five (275) County Wards. The building has been enlarged about one-third, so that the average number of wards we estimate, will not be less than three hundred.

300 County Wards, at 25 cents per day..... \$27,375 00
Special Appropriation Laws 1896, chapter 597..... 1,500 00
Board of Education..... 1,000 00
Share of excise (about)..... 2,000 00

\$31,875 00

Respectfully submitted,

BENJAMIN W. WILSON, President,

No. 165 Ross street, Brooklyn, New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1652.

SLOANE MATERNITY HOSPITAL,
FIFTY-NINTH STREET AND AMSTERDAM AVENUE.

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

GENTLEMEN—In conformity with the request contained in the circular letter of the Comptroller, dated July 6, 1899, the Sloane Maternity Hospital respectfully submits herewith its estimate of the amount it should be pleased to receive from The City of New York for the year 1900.

In accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature (see chapter 424, Laws 1893), the Hospital has received from the City for the past five years the sum of eight thousand (\$8,000) dollars annually, every dollar of which has been expended under the direction of the Department of Charities and Correction, in the care of patients approved by them.

We understand that a recent act of the Legislature provides that your Honorable Board shall determine as to the amount a charitable institution shall be allowed in any one year. Accordingly we submit herewith a brief statement of the claims of our institution for recognition at your hands.

The hospital has been in operation for eleven years, during which period it has treated over 8,500 patients within its walls. It is situated at the corner of Amsterdam avenue and Fifty-ninth street, in a thoroughly fire-proof building and specially constructed for obstetrical work; contains 150 beds, and is well equipped with a competent staff of doctors and nurses. The building with its equipment cost \$525,000, and is entirely free from debt.

During the past year (1898), we cared for 1,269 mothers and their babes within the walls of the hospital, a very large proportion of whom were approved by the Superintendent of Out-door Poor of the Department of Charities and Correction as cases worthy of public support. The cost of maintenance was \$36,875.

Our income was derived as follows:

Interest from Endowment Fund..... \$12,500 00
Private sources..... 16,375 00
City of New York..... 8,000 00

\$36,875 00

In view of the recent order issued by the Department of Charities and Correction limiting our hospital, and others of a similar nature, to "emergency" cases as claims upon the City, we respectfully ask that we be allowed the sum of \$25 for each emergency case, a sum very much less than it would cost the City to do the same work. The cases to be approved by the Department of Charities and Correction and subject to such rules and regulations as its officers may impose.

Believing that our request is a reasonable one, we beg for it your favorable consideration, and remain,

Very respectfully yours,

JAS. W. McLANE, M. D., President.

WM. D. SLOAN, Treasurer.

AUGUST 1, 1899.

SLOANE MATERNITY HOSPITAL,
FIFTY-NINTH STREET AND AMSTERDAM AVENUE,
NEW YORK, August 1, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—We respectfully apply for an appropriation of sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000) for the care and support of the women and their babies in the Sloane Maternity Hospital for the year 1900, based upon an allowance equal to \$25 for each woman confined in the hospital (including care of infants) and subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Department of Charities and Correction; also subject to the inspection of the State Board of Charities.

Very respectfully,

SLOANE MATERNITY HOSPITAL,

By WILLIAM D. SLOAN, Treasurer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1653.

NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET AND NINTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, July 12, 1899.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Hon. BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller:

GENTLEMEN—In reply to your request under date of July 6, 1899, I would say that the number of pupils in this institution to be provided with clothing, pursuant to Laws of 1897, chapter 378, title V, section 230, subdivision 22, paragraph 6, for the year ending December 31, 1900, is estimated to be 139; approximately as follows:

New York County, 90 at \$50..... \$4,500 00
Kings County, 40 at \$50..... 2,000 00
Queens County, 6 at \$50..... 300 00
Richmond County, 3 at \$50..... 150 00

\$6,950 00

Respectfully submitted,

THE NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,

WILLIAM B. WAIT, Superintendent.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1654.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH REGIMENT INFANTRY, N. G., N. Y.,
WASHINGTON GREYS,
PARK AVENUE AND NINETY-FOURTH STREET,
NEW YORK, July 28, 1899.

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

SIR—In compliance with your request of the 6th instant, I have the honor to forward herewith a list of the names of the employees of this armory for the year 1900, with their official designations and amount of salaries of each.

Respectfully,

J. M. JARVIS, Colonel Eighth Regiment, N. G., N. Y.

NAME.	OFFICIAL DESIGNATION.	AMOUNT PER DAY.	AMOUNT PER YEAR.
Robert B. Breen, Jr.	Armorer	\$4 00	\$1,460 00
Thomas R. Murphy	Janitor	4 00	1,460 00
Jeremiah McCarthy	Engineer	4 00	1,460 00
John Lynch	Assistant Engineer	4 00	1,460 00
Henry Mortimer	Laborer	2 00	730 00
Gabriel Nundsam	"	2 00	730 00
Thomas Eames	"	2 00	730 00
Henry J. Finnis	"	2 00	730 00
Andrew Keifner	"	2 00	730 00
John Kennedy	"	2 00	730 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1655.

No. 400 McDONOUGH STREET, BROOKLYN,
AUGUST 4, 1899.

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

DEAR SIR—Your Departmental Estimates and circular from Department of Finance have been received by me.

In reply, I would say that the estimates for expenses for 1900 for The Central Homoeopathic Dispensary, No. 298 Howard avenue, Brooklyn, are—
Salaries of Matron and Drug Clerk, each, \$25 per month. The work done by our physicians is all done gratuitously.
For carrying on the entire work for the year we ask for an appropriation of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500).

MRS. MARY W. ALLEN,
Treasurer for the Central Homoeopathic Hospital, Brooklyn.

THE CENTRAL HOMOEOPATHIC DISPENSARY,
No. 298 HOWARD AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Dr.

Balance on hand November 1, 1897	\$776 31
Received from Annual Dues	9 00
Patients' Prescriptions	269 92
City Appropriation	1,500 00
Excise Fund	412 35
Interest	19 60
All other sources	253 13
	<u>\$3,240 31</u>

Cr.

Paid for Salaries	\$613 56
Fuel and Lights	86 41
Medicines and Medical Supplies	325 87
Printing	43 00
Telephone	77 20
Postage	2 60
Interest on Loan	250 00
Repairs	80 50
Sundries	66 53
Total disbursements	<u>\$1,545 67</u>
Balance on hand November 1, 1898	1,694 64
	<u>\$3,240 31</u>

MARY W. ALLEN, Treasurer.

Approved.

Mrs. J. T. EASTON, Mrs. JOHN F. COOK, Mrs. K. E. BUNNELL, Auditing Committee.

Record of the Cases Treated, Operations Performed and Prescriptions Dispensed Since the Incorporation of the Dispensary.

1884.	1892.
Cases treated..... 2,067	Cases treated..... 7,086
Operations..... 110	Operations..... 433
Prescriptions..... 3,710	Prescriptions..... 13,007
1885.	1893.
Cases treated..... 2,614	Cases treated..... 9,949
Operations..... 125	Operations..... 521
Prescriptions..... 4,505	Prescriptions..... 14,034
1886.	1894.
Cases treated..... 2,523	Cases treated..... 9,869
Operations..... 102	Operations..... 828
Prescriptions..... 4,533	Prescriptions..... 15,624
1887.	1895.
Cases treated..... 3,827	Cases treated..... 10,859
Operations..... 136	Operations..... 473
Prescriptions..... 6,101	Prescriptions..... 16,784
1888.	1896.
Cases treated..... 3,410	Cases treated..... 10,661
Operations..... 240	Operations..... 633
Prescriptions..... 10,122	Prescriptions..... 17,647
1889.	1897.
Cases treated..... 5,484	Total treatments..... 19,345
Operations..... 294	Operations..... 1,040
Prescriptions..... 8,714	Prescriptions..... 18,216
1890.	1898.
Cases treated..... 5,730	Total treated..... 9,045
Operations..... 369	Operations..... 1,175
Prescriptions..... 11,342	Prescriptions..... 10,780
1891.	
Cases treated..... 7,757	
Operations..... 472	
Prescriptions..... 11,097	

Of the cases treated last year, 616 were treated at their own homes.

MEDICAL BOARD.

Consulting Physicians—Edward W. Avery, A. M., M. D., No. 16 Hancock street; J. B. Elliott, A. M., No. 493 Clinton avenue.

Consulting Surgeons—W. W. Blackman, No. 519 Clinton avenue; N. Robinson, No. 516 Nostrand avenue.

Consulting Oculists and Aurists—W. D. Schenck, M. D., No. 241 McDonough street; A. S. Warner, M. D., No. 194 Schermerhorn street.

Attending Staff—A. M. Ritch, M. D., No. 711 Putnam avenue; J. L. Cardozo, M. D., No. 287 Monroe street; W. W. Moon, M. D., No. 184 Macon street; G. H. Iler, M. D., No. 237 McDonough street; Samuel Eden, M. D., No. 1840 Bushwick avenue; C. A. Brown, M. D., No. 155 Halsey street; William L. Love, M. D., No. 1188 Dean street; W. F. Walmsley, M. D., No. 491 Putnam avenue.

CLINICS.

General Medicine—A. M. Ritch, M. D., C. A. Brown, M. D., J. L. Cardozo, M. D., and W. L. Love, M. D.

Surgery—Samuel Eden, M. D., and R. F. Walmsley, M. D.

Gynaecology—W. W. Moon, M. D., G. H. Iler, M. D., and C. A. Brown, M. D.

Eye and Ear—W. W. Moon, M. D.

Nose and Throat—Samuel Eden, M. D.

Dental Surgery—W. D. Prevost, D. D. S.

Drug Clerk—Mrs. M. L. Campbell.

Resident Superintendent—Mrs. D. L. Allen.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1656.

MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, SIXTH DISTRICT,
No. 407 SECOND AVENUE,
NEW YORK, July 14, 1899.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with your circular request of July 6, 1899, I herewith furnish you with the statement of appropriation required for the conducting of the business of this Court for the year 1900, together with the names of employees, salaries, etc.:

NAME.	OFFICIAL DESIGNATION.	COMPENSATION PER ANNUM.
Daniel F. Martin	Justice	\$6,000 00
Abram Bernard	Clerk	3,000 00
William P. Meehan	Assistant Clerk	3,000 00
George C. Kiesel	Stenographer	2,000 00
Henry Alsheimer	Interpreter	1,200 00
Albert Goettmann	Attendant	1,000 00
Lawrence Collins	"	1,000 00
John F. Heaney	"	1,000 00
Total		<u>\$18,200 00</u>

MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, SIXTH DISTRICT,
No. 407 SECOND AVENUE.

In the year 1899 the appropriation made for this Court was \$17,200, distributed as follows:

	Per annum.
Daniel F. Martin, Justice	\$6,000 00
Abram Bernard, Clerk	3,000 00
William P. Meehan, Assistant Clerk	3,000 00
George C. Kiesel, Stenographer	2,000 00
Henry Alsheimer, Interpreter	1,200 00
Lawrence Collins, Attendant	1,000 00
Albert Goettmann, Attendant	1,000 00
	<u>\$17,200 00</u>

The decrease was caused by the transfer of the Janitor, John S. Ryan, whose salary was fixed by law at \$900 per annum, from the pay-roll of the Sixth District Municipal Court to the Department of Lighting and Supplies.

The increase for 1900 is caused by the appointment of a third Attendant, created by an act of the Legislature, and the salary fixed at \$1,000 per year, as provided for by the statute of the State.

John F. Heaney, the third Attendant, was appointed January 16, 1899, after the appropriation was made for 1899.

Very respectfully,

DANIEL F. MARTIN, Justice.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1657.

HEADQUARTERS SQUADRON "A," NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y.,
MADISON AVENUE AND NINETY-FOURTH STREET,
NEW YORK, August 17, 1899.

To the President of the Municipal Assembly, New York City:

SIR—Herewith inclosed I have the honor to transmit copy of my Departmental Estimate for the year 1900, per instructions from the Honorable the Comptroller dated July 26, 1899.

Respectfully,

OLIVER B. BRIDGMAN, Major, Squadron "A."

HEADQUARTERS SQUADRON "A," NATIONAL GUARD, N. Y.,
MADISON AVENUE AND NINETY-FOURTH STREET,
NEW YORK, N. Y., August 17, 1899.

DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATE FOR SQUADRON "A," NATIONAL GUARD, NEW YORK, FOR
THE YEAR 1900.

Allowance for Year 1899.

No.	NAME.	DESIGNATION.	PAY PER DAY.	YEARLY PAY.
1	Frank L. Aber	Armorer	\$4 00	\$1,460 00
2	Albert E. Braithwaite	Janitor	4 00	1,460 00
3	John Kelly	Engineer	4 00	1,460 00
4	William Quinn	Assistant Engineer	4 00	1,460 00
5	Frank Bird	Laborer	2 00	730 00
6	William Craig	"	2 00	730 00
7	George Corkery	"	2 00	730 00
8	Thomas Doran	"	2 00	730 00
9	John Etheridge	"	2 00	730 00
10	Mathais Fenkbeiner	"	2 00	730 00
11	James Glynn	"	2 00	730 00
12	Isaac Kelly	"	2 00	730 00
13	Max Lange	"	2 00	730 00
14	Charles W. Muller	"	2 00	730 00
15	Charles F. Seamen	"	2 00	730 00
16	Frank Wood	"	2 00	730 00
17	One man not appointed, appropriation made		2 00	730 00
	Total amount allowed, year 1899			<u>\$15,330 00</u>

Total amount allowed year 1899..... \$15,330 00
Total amount used year 1899..... 14,600 00

Balance unexpended..... \$730 00

Estimate for Year 1900.

No.	NAME.	DESIGNATION.	PAY PER DAY.	YEARLY PAY.
1	Frank L. Aber	Armorer	\$4 00	\$1,460 00
2	Albert E. Braithwaite	Janitor	4 00	1,460 00
3	John Kelly	Engineer	4 00	1,460 00
4	William Quinn	Assistant Engineer	4 00	1,460 00
5	Frank Bird	Laborer	2 00	730 00
6	William Craig	"	2 00	730 00
7	George Corkery	"	2 00	730 00
8	Thomas Doran	"	2 00	730 00
9	John Etheridge	"	2 00	730 00
10	Mathais Fenkbeiner	"	2 00	730 00
11	James Glynn	"	2 00	730 00
12	Isaac Kelly	"	2 00	730 00
13	Max Lange	"	2 00	730 00
14	Charles W. Muller	"	2 00	730 00
15	Charles F. Seamen	"	2 00	730 00
16	Frank Wood	"	2 00	730 00
	Total amount required			<u>\$14,600 00</u>

I do certify that the parties named on this estimate were duly appointed by me, and that the salaries herein stated are lawfully designated in the Military Code, chapter 212, Laws of 1898, and I do further certify that all of the above appointments have been made in conformity with the said laws.

OLIVER B. BRIDGMAN, Major, Squadron "A," N. G., N. Y.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1658.

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

GENTLEMEN—The Free Lending Library of the "Union for Christian Work," of the Borough of Brooklyn, respectfully represents to your Honorable Body that it is entitled, under the provisions of the University State Law, chapter 378, section 37 of the Laws of 1892, to an appropriation, out of the moneys to be raised in the tax levy, of nineteen thousand and five hundred dollars (\$19,500).

The act of the Legislature referred to provides that libraries maintained for the welfare and free use of the public shall be subject to the inspection of the Regents, and registered by them as maintaining a proper standard; that the Regents shall certify what number of the books circulated are of such a character as to merit a grant of public money, and that the amount granted yearly to libraries on the basis of circulation shall not exceed ten cents for each volume of the circulation thus certified by the Regents.

These requirements are all fulfilled by your petitioner, it being duly registered and having a circulation of books, free to all the people of the City, of one hundred and ninety-five thousand (195,000) volumes for the year ending August 1, 1899, as also appears by the certificate of the Regents of the State of New York, annexed.

As the act in question directs the application to be made to the Common Council or other proper authority, your petitioner respectfully makes application to your Honorable Board to include the sum aforesaid in the tax levy, as in duty bound they will ever pray.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, August 22, 1899.

FREE LENDING LIBRARY UNION FOR CHRISTIAN WORK,

CHANNING FROTHINGHAM, President.

County of Kings, Borough of Brooklyn, ss.:

Channing Frothingham, being duly sworn, says that he is the President of the corporation known as the "Union for Christian Work," of the Borough of Brooklyn; that he is acquainted with the matters set forth in the foregoing petition, and that the statements therein made are true, except as to the matters therein stated upon information and belief, and as to those matters he believes it to be true.

CHANNING FROTHINGHAM.

Sworn to before me this 22d day of August, 1899.

C. H. MERRITT, Commissioners of Deeds, City of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1659.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.,

PARK AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH STREET,

NEW YORK CITY, August 21, 1899.

The Armory Board, New York City:

SIRS—I have the honor to state that the work hereinafter enumerated is necessary for the transaction of the business of these headquarters for the year 1900:

To build one saddle case, as per plan at these headquarters. Estimated cost, \$400.

To enlarge lockers in officers' dressing room, making nine lockers instead of twelve; these lockers to be built of hardwood to conform to trim of room; lockers to have upper shelf and drawer in bottom, to be fitted with patent coat and trousers hanger, four to each locker; doors to have Yale locks, with two keys to each and master key to all. The above lockers to be built as per plan herewith.

To build five lockers on north side of officers' locker room; these lockers to be built of hardwood to conform to trim of room; lockers to have upper shelf and drawer in bottom, to be fitted with patent coat and trousers hanger, four to each locker; doors to have Yale locks, two keys to each and master key to all.

To move steam radiator six feet from present position, to allow room for lockers. Estimated cost, \$1,500.

Respectfully,

GEORGE MOORE SMITH, Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH BRIGADE, N. G., N. Y.,

PARK AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH STREET,

NEW YORK CITY, August 21, 1899.

The Armory Board, New York City:

SIRS—I have the honor to state that the articles hereinafter enumerated are necessary for the transaction of the business of these Headquarters for the year 1900.

Supplies.

2 gallons sperm oil.....	\$1 00
2 gallons (grain) alcohol.....	6 00
2 gallons naphtha.....	1 00
2 gallons brilliant.....	2 00
25 gallons wax-gloss floor oil.....	15 00
Suitable tank to hold oil, with faucet.....	10 00
25 yards cheese cloth.....	1 00
3 gross parlor matches.....	3 00
3 dozen cakes toilet soap.....	2 00
1 dozen sponges, first quality.....	3 00
1 dozen chisels, assorted, with leather top handles.....	6 00
2 dozen chamois skins, large size.....	12 00
1 dozen 12-quart paper mache water-buckets.....	10 00
1/2 dozen ostrich leather dusters, No. 20.....	3 00
1 dozen cold chisels, assorted.....	2 00
1 dozen china cuspidors (heavy).....	6 00
1 dozen sink brushes.....	1 00
1 dozen paint brushes (assorted).....	5 00
1/2 dozen lanterns.....	6 00
1/2 dozen dandruff horse brushes (good quality).....	6 00
2 dozen face towels, large size.....	3 00
2 quires emery cloth, No. 0.....	2 00
4 pounds gas lighting tapers.....	2 00
25 pounds refined camphor cakes.....	10 00
50 pounds wrapping paper, on roller.....	5 00
5 pounds twine.....	2 00
1 box laundry soap.....	5 00
200 feet manila rope, three-eighths inch.....	5 00
1 12-inch Coes wrench.....	2 00
1 12-inch Stillson wrench.....	4 00
2 8-inch Stillson wrenches.....	3 00
2 No. 1 lockjaw file handles.....	1 00
2 No. 2 lockjaw file handles.....	2 00
2 No. 3 lockjaw file handles.....	2 00
1 12-inch screw driver.....	1 00
2 8-inch screw drivers.....	1 00
1 12-quart stone water-cooler.....	3 00
1 17-inch hercules sweeper.....	5 00
2 combination gas lighters.....	6 00
1 cocoa mat, 4 feet x 5 feet 6 inches.....	10 00
2 mantle mirrors, size to be given later.....	30 00
1 Bailey letter copying press, with suitable stand, similar to one in Second Battery.....	25 00
1 Remington typewriter, with suitable stand, similar to one in Second Battery.....	85 00

Estimated.....\$315 00

Respectfully,

GEORGE MOORE SMITH, Brigadier-General.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1660.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX,

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CROTONA PARK,

August 21, 1899.

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

DEAR SIR—In compliance with section 226 of chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897, I transmit herewith a duplicate of the Departmental Estimate of the amount of expenditure required for this office for the year 1900.

Respectfully,

LOUIS F. HAFFEN, President.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX,

MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CROTONA PARK,

August 21, 1899.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—I submit herewith an estimate of the amount (\$14,500) of expenditure required for salaries, etc., of the above office for the year 1900:

	ESTIMATE, 1900.	ALLOWED, 1899.
Salaries—		
President's salary.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Salaries of Secretary, Stenographer, Typewriter, 2 Investigators of Complaints, 1 Clerk and 1 Messenger.....	9,200 00	6,800 00
Contingencies.....	300 00	300 00
Totals.....	\$14,500 00	\$12,100 00

Respectfully,

LOUIS F. HAFFEN, President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1661.

ROOSEVELT & SON, No. 33 WALL STREET, }
NEW YORK, August 21, 1899.*To the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York:*

GENTLEMEN—In response to your circular of July 5, 1899, I have the honor to submit to you an estimate of the amount required by us for the year 1900, as follows:

Under chapter 424 of the Laws of 1893 and chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897, we anticipate caring for two hundred and fifty cases, at the rate of \$25 a case—\$6,250.

Respectfully submitted,

NEW YORK FEMALE ASYLUM FOR LYING-IN WOMEN,
(Now Old Marion Street Maternity Hospital),

By W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, Treasurer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1662.

CLERK'S OFFICE, COUNTY COURT, KINGS COUNTY COURT-HOUSE, }
BROOKLYN, August 21, 1899.*To the Honorable The Board of Estimate of The City of New York:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of section 226 of the Greater New York Charter, we respectfully submit the following estimate for the County Court for the year 1900:

Salaries.

NAME.	OFFICE.	AMOUNT, 1899.	AMOUNT, 1900.
Joseph Aspinall.....	County Judge.....	\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00
William B. Hurd, Jr.....	".....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Charles Y. Van Doren.....	Deputy and Chief Clerk.....	3,500 00	3,500 00
John D. Acker.....	Deputy Clerk.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
John T. Moore.....	Assistant Clerk.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Charles H. Foley.....	".....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Michael H. Keeley.....	".....	2,500 00	2,500 00
George H. Murphy.....	".....	2,500 00	2,500 00
James G. Fitzgerald.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
John McNamara.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Thomas J. Buttlings.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
John H. Meehan.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
James McMahon.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
John J. Pyburn.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
John J. Gartland.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Otto Wuest.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
William Hems reet.....	Stenographer.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Charles J. Joyce.....	".....	3,000 00	3,000 00
William Aspinall.....	Confidential Clerk.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
William D. Cornell.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Joseph G. Giambalvo.....	Interpreter.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Bernard Wolff.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Henry Meyer, Jr.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
T. F. Donovan.....	Chief Officer.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
George C. Shevlin.....	Warden, Grand Jury.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Peter F. Hagan.....	Officer, Acting Clerk.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Benjamin F. Childs.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
John F. Graham.....	Officer.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Richard J. Newman.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
John T. O'Brien.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Bernard McGuinness.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
William T. Noonan.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
John F. Hayes.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Thomas P. Crowne.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
James Scanlon.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Simon B. Crane.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
John H. Westervelt.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Truman Hanks.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Harry Stanley.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Henry Mittag.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
William H. Sharkey.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
George Jaquillard.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Thomas Stapleton.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
William H. Catherwood.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
George W. McCloskey.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
George F. Hyde.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Byron C. Belknap.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Francis J. Pearn.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
John F. Davis.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
		\$99,700 00	\$99,700 00
Contingencies, postage, express charges, carfare, and other incidental expenses.....			500 00
			\$100,200 00

We remain, very respectfully,

JOSEPH ASPINALL, County Judges, Kings County.

SEPARATE COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1899.	1900.
2 County Judges.....	\$20,000 00	\$20,000 00
2 Deputy Clerks, at \$3,500 and \$2,500.....	6,000 00	6,000 00
12 Assistant Clerks, 4 at \$2,500, 8 at \$1,800.....	24,400 00	24,400 00
2 Stenographers.....	6,000 00	6,000 00
2 Confidential Clerks.....	4,000 00	4,000 00
3 Interpreters.....	3,600 00	3,600 00
1 Chief Officer.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
1 Warden Grand Jury.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
2 Officers, Acting Clerks.....	3,600 00	3,600 00
24 Officers.....	28,800 00	28,800 00
	\$99,700 00	\$99,700 00
Contingent Fund.....		500 00
Total.....		\$100,200 00

JOSEPH ASPINALL, County Judges, Kings County.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1663.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF JURORS,
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK,
August 21, 1899.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with your request, I herewith submit a Departmental Estimate of the amounts required for salaries and contingencies for the year 1900:

William A. Furey, Commissioner of Jurors.....	\$5,000 00
A. J. Michaels, Chief Clerk.....	3,000 00
Robert H. Furey, Clerk.....	2,500 00
James P. W. Cawthorne, Clerk.....	1,800 00
Daniel F. M. Furguson, Clerk.....	1,800 00
Joseph Bookman, Clerk.....	1,500 00
John R. Carroll, Clerk.....	1,500 00
Nine Jury Notice Servers, at \$1,200 yearly.....	10,800 00
Contingencies.....	150 00
	<u>\$28,050 00</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM A. FUREY, Commissioner of Jurors, Kings County.
COMMISSIONER OF JURORS' OFFICE, KINGS COUNTY.

1899.	1900.
Salary of the Commissioner of Jurors.....	\$5,000 00
Salaries of Employees.....	12,100 00
Nine (9) Jury Notice Servers.....	10,800 00
	<u>\$27,900 00</u>
	<u>\$28,050 00</u>

Fifty dollars of the \$150 asked for contingencies is for moneys expended during the year 1899, for which no contingent fund was allowed.

WILLIAM A. FUREY, Commissioner of Jurors, Kings County.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1664.
DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, KINGS COUNTY, FOR THE YEAR 1900.

POSITION.	PRESENT SALARY.	PROPOSED SALARY.
District Attorney.....	\$10,000 00	\$10,000 00
First Assistant District Attorney.....	7,000 00	7,000 00
Second ".....	6,000 00	6,000 00
Third ".....	6,000 00	6,000 00
Fourth ".....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Fifth ".....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Sixth ".....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Chief Clerk.....	3,500 00	3,500 00
5 Assistant Clerks, \$2,000 each.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
11 County Detectives, \$1,200 each.....	13,200 00	13,200 00
1 County Detective.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Messenger.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
2 Stenographers, \$1,500 each.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
1 Stenographer.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Doorkeeper.....	600 00	600 00
	<u>\$77,700 00</u>	<u>\$77,700 00</u>
Contingent Fund.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Total.....	<u>\$87,700 00</u>	<u>\$87,700 00</u>

Judging from the expenditures of the past seven months, it is probable that the amount which may remain unexpended at the end of the present year, of the appropriation for this department for the year 1899, will be less than five hundred dollars.

HIRAM R. STEELE, District Attorney, Kings County.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1665.
MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF RICHMOND,
SECOND DISTRICT, STAPLETON,
July 31, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with directions contained in circular letter of Comptroller, dated July 6, I send the following estimate of Expenditures for the year 1900, for Municipal Court of the City of New York, Borough of Richmond, Second District, viz.:

Salary of Justice.....	\$5,000 00
Salary of Clerk.....	2,000 00
Salary of Assistant Clerk.....	2,000 00
Salary of Stenographer.....	2,000 00
Salary of Attendant.....	1,000 00
Salary of Attendant.....	1,000 00

The following is a comparative statement of the amount, as estimated above, with the salaries paid for the current year, according to the last pay-roll, of this Court, viz.:

	AMOUNT OF APPOINTMENT, 1899.	AMOUNT OF ESTIMATE, 1900.
Salary of Justice.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Salary of Clerk.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Salary of Assistant Clerk.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Salary of Stenographer.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Salary of Attendant.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Salary of Attendant.....	1,000 00	1,000 00

All of the above salaries are fixed by the provisions of sections 1355 and 1373 of the Charter.

Yours truly,

ALBERT REYNAUD, Justice.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1666.
ST. MARY'S DISPENSARY,
NO. 121 HOYT STREET, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK, August 24, 1899.

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

In obedience to your resolution at your meeting of June the 8th, ult., I have the honor to submit the following estimate of the expense of caring for the charity patients at this institution for the year 1900, basing the same on the number of patients so treated for the twelve months ending August 15th inst., with ten per cent. added to meet probable increase:

9075 prescriptions, at 10 cents each.....	\$907 50
Printing and stationery.....	95 75
Rent of premises, including light and heat.....	300 00
Wages of help.....	120 00
Services of Pharmacist (gratis).....	
	<u>\$1,423 25</u>

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD J. DOOLEY, Secretary.

Annual appropriation under the Laws of 1873, \$1,000.

ST. MARY'S MATERNITY AND INFANT'S HOME,
NO. 153 DEAN STREET, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK, August 24, 1898.

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

In obedience to your resolution at your meeting of June 8th ult., I have the honor to submit the following estimate of the expense of caring for the charity patients at this institution for the year 1900, basing the same on the number of patients so treated for the twelve months ending August 15th inst., with ten per cent. added to meet probable increase:

216 obstetrical cases, at \$25 each.....	\$5,400 00
3,549 free days' care of patients, at \$1 per day.....	3,549 00
144 months—destitute mothers with nursing infants, at \$18 per month.....	2,592 00
5,823 days' care of infants under two years, at 38 cents per day.....	2,212 74
130 children, committed by Commissioner of Public Charities, at 25 cents per capita per diem for the year 1900.....	11,895 00
	<u>\$25,648 74</u>

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. D. KEILEY, Secretary.

Annual appropriation under the Laws of 1894, \$3,000.

JOHN D. KEILEY.

DISPENSARY OF THE
COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL,
ST. MARK'S AVENUE, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.,
August 28, 1899.

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

In obedience to your resolution at your meeting of June the 8th ult., I have the honor to submit the following estimate of the expenses of caring for the charity patients at this institution for the year 1900, basing the same on the number of patients so treated for the twelve months ending August 15th inst., with ten per cent. added to meet probable increase:

9,727 prescriptions, at 10 cents each.....	\$972 70
Printing and stationery.....	103 25
Instruments.....	50 00
Rent of premises, including light and heat.....	250 00
Wages of help.....	144 00
Services of pharmacist, gratis (Sister of Charity).....	
	<u>\$1,519 95</u>

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN D. KEILEY, Secretary.

Annual appropriation under the Charter, title 5, section 230, \$1,500.

JOHN D. KEILEY.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL,
ST. MARK'S AVENUE, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK, August 24, 1899.

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

In obedience to your resolution at your meeting of June 8th ult., I have the honor to submit the following estimate of the expense of caring for the charity patients at this institution for the year 1900, basing the same on the number of patients so treated for the twelve months ending August 15th inst., with ten per cent. added to meet probable increase:

14,740 free days' surgical patients, at \$1 per day.....	\$14,740 00
1,040 free days' medical patients, at 75 cents per day.....	12,780 00
	<u>\$27,520 00</u>

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN D. KEILEY, Secretary, St. Mary's General Hospital.

Annual appropriation under the Charter, \$4,000, title 5, section 230.

JOHN D. KEILEY.

ST. MARY'S FEMALE HOSPITAL,
NO. 155 DEAN STREET, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
NEW YORK, August 24, 1899.

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

In obedience to your resolution at your meeting of June the 8th ult., I have the honor to submit the following estimate of the expense of caring for the charity patients at this institution for the year 1900, basing the same on the number of patients so treated for the twelve months ending August 15th inst., with ten per cent. added to meet probable increase:

859 free days' surgical patients, at \$1 per day.....	\$859 00
4,998 free days' medical patients, at 75 cents per day.....	3,748 50
	<u>\$4,607 50</u>

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD J. DOOLEY, Secretary.

Annual appropriation under the Laws of 1889, \$2,000.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1667.
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS,
ROOMS 110, 114, 115, 117, 119 AND 284 STEWART BUILDING, NO. 280 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK, August 28, 1899.

To the Municipal Assembly, New York City:

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with the provisions of section 226 of the Greater New York Charter, we herewith transmit "Departmental Estimate" and a "Comparative Statement" for the year 1900.

The amount which may probably remain unexpended from the appropriation of 1899 at the end of the year will be \$13,000.

The unexpended balance for the year 1898 is \$46,325.73.

The amount appropriated for 1899 was \$160,000, which, in our judgment, will be about the amount necessary to properly carry on the business of this office for 1900.

Respectfully,

JOHN C. HERTLE, EDWARD OWEN, Commissioners of Accounts.

AUGUST 28, 1899.

DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATE—COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Statement Showing the Salaries Now Paid to Officers and Employees for the Year 1899 and the Salaries Proposed to be Paid During 1900.

NAME.	OFFICIAL TITLE.	SALARY, 1899.	PROPOSED REMARKS, SALARY, 1900.
John C. Hertle.....	Commissioner.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Edward Owen.....	".....	5,000 00	5,000 00
John L. M. Allen.....	Chief Clerk.....	3,500 00	3,500 00
Otto H. Klein.....	Engineer.....	3,600 00	3,600 00
Wood D. Loudoun.....	Examiner.....	3,500 00	3,500 00
Frank P. White.....	".....	2,600 00	2,600 00
John W. Booth.....	".....	2,600 00	2,600 00
Walter L. Dusenberry.....	Engineer.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Benjamin F. Welton.....	".....	2,300 00	2,300 00
William A. Brown.....	Examiner.....	2,200 00	2,200 00
James A. Shankland.....	".....	2,200 00	2,200 00
Stephen F. Peckham.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Matthew H. Murray.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Charles A. Saal.....	Stenographer.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
William J. Bell.....	Examiner.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Felix Warley.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Louis B. Hubbard.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Edward F. Boyle.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Thomas B. Carpenter.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Henry C. Albert.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
John B. Cavanagh.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00

NAME.	OFFICIAL TITLE.	SALARY, 1899.	PROPOSED REMARKS, SALARY, 1900.
Thomas S. Nugent.....	Examiner.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00
Thomas W. Duane.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Edward H. Hayes.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
John B. Fitzgerald.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Eugene Shepard.....	".....	2,000 00	2,000 00
Henry F. Shields.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
John N. Outwater, Jr.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
John F. Muldoon.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Rudolph Holde.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Charles Welde, Jr.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Thomas J. McFall.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Emanuel Rosenberger.....	".....	1,800 00	1,800 00
Christian M. Siebert.....	".....	1,700 00	1,700 00
Theo. A. Drake.....	".....	1,640 00	1,640 00
Frederick A. Davis.....	".....	1,640 00	1,640 00
William B. Kaufman.....	".....	1,640 00	1,640 00
Charles D. Schenck.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
John A. J. Maas.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Peter J. McGowan.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Edward S. Connell.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Charles H. Galway.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
John W. Kennedy.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Philip Lindman.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Arthur J. Tracy.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
James T. Curtin.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
John J. Daly.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Garrick A. Boyle.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
John T. McCaffery.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
James McGinley.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Charles H. Rice.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Philip Markey.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
James N. Morris.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
James A. Smith.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
James Owens.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
James A. McCloskey.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Morris Manheimer.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
James J. Kettle.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Robert M. Dore.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Jos. A. Fitzpatrick.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Harry G. Lynn.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Kenyon Fortescue.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Walter Gormley.....	Engineer.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
James Fitzsimons.....	Examiner.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Jeremiah D. McCarthy.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
George B. Wheeler.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
George W. Waters.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Samuel Maas.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Francis X. McQuade.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
John P. Schussler, Jr.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Joseph B. Nelson.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Bernard Galligan.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
George C. Raines.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
William A. Walls.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Albert E. Walker.....	Stenographer.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Henry H. Meyborg.....	Examiner.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Richard H. Treacy.....	Engineer.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Richard J. Coyne.....	Laborer.....	720 00	720 00
Total.....		\$140,640 00	\$140,640 00

NEW YORK, August 28, 1899.

Comparative Statement, Office of the Commissioners of Accounts.

TITLE.	APPROPRIA- TION, 1899.	TRANSFERS.		FINAL AMOUNT FOR 1900.	DEPART- MENTAL ESTIMATE FOR 1900.
	Amount.	Additions.	Deductions.		
Salaries.					
Salaries of two (2) Commissioners at \$5,000 each.	\$10,000 00				
Salaries of Employees and Contingencies.....	150,000 00				
Total.....	\$160,000 00			\$160,000 00	\$160,000 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1668.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

(Chapter 601, Laws of 1895.)

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

The Justices of the Court of Special Sessions of the First Division of The City of New York respectfully submit the following estimate of the appropriation required for that Court for the year commencing January 1, 1900, and ending December 31, 1900:

Estimate for 1900.

Salary of 5 Justices at \$9,000 per annum each.....	\$45,000 00
Clerk of Court for one year.....	4,000 00
Deputy Clerk for one year.....	3,000 00
Assistant Clerk for one year.....	1,500 00
Court Stenographer for one year.....	3,000 00
Interpreter for one year.....	2,000 00
2 Clerks at \$1,200 per annum each.....	2,400 00
1 Stenographer for one year.....	1,200 00
1 Messenger for one year.....	1,200 00
5 Subpoena Clerks at \$1,200 per annum each.....	6,000 00
Contingent Cash Fund for one year.....	1,500 00
Total.....	\$70,800 00

Names and Official Titles of the Several Persons Receiving such Salaries.

NAME.	OFFICIAL TITLE.	SALARY.	Amounts of Salaries Proposed to be Paid During the Ensuing Year.
Elizur B. Hinsdale.....	Justice.....	\$9,000 00	\$9,000 00
Wm. Travers Jerome.....	".....	9,000 00	9,000 00
Ephraim A. Jacob.....	".....	9,000 00	9,000 00
William C. Holbrook.....	".....	9,000 00	9,000 00
John B. McKean.....	".....	9,000 00	9,000 00
William M. Fuller.....	Clerk of Court.....	4,000 00	4,000 00
Joseph H. Jones.....	Deputy Clerk.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
William L. Trafford.....	Assistant Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
David S. Veitch.....	Court Stenographer.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Gustav Simonson.....	Interpreter.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
James W. Brinck.....	Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Walter H. Carpenter.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00

NAME.	OFFICIAL TITLE.	SALARY.	Amounts of Salaries Proposed to be Paid During the Ensuing Year.
Charles W. Gould.....	Stenographer.....	\$1,200 00	\$1,200 00
Herbert H. Mase.....	Messenger.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Austin E. Woodman.....	Subpoena Clerk.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
John Haselberger.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Frank W. McCabe.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
George J. LaHankar.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
John J. Dempsey.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
	Contingent Cash Fund.....	\$69,300 00	\$69,300 00
		1,500 00	1,500 00
Total.....		\$70,800 00	\$70,800 00

Of the balance now remaining of the Contingent Cash Fund it is estimated that the greater part, if not all, will be expended.

Dated SEPTEMBER 1, 1899.

THE JUSTICES OF THE COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

By E. B. HINSDALE, Presiding Justice.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE FIRST DIVISION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

	APPROPRIA- TION FOR 1899.	ESTIMATE FOR 1900.
Salary of 5 Justices, at \$9,000 per annum, each.....	\$45,000 00	\$45,000 00
Clerk of Court for one year.....	4,000 00	4,000 00
Deputy Clerk for one year.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Assistant Clerk for one year.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Court Stenographer for one year.....	3,000 00	3,000 00
Interpreter for one year.....	2,000 00	2,000 00
2 Clerks, at \$1,200 each for one year.....	2,400 00	2,400 00
1 Stenographer for one year.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
1 Messenger for one year.....	1,200 00	1,200 00
5 Subpoena Clerks, at \$1,200 each for one year.....	6,000 00	6,000 00
Contingent Cash Fund for one year.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Total.....	\$70,800 00	\$70,800 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1669.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, No. 320 BROADWAY, }
NEW YORK, August 31, 1899. }

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

GENTLEMEN—The accompanying statement, showing in detail the estimated expenditures of the Board of Assessors for the year 1900, is herewith submitted.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD McCUE, President.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

	AMOUNT ALLOWED FOR 1899.	AMOUNT REQUIRED FOR 1900.	INCREASE.
Salaries 5 Assessors, at \$3,000 each—section 943 of the Charter.....	\$15,000 00	\$15,000 00	
Secretary, Clerks, etc.....	20,200 00	32,200 00	\$12,000 00
Contingencies.....	500 00	1,500 00	1,000 00
Total.....	\$35,700 00	\$48,700 00	\$13,000 00

Estimated Expenses for the Year 1900.

NAME.	OFFICIAL TITLE.	SALARIES 1899.	SALARIES 1900.
* Edward McCue.....	Assessor.....	\$3,000 00	\$3,000 00
* Edward Cahill.....	".....	3,000 00	3,000 00
* Thomas A. Wilson.....	".....	3,000 00	3,000 00
* P. M. Haverly.....	".....	3,000 00	3,000 00
* J. B. Meyenborg.....	".....	3,000 00	3,000 00
William H. Jasper.....	Secretary.....	4,000 00	4,000 00
Thomas J. Shelley.....	Chief Clerk.....	1,800 00	1,800 00
George E. Hindmarsh.....	Stenographer.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
Matthew J. Mallahan.....	Accountant.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
W. M. Bostwick.....	".....	1,500 00	1,500 00
John L. Kiernan.....	Clerk.....	1,500 00	1,500 00
James M. Clancy.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Hiram A. Faron.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
E. H. Cahill.....	".....	1,200 00	1,200 00
Thomas J. Higgins.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
James C. Doty.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
George C. Sutton.....	".....	1,000 00	1,000 00
John McAdams.....	Messenger.....	1,000 00	1,000 00
Salaries paid Temporary Accountants during the year 1899.....		800 00	
† 10 Accountants, at \$1,200 per year each.....			12,000 00
Contingencies.....		500 00	1,500 00
Total.....		\$35,700 00	

* Section 943 of the Charter.

† New positions.

There will be no unexpended balance of appropriation for the year 1899.

The additional Accountants required for 1900 are to be employed in the apportionment of installment assessments of the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, the Corporation Counsel having advised, under date of July 14, 1899, that hereafter all such work must be done by the Board of Assessors. These installment assessments reach in the aggregate over four million dollars, and continue, in some cases, over a period of forty years. The magnitude of these assessments is so great that the present force is not large enough to prepare them.

The increase asked for on account of contingencies is due to the necessity of equipping the office with maps of the different boroughs, particularly insurance maps. At present the map equipment of the office is very incomplete, new maps for all the boroughs being absolutely necessary.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1670.

THE MOTHERS' AND BABIES' HOSPITAL,
No. 596 LEXINGTON AVENUE AND No. 135 EAST FIFTY-SECOND STREET,
NEW YORK, August 30, 1899.

The Municipal Assembly, City of New York:

DEAR SIR—We estimate the cost of caring for free patients in this institution for the year 1900 to amount to \$6,000, averaging \$24 per capita on 250 charity patients.

Respectfully,

R. R. MOORE, Treasurer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1674.

BROOKLYN, August 21, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—Pursuant to the provisions of Section 226 of the Charter of The City of New York, I hereby submit the following estimate of the County Interpreter of Kings County for the year 1900:

NAME.	OFFICE.	1899.	1900.
Lorenzo Criscolla.....	County Interpreter.....	\$1,200.	\$1,200.

Very respectfully,

LORENZO CRISCOLLA,
Italian County Interpreter for Grand Jury Surrogate's and County Departments.

SEPARATE COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	1899.	1900.
Italian County Interpreter.....	\$1,200.	\$1,200.

LORENZO CRISCOLLA, Italian County Interpreter, etc.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1675.

INSTITUTION FOR THE IMPROVED INSTRUCTION OF DEAF MUTES,
LEXINGTON AVENUE, BETWEEN SIXTY-SEVENTH AND SIXTY-EIGHTH STREETS.

Estimate for Pupils to be Maintained by this Institution during the Year 1899-1900.

New York County (Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx)—	
Tuition and support of 85 county pupils, at \$4,300	\$25,500 00
Clothing 80 State pupils, at \$430	2,400 00
Kings County (Borough of Brooklyn)—	
12 county pupils, at \$300	3,600 00
10 State pupils (clothing), at \$430	300 00
Queens County—	
3 County pupils, at \$300	900 00
3 State pupils (clothing), at \$30	90 00
Richmond County—	
Same as Queens	990 00

Authorized by chapter 725 of 1867, 180 of 1890, 213 of 1875 and City Charter.

Yours respectfully,

H. F. MITCHELL, Superintendent.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1676.

DEPARTMENTAL ESTIMATE.

Expenditures for the Year 1900, Brooklyn Central Dispensary.

One Drug Clerk	\$720 00
One Janitor	400 00
Interest on balance of bond and mortgage of \$3,000, at five per cent	150 00
Druggists' sundries	800 00
Repairs of building	200 00
Repairs to and refurnishing surgical instruments	100 00
Printing	75 00
Bandages and other medical appliances	50 00
Insurance premium on building	6 00
Fuel	125 00
Firemen's attendant	40 00
	\$2,666 00

This appropriation will be made as follows: Fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500), pursuant to title 5, section 23, and balance pursuant to title 5, section 240, etc.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1677.

MUNICIPAL COURT IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, FOURTH DISTRICT,
COR. SECOND AVENUE AND FIRST STREET,
NEW YORK, September 1, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—Herewith, in compliance with Comptroller's circular of July 6, an estimate in detail of the amounts required to pay the expenses of conducting the business of the Municipal Court of The City of New York, Fourth District, Borough of Manhattan, for the year 1900:

George F. Roesch, Justice	\$6,000 00
John E. Lynch, Clerk	3,000 00
Lawrence Mulligan, Assistant Clerk	3,000 00
Caleb H. Redfern, Stenographer	2,000 00
Joseph Roesch, Interpreter	1,200 00
Francis McNicol, Attendant	1,000 00
Joseph F. Blackgrove, Attendant	1,000 00
Emil Bayer, Attendant	1,000 00
Contingent fund for Messenger service filing Justices' return on appeals, actions removed to the City Court, cases transferred to other districts and postage	100 00
	\$18,300 00

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. F. ROESCH, Justice.

JOHN E. LYNCH, Clerk.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1678.

CENTRAL NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR DEAF MUTES,
ROME, N. Y., July 31, 1899.

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—This institution will need for the year 1900, for the clothing of John Nanery, appointed hereto by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the sum of thirty dollars.

Very respectfully,

CENTRAL NEW YORK INSTITUTION FOR DEAF MUTES,
E. B. NELSON, Principal.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1679.

ATLANTIC AND WAVERLEY AVENUES, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Estimate of Expenses for the Year 1900 of the Atlantic Avenue Dispensary.

Rent and interest	\$275 00
Repairs	125 00
Salaries, Janitor, \$300; Drug Clerk, \$312	612 00
Drugs, surgical instruments, etc	800 00
Telephone	65 00
Coal, light and sundries	125 00
	\$2,002 00

GEO. H. MOTT, Treasurer.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1680.

Estimate of Expenses of the New Utrecht Free Library for the Year 1899.

Librarian, Miss J. Gwyn, salary	\$300 00
Janitress, Mrs. J. Walsh, salary	72 00
Rent	150 00
Insurance premium	\$16 31
Fuel and light	25 41
Repairing books	40 30
Services of Professional Cataloguer	14 40
Library supplies	17 49
Periodicals	31 50
New books	500 00
City appropriation	\$800 00

This report is based on the figures of the year 1898. We have not increased the running expenses of the library, and do not contemplate doing so at present.

It is impossible to fulfill the requirements asked for in the circular to which this is an answer, as they do not all apply to this library.

Our supply of books must be increased rapidly and steadily to meet the growing needs of the neighborhood. We have only a few more than 3,000 volumes, fully half of which are old out-of-date books, which have no circulation, and which formerly belonged to a Public School Library. Our certified circulation for the past year is 13,000, which means that 1,500 books have been lent 13,000 times. Our need for reference books for the use of the school children is very great. The utmost economy is used in every department, so as to leave as much money as possible to be expended for books, for which there is a crying need.

A small fraction of the taxpayers' money of the Thirtieth Ward cannot be better expended for the moral and educational advantage of the children than by the support and enlargement of the New Utrecht Library.

Respectfully submitted,

SARAH P. SHERWOOD, President.

AUGUST 28, 1899.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1681.

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

GENTLEMEN—The petition of District No. 1 of the Independent Order Benai Berith respectfully shows:

That it is a library association duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, known as chapter 188 of the Laws of 1878, as amended by chapter 100 of the Laws of 1885, and chapter 58 of the Laws of 1896, and is located in the City and County of New York. That said association owns real estate in said City of New York, to wit: No. 101 Manhattan street and No. 106 Lawrence street, of the value of at least \$23,000.

That the name by which the library of your petitioner is known is "The Maimonides Free Library of District Number 1 of the Independent Order Benai Berith," and the place where said library is established and has its offices and rooms is at the northeast corner of Lexington avenue and Fifty-eighth street, in The City of New York.

That it owns fifty-eight thousand one hundred and forty-five volumes of books and maintains the same as a free library for the free circulation of books among the inhabitants of The City of New York.

That it has actually circulated in the twelve months next preceding this application 206,028 volumes of books, and that the aggregate number of volumes actually withdrawn from the library of said association by the people of The City of New York, for use in their homes or places of business, is 160,922.

Annexed hereto are schedules showing the different kinds of books owned and circulated by this library.

That said library was established by said association in January, 1852, and was opened as a free library on March 1, 1894.

That the establishment of said library and the circulation of books therefrom has been of inestimable benefit to many of the inhabitants of The City of New York and elsewhere, and the cost of maintaining the same is very considerable.

That the library of your petitioner has been registered in the Public Library Department of the Regents of the University of the State of New York on November 25, 1896, and Certificate No. 272 of said Regents has been issued to that effect.

Wherefore your petitioners pray that your Honorable Body may appropriate such sum of money as may be equitable and proper to be paid to your petitioner in accordance with law in monthly installments.

H. W. CANE, President of District No. 1, I. O. B. B.

WILLIAM A. GANS, President of the Maimonides Free Library, etc.

State and County of New York, ss.:

Henry W. Cane and William A. Gans, being severally duly sworn, depose and say and each for himself deposes and says: That the said Henry W. Cane is the President of District No. 1, Independent Order Benai Berith, and said William A. Gans is the President of the Maimonides Free Library of "District No. 1, Independent Order Benai Berith," the Corporation described in the foregoing petition, and that the allegations in said petition set forth are true to his own knowledge, except as to the matter therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters so stated he believes them to be true.

H. W. CANE,

WILLIAM A. GANS.

Sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1899.

(Signed) SIMON M. ROEDER, Notary Public, New York County.

ANNUAL FINANCE REPORT OF THE MAIMONIDES FREE LIBRARY, DISTRICT NO. 1, I. O. B. B.
NEW YORK, February, 1899.

To the Chairman and Members of the Finance Committee, District Grand Lodge No. 1, Independent Order Benai Berith:

BRETHREN—Herewith I present to you the annual report of the finances of the Maimonides Free Library:

Receipts.

To Cash per capita tax from lodges of New York City	\$737 11
For fines	147 50
For catalogues	4 35
For book account	49 30
Rebate insurance	190 67
Appropriation, N. Y. City, 1898	9,500 00
Appropriation from the State University	100 00

\$10,729 02

Disbursements.

By Cash for salaries, Librarians, Janitor	\$1,872 27
Bookbinders and binding materials	840 31
Books and periodicals	3,457 58
Printing and stationery	659 87
Postage and expressage	165 26
Rent and gas	1,583 33
Insurance	80 00
Catalogue	452 00
Shelving	157 66
Lamps and Welsbach lights	107 55
Iron gate	100 00
Signs	11 00
Electric fans	74 06
Tables	38 00
Chairs	48 96
Repairs	71 35
Cleaning and sundries	54 26

By cash balance due to endowment reserve fund, 1897 \$9,773 46 || | 556 60 |

10,330 06

Leaves balance in hands of Treasurer \$398 96 |

S. HAMBURGER, Secretary.

Examined, O. K.

I. S. LAMBERT, Chairman Finance Committee, District No. 1, I. O. B. B.

SOL. SULZBERGER, Treasurer.

Table V.—Circulation from May 1, 1898, to May 1, 1899.

	FICTION.		BELLES LETTRES.		JUVENILES.		BIOGRAPHY.		HISTORY AND TRAVEL.		SCIENCE.	
	Eng.	Ger.	Eng.	Ger.	Eng.	Ger.	Eng.	Ger.	Eng.	Ger.	Eng.	Ger.
1898.												
May	6,123	4,082	355	118	2,034	..	370	74	429	88	458	..
June	5,147	2,988	357	195	920	8	203	84	338	123	267	..
July	5,227	1,934	220	98	1,222	..	188	52	356	125	149	..
August	3,250	2,225	540	345	980	..	365	69	538	101	375	..
September	4,102	2,598	661	375	1,570	..	513	90	780	92	525	..
October	4,325	1,750	712	582	1,855	..	621	377	990	309	650	..
November	4,250	2,320	750	575	2,125	3	647	246	970	199	585	6
December	4,750	2,775	798	581	2,171	..	575	159	901	290	488	..
1899.												
January	5,897	2,110	875	441	1,955	6	699	283	917	203	391	10
February	4,959	2,118	630	414	1,624	..	423	337	651	464	477	1
March	6,919	2,890	175	372	1,194	5	275	177	897	356	570	14
April	6,659	2,870	425	402	2,007	4	133	198	202	373	190	10
Home use	61,608	30,660	6,498	4,498	19,657	26	5,012	2,146	7,969	2,723	5,125	41
Reference	..	..	8,108	4,268	..	..	4,761	719	7,978	1,243	5,390	..
Total circulation	61,608	30,660	14,606	8,766	19,657	26	9,773	2,865	15,947	3,966	10,515	41

	POETRY AND DRAMA.		JUDAICA.		Total English.		Total German.		Total French.		Total Home Use.		Total Reference.		Total Circulation.		Number of Readers.
	Eng.	Ger.	Eng.	Ger.	Total English.	Total German.	Total French.	Total Home Use.	Total Reference.	Total Circulation.	Total Home Use.	Total Reference.	Total Circulation.	Total Home Use.	Total Reference.	Total Circulation.	
1898.																	
May	295	147	118	58	10,182	4,567	41	14,790	3,595	18,385	9,930	..	..	..	..	..	..
June	283	131	214	90	7,729	3,619	124	11,472	2,906	14,378	8,700	..	..	..	..	..	..
July	119	85	224	97	7,705	2,391	151	10,247	1,150	11,397	8,102	..	..	..	..	..	..
August	380	98	230	209	6,658	3,047	172	9,877	2,478	12,355	8,125	..	..	..	..	..	..
September	481	102	210	250	8,842	3,507	202	12,551	3,922	16,473	9,227	..	..	..	..	..	..
October	510	421	244	325	9,907	3,764	219	13,890	4,042	17,932	9,849	..	..	..	..	..	..
November	499	302	240	310	10,066	3,961	249	14,276	4,257	18,533	10,024	..	..	..	..	..	..
December	379	271	195	266	10,257	4,342	261	14,860	4,178	19,038	10,541	..	..	..	..	..	..
1899.																	
January	438	184	325	281	11,497	3,518	266	15,281	4,717	19,998	10,851	..	..	..	..	..	..
February	368	291	243	244	9,375	3,869	305	13,549	4,477	18,026	10,204	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	425	278	225	285	10,680	4,377	332	15,389	4,648	20,037	12,108	..	..	..	..	..	..
April	166	290	140	320	9,922	4,467	351	14,740	4,736	19,476	11,894	..	..	..	..	..	..
Home use	4,343	2,600	2,608	2,735	112,820	45,429	2,673	160,922	45,106	206,028	119,555	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reference	4,160	1,010	3,473	3,996	33,870	11,236	..	45,106	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total Circulation	8,503	3,610	6,081	6,731	146,690	56,665	2,673	206,028	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Table VI.—Circulation in Reference Department, 1898 to 1899.

	BELLES LETTRES.		BIOGRAPHY.		HISTORY AND TRAVEL.		SCIENCE.	
	Eng.	Ger.	Eng.	Ger.	Eng.	Ger.	Eng.	Ger.
1898.								
May	506	320	241	120	460	250	487	..
June	401	298	102	55	406	203	335	..
July	141	50	150	77	175	93	121	..
August	392	175	321	..	350	77	341	..
September	740	520	410	..	941	70	318	..
October	915	475	369	..	902	78	351	..
November	982	517	389	50	925	91	393	..
December	790	487	405	87	691	92	590	..
1899.								
January	695	375	502	76	797	101	680	..
February	855	460	383	50	890	51	431	..
March	901	310	804	101	649	72	733	..
April	790	281	485	103	792	65	610	..
Total	8,108	4,268	4,761	719	7,978	1,243	5,390	..

	POETRY AND DRAMA.		JUDAICA.		Total English.	Total German.	Total.	Number of Readers.
	Eng.	Ger.	Eng.	Ger.				
1898.								
May.....	389	275	330	217	2,413	1,182	3,595	1,020
June.....	210	105	441	350	1,895	1,011	2,906	1,267
July.....	127	60	105	51	819	331	1,150	900
August.....	281	75	162	304	1,847	631	2,478	840
September.....	270	79	214	360	2,893	1,029	3,922	977
October.....	309	78	215	350	3,061	981	4,042	1,001

	POETRY AND DRAMA.		JUDAICA.		Total English.	Total German.	Total.	Number of Readers.
	Eng.	Ger.	Eng.	Ger.				
November	330	40	194	346	3,213	1,044	4,257	1,089
December	502	83	310	141	3,288	890	4,178	1,053
1899.								
January	550	89	350	502	3,574	1,143	4,717	1,222
February	286	50	401	421	3,146	1,031	4,177	1,169
March	309	33	326	410	3,722	926	4,648	1,222
April	597	43	425	545	3,699	1,037	4,736	1,249
Total	4,160	1,010	3,473	3,996	33,870	11,236	45,106	13,219

Table VII.—Analysis of Circulation from May, 1898, to May, 1899.

	French.	English.	Per Cent. of English.	German.	Per Cent. of German.	Total.	Per Cent. of Total.
Fiction	2,673	61,608	.42	30,660	.54½	92,268	.45
Belles Lettres	..	14,606	.09	8,766	.15½	23,372	.11
Juveniles	..	19,657	.14	26	.05	19,683	.10
Biography	..	9,773	.07	2,865	.05	12,638	.06
History and Travel	..	15,947	.11	3,966	.07	19,913	.10
Science	..	10,515	.07	41	.00	10,556	.05
Poetry and Drama	..	8,503	.06	3,610	.06	12,113	.06
Judaica	..	6,081	.04	6,731	.12	12,812	.07
Total	2,673	146,690	..	56,665	..	206,028	..
Per cent.	01½	71	..	27½	..	..	..

Table VIII.—Statistics for Nineteen Years.

	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Number of volumes added during year	1,082	615	1,202	1,617	3,464	2,769	874	1,831	2,781	2,013
Number of volumes in Library December 31	17,173	17,788	18,990	20,607	24,071	26,840	27,714	29,545	32,643	34,656
Number of volumes circulated	23,600	29,239	34,848	44,514	47,079	47,570	48,742	41,068	35,324	37,219
Per cent. of English circulated	..	..	..	.56	.54	.55	.57	.57	.53	.56
Per cent. of fiction circulated	..	..	..	.85	.83	.80	.76	.68	.63	.58
Per cent. English fiction circulated	..	..	..	.79	.73	.67	.63	.53½	.43½	.40½
Per cent. German fiction circulated	..	..	..	.95	.94	.96	.93½	.89	.84	.80
Per cent. French circulated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of registered readers	1,910	3,063	3,662	4,064	4,433	4,708	4,925	5,065	5,223	5,356

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Jan. 1, 1896, to Apr. 30, 1897.	May 1, 1897, to May 1, 1898.	May 1, 1898, to May 1, 1899.
Number of volumes added during year	1,711	1,945	1,873	1,343	1,982	1,383	1,820	3,602	7,760
Number of volumes in Library December 31	36,367	38,312	40,135	41,528	43,510	44,893	46,713	50,385	58,145
Number of volumes circulated	39,747	47,471	51,587	51,885	59,730	130,365	185,473	178,538	206,023
Per cent. of English circulated	.62½	.59	.60½	.62	.61	.64½	.70½	.72	.71
Per cent. of fiction circulated	.48	.53	.50	.47	.51	.49	.45½	.46	.45
Per cent. English fiction circulated	.34	.37	.34	.31	.38	.37	.38	.40	.42
Per cent. German fiction circulated	.71	.76	.75	.71	.73	.66	.64½	.67	.54½
Per cent. French circulated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.01½
Number of registered readers	5,452	5,579	5,662	15,703	*902	*1,747	2,700	3,751	5,261

* Under the new registry. † Total number of readers.

MAIMONIDES FREE LIBRARY
DISTRICT NO. 1, INDEPENDENT ORDER BENAI BERITH,
NORTHEAST CORNER FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET AND LEXINGTON AVENUE,
NEW YORK, August 1, 1899.

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

GENTLEMEN—Complying with the request of your Department, we submit to you the estimate of expenditures of the "Maimonides Free Library of District No. 1, Independent Order Benai Berith" for the year 1899, and the proposed expenditures for 1900, as follows:

	1899.	1900.
Salary to Librarian, Miss Sara X. Schottenfels	\$855 00	\$936 00
Salary to Assistant Librarian, Miss Martha Sternberg	408 00	520 00
Salary to Assistant Librarian, Miss Sarah Blumberg	312 00	364 00
Salary to Assistant Librarian, Miss Violette Alsberg	132 00	208 00
Salary to Assistant Librarian, Miss Bertha Trisdorfer	160 00	260 00
Salary to Assistant Librarian, Miss May Bacharach	208 00	260 00
Salary to Substitutes, Schwatz, \$15; Newman, \$12; Vanderpooten, \$45, and others	72 00	250 00
Salary to Custodian, I. Sternberg	72 00	104 00
Salary to Janitress, Miss Carrie Jaeger	120 00	120 00
Salary to Bookbinder, William Frantz	520 00	520 00
Binding materials and additional bookbinding	400 00	400 00
Postage and expressage	250 00	300 00
Rent and gas	1,575 00	1,650 00
Insurance	150 00	150 00
Books and periodicals	5,000 00	7,500 00
Reports and lists	300 00	300 00
Catalogues	..	1,000 00
Printing and stationery, covering books	250 00	250 00
Bookcases, shelving, etc.	125 00	150 00
Sundries, cleaning, tools, etc.	250 00	250 00
Total	\$12,190 00	\$15,492 00

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

No. 1682.

COUNTY JUDGE'S CHAMBERS, QUEENS COUNTY, }
FLUSHING, N. Y., August 15, 1899. }

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

GENTLEMEN—In answer to the requirements of your resolution, transmitted to me through the Finance Department, I submit the following list of purposes for which appropriations should be made for the year 1900:

County Judge's salary.....	\$4,000 00
Stenographer's compensation (D. C. McEwen).....	2,500 00
Court Crier's compensation (John Bugler).....	1,200 00
General Interpreter's compensation (John P. Kraebel).....	1,200 00
Italian Interpreter's compensation (Frank Greneri).....	1,000 00

The Stenographer of the County Court has heretofore been paid a per diem allowance, and I have estimated the amount for his compensation by the amount expended for that purpose during the last year as nearly as I have been able to ascertain it. The same remark will apply to the Crier, the General Interpreter and the Italian Interpreter, except that they are paid a mileage, and the latter has at times served as a messenger and officer. All sums paid them, however, are covered by above amounts. The Crier serves as such in both the Supreme Court and the County Court, but he is an appointee of the County Judge. The General Interpreter also serves in both Courts and is an appointee of the County Judge under the authorization of the Board of Supervisors. The Italian Interpreter also serves in both Courts, and is an appointee of the Presiding Judge whenever occasion requires the services of an interpreter speaking that language.

The County Judge has heretofore been obliged to employ and pay his own clerk. I respectfully request that he be authorized to appoint a clerk at a salary not to exceed \$1,800. I think a competent man would cost that sum.

All which is respectfully submitted.

Yours truly,

HARRISON S. MOORE, County Judge of Queens County.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Report of the Committee on Streets and Highways—

No. 1442.—(S. R. 545.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of regulating, etc., Prescott place, Borough of Brooklyn (page 444, Minutes, August 9, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

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

AN ORDINANCE to regulate, etc., Prescott place, Borough of Brooklyn.

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

That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 26th day of July, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, and it is hereby determined that the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid as therein provided; namely,

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the regulating, grading and guttering of Prescott place, between Herkimer street and Atlantic avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, the setting or resetting of the curb, the laying of crosswalks and flagging or reflagging of the sidewalks of said street, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways, be and the same hereby is authorized and approved, there having been presented to said Board an estimate in writing, in such detail as the said Board has directed, of the cost of the proposed work or improvement, and a statement of the assessed value, according to the last preceding tax-roll, of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment, the estimated cost of said work being two thousand four hundred dollars. The said assessed value of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment is forty-nine thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

And the said Board does hereby determine that no portion of the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid by The City of New York, but the whole of such cost and expense shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby.

JOHN J. MURPHY, CHARLES H. FRANCISCO, HENRY FRENCH, HERMAN SULZER, DAVID L. VAN NOSTRAND, MARTIN ENGEL, Committee on Streets and Highways.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK, }
NO. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, }
NEW YORK, July 31, 1899. }

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly:

SIRS—I inclose herewith, for the action of your Honorable Body, a form of ordinance approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 26th instant, providing for the regulating, grading, guttering, etc., of Prescott place, between Herkimer street and Atlantic avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

I also inclose copy of the resolution of the Local Board recommending the above improvement.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

CITY OF NEW YORK—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, }
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH, }
April 18, 1899. }

Board of Public Improvements:

GENTLEMEN—The Local Board of the Eighth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had at a meeting held on April 13, 1899, duly advertised, adopted the following:

Resolved, That the Local Board of the Eighth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had this 13th day of April, 1899, hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York that proceedings be initiated to grade Prescott place, between Herkimer street and Atlantic Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

It will be noted that the attached report of the Department of Highways includes the cost of paving, curbing and flagging of sidewalks along the line of the proposed improvement. This is omitted from the resolution of the Local Board for the reason that petitioners stated that before the street is paved they desire to have water-mains laid and sewers constructed. This cannot be done until the street is graded, and for that reason the Local Board deemed it wise to recommend only the grading.

Attached:

1. Copy of report from the Department of Highways.
2. Copy of petition.

Respectfully,

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

The President put the question whether the Council would agree to accept said report and ordinance.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Brice, Cassidy, Conly, Ebbets, Engel, Francisco, French, Goodwin, Hart, Hester, Hottenroth, Hyland, Leich, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, O'Grady, Ryder, Sulzer, Williams, Wise, and the President—22.

COMMUNICATIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

The President laid before the Council the following communications from the Board of Aldermen:

No. 1683.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the People's Choral Union of The City of New York to place and keep transparencies on the following lamp-posts:

- Southeast corner Lexington avenue and Eighty-fourth street;
- Northeast corner Third avenue and Eighty-sixth street;
- Northeast corner Madison avenue and Eighty-sixth street;
- Corner Second avenue and Fifty-ninth street;
- Corner Third avenue and Fifty-ninth street;
- Corner Lexington avenue and Fifty-ninth street;
- Northeast corner Third avenue and Forty-second street;
- Northwest corner Third avenue and Forty-second street;
- Corner Third avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth street;
- Corner Third avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street;
- Corner Third avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street;
- Corner Third avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth street;
- Corner Lexington avenue and One Hundred and Fifth street;
- Corner Lexington avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth street;
- Corner Eighth avenue and Eighty-sixth street;
- Corner Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth street;
- Corner Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street;
- Corner Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street;

- Corner Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth street;
- Corner Manhattan street and Tenth and Twelfth avenues;
- Corner Third avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street;
- Corner Third avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth street;
- Corner Willis avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street;

—the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue for six weeks from the date of approval by his Honor the Mayor.

Which was adopted.

No. 1684.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the various political organizations and associations of The City of New York to erect stands for the purpose of holding political meetings on the carriageways of The City of New York, providing said stands shall be removed within twenty-four hours after having been used; and be it further

Resolved, That permission be given to all political parties to erect, place and keep transparencies, erect poles and string banners therefrom, the Commissioner of Highways consenting thereto, and where banners are swung from houses the property-owners consenting thereto, the work to be done and supplied at their own expense;

Resolved, That permission also be given to said associations to parade through the streets, avenues and thoroughfares of The City of New York with vehicles containing bells or bands of music, the last privilege to be under the direction of the Chief of Police and the first two privileges to be under the Commissioner of Highways, said permission to continue only until November 10, 1899, any resolution or ordinance heretofore passed to the contrary notwithstanding.

Councilman Goodwin moved as an amendment that the words "sidewalks on" be stricken from line 4 of the above resolution and that the same be adopted as amended.

Which was adopted.

The President laid before the Council the report of the Building Code Commission (see Minutes of the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, September 3, 1899).

Which was received and referred to the Committee on Buildings.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

Councilman Goodwin called up Special Order No. 1118:

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of concurring in a resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment authorizing the Comptroller to issue forthwith Corporate Stock of The City of New York, in the amount of \$570,000, for water purposes, respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe that the authorization sought should be granted, and therefore recommend that the said resolution be adopted.

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment on July 11, 1898, adopted a resolution, subject to concurrence therewith by the Municipal Assembly, authorizing the Comptroller to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York to the amount of five hundred and seventy thousand dollars (\$570,000) to pay the award heretofore made in the condemnation proceedings taken, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 481 of the Laws of 1892, as amended, to acquire the reservoir, wells, machinery, pipes, franchise and all other property of the Long Island Water Supply Company, said award to be paid and distributed as fixed and determined and directed by the final order of the Supreme Court in said proceedings; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Municipal Assembly hereby concurs in the said resolution, and authorizes the Comptroller to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York for the said purpose to the amount of five hundred and seventy thousand dollars (\$570,000).

ROBERT MUH, HENRY SIEFKE, ELIAS GOODMAN, JOSEPH GEISER, Committee on Finance.

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of the Greater New York Charter, and especially sections 169, 170 and 207 thereof, the Comptroller of The City of New York be and he hereby is authorized, subject to concurrence herewith by the Municipal Assembly, to issue forthwith Corporate Stock of The City of New York for water purposes in the amount of five hundred and seventy thousand dollars, to pay the award heretofore made in the condemnation proceedings taken, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 481, Laws of 1892, and the act amendatory thereof, to acquire the reservoir, wells, machinery, pipes, franchises and all other property of the Long Island Water Supply Company, said award to be paid and distributed as fixed and determined and directed by the final order of the Supreme Court in said proceedings.

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, July 11, 1898.

CHAS. V. ADEE, Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN LEAGUE,
NO. 189 MONTAGUE STREET (OPPOSITE THE BOROUGH HALL),
BROOKLYN, June 26, 1899.

Hon. JOHN L. BURLEIGH:

DEAR SIR—As the authorization of bonds to pay the judgment against the City for the property of the Long Island Water Supply Company has been made a special order for Tuesday, the 27th inst., we ask your attention to a brief recital of the facts in this matter.

Chapter 481, Laws of 1892, declared that "The public interest requires the acquisition by the City of Brooklyn for the public uses of all the reservoirs, wells and franchises and all other property" of the company. In accordance with this act, five disinterested freeholders were appointed Commissioners to appraise the property. In January, 1893, they reported an award of \$570,000, of which \$200,000 was for the franchises, contracts, etc., and \$370,000 for the lands, buildings and other tangible property.

This award was affirmed unanimously by the General Term of the Supreme Court in December, 1893, unanimously by the Court of Appeals in November, 1894, and unanimously by the Supreme Court of the United States early in 1897. It stands as a judgment against the City carrying interest at six per cent., notwithstanding that the Act of 1892 provided that the proper officers "are hereby authorized and directed" to issue and sell water bonds sufficient to pay the amount. The interest already accumulated amounts to \$200,000.

So long as the judgment is not paid, the City is not only charged with interest at six per cent., but is paying to the Long Island Water Supply Company at the rate of about \$32,000 per annum under contracts made prior to consolidation for so-called hydrant service. This amount, you will observe, is in itself a much larger sum than the interest on the bonds which the City should issue to pay the judgment; in addition, the company is collecting and the City is losing the entire amount of water rates collected from the Twenty-sixth Ward of Brooklyn, with its population of over 60,000 persons, probably at least \$50,000 additional.

The communication received by the Commissioner of Water Supply from the Long Island Water Supply Company and transmitted by him to the Board of Public Improvements last week, admits that the company cannot fulfill its obligations unaided or furnish the water needed by the district even for ordinary domestic uses.

Thus it appears that the City could not obtain an adequate water supply or pressure from the company to cope with any extensive fire in the Twenty-sixth Ward (built up almost entirely with frame buildings), although it is paying \$32,000 a year for supposed hydrant services; and further, that the inhabitants of the ward cannot get sufficient water for their absolute needs without the assistance of the City, which is even now supplementing their defective supply by water from the city mains.

The case is certainly without a parallel in its injustice alike to the taxpayers of the whole city, to the owners of buildings in the Twenty-sixth Ward of Brooklyn, and to the inhabitants of that ward.

On behalf of the Brooklyn League I urge your attendance at the meeting next Tuesday, and your vote for the bond issue necessary to satisfy the judgment which three courts in succession have unanimously affirmed.

Respectfully yours,

J. HAMPDEN DOUGHERTY, Chairman.

JAMES F. MCKINNEY, Secretary.

Councilman Cassidy at this point offered the following statement in relation to the above resolution:

No. 1686.

STATEMENT.

We, the undersigned, members of the Council of The City of New York, desire to place upon the records of the Council our statement of the fact that we have each of us been served with a peremptory writ of mandamus issued on the application of Henry W. Sherrill, James McKean and Willis L. Ogden. The writ of mandamus is dated August 25, 1899, and commands us to assemble and, by appropriate resolution to that effect, in proper form, to vote to concur in and approve a resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on July 11, 1898, and concurred in and approved by the Board of Aldermen on July 11, 1899, authorizing an issue by the Comptroller of The City of New York of Corporate Stock of said city to the amount of \$570,000, to pay an award alleged to have been heretofore made in condemnation proceedings to acquire the reservoir, etc., and property of the Long Island Water Supply Company, and commanding us forthwith to assemble and pass a resolution substantially in the following form, that is to say:

"Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, on June 11, 1898, adopted a resolution subject to concurrence therewith by the Municipal Assembly, authorizing the Comptroller to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York to the amount of five hundred and seventy thousand dollars (\$570,000), to pay the award heretofore made in the proceedings taken pursuant to the provisions of chapter 481, Laws of 1892, as amended, to acquire the reservoir, wells, machinery, pipes, franchises and all other property of the Long Island Water Supply Company, said award to

be paid and distributed as fixed and determined and directed by the final order of the Supreme Court in said proceedings; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Municipal Assembly concurs in the said resolution and authorizes the Comptroller to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York for the said purpose and to the amount of five hundred and seventy thousand dollars (\$570,000)."

We each of us desire to place upon the records of the Council our protest to the effect that in the exercise of our judgment and discretion we believe the resolution which we are directed to approve is illegal and wrong; that it constitutes a waste of the public funds of The City of New York, and, save for the order of the Court, in the exercise of our judgment we would each of us vote against said resolution. We have taken an appeal from said order, but in the meantime, under the compulsion of said writ, we vote for the passage of the resolution named. We desire that this protest be entered at length on the minutes of the Council.

Dated SEPTEMBER 5, 1899.

JOSEPH CASSIDY, WILLIAM A. DOYLE, MARTIN F. CONLY, HENRY FRENCH, WILLIAM J. HYLAND, CHARLES H. EBBETS.

The President then put the question whether the Council would agree to adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Brice, Cassidy, Christman, Conly, Doyle, Ebbets, Engel, Foley, Francisco, French, Goodwin, Hart, Hester, Hottenroth, Hyland, Leich, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, O'Grady, Ryder, Sulzer, Van Nostrand, Williams, Wise, and the President—26.

At this point the President called Councilman McGarry to the chair.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

No. 1687.

By Councilman Foley—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the New York Life Insurance Company to lay pipes across the carriageway of Elm street, in Borough of Manhattan, for the purpose of conducting water and steam from their building on the southwest corner of Elm and Leonard streets in said Borough of Manhattan to their building on the southeast corner of Elm and Leonard streets in same borough upon payment of the usual fee, provided that the said New York Life Insurance Company shall stipulate with the Commissioner of Highways to hold the City of New York harmless from any loss or damage that may occur during the progress or subsequent to the completion of the work of laying said pipes, the work to be done in accordance with the blue print plan attached hereto, said work to be done and materials to be supplied at the expense of the New York Life Insurance Company under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was adopted.

No. 1688.

By Councilman Conly—

Resolved, That resolution, Introductory No. in Council 603, Minutes of Council, May 9, 1899, now in the hands of the Board of Aldermen, be hereby respectfully recalled from that body.

Which was adopted.

SPECIAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Councilman Ryder called up special order

Nos. 891 and 1209.—(S. R. 197.)

The Committee on Finance, to whom was recommended on November 15, 1898, the annexed resolution authorizing the Comptroller to issue Corporate Stock to meet contract obligations and liabilities incurred in the construction of the Harlem River Driveway (page 456, Minutes, November 15, 1898), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed issue to be necessary.

They therefore recommend that the said resolution be adopted.

Whereas, The Board of Estimate and Apportionment, on July 27, 1898, adopted a resolution subject to concurrence therewith by the Municipal Assembly, authorizing the Comptroller to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York to the amount of three hundred and five thousand dollars (\$305,000) for the purpose of meeting contract obligations and liabilities incurred in connection with the construction of the public driveway known as the Harlem River Driveway, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 102 of the Laws of 1893, as amended by chapter 8 of the Laws of 1894;

Resolved, That the Municipal Assembly hereby concurs in said resolution and authorizes the Comptroller to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to the amount of three hundred and five thousand dollars (\$305,000) for the purpose of providing means for such expenses.

FRANK J. GOODWIN, STEWART M. BRICE, JOSEPH F. O'GRADY, CONRAD H. HESTER, Committee on Finance.

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Council would agree to accept said report and adopt said resolution.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Goodwin, Hottenroth, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, O'Grady, Ryder, Sulzer, Van Nostrand, and Wise—10.

Negative—Councilmen Cassidy, Christman, Conly, Ebbets, Francisco, French, Hart, and Hyland—8.

Councilman Leich moved that the matter be recommended to the Committee on Finance.

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Council would agree to adopt said motion.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Brice, Francisco, French, Leich, and Williams—5.

Negative—Councilmen Conly, Goodwin, Hottenroth, Hyland, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, O'Grady, Ryder, Sulzer, Van Nostrand, and Wise—12.

Councilman Murphy moved that the vote by which the above resolution was lost be reconsidered.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Murphy then moved that the matter retain its place on the list of special orders.

Which was adopted.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES RESUMED.

Report of the Committee on Streets and Highways—

No. 1415.—(S. R. 546.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of closing Avenue F, from Ocean to Foster avenue, Borough of Brooklyn (page 403, Minutes, August 9, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

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

AN ORDINANCE to close and discontinue Avenue F, from Ocean to Foster avenue, Borough of Brooklyn.

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

That, in pursuance of section 436 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 2d day of August, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, deeming it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by closing and discontinuing Avenue F, from Ocean avenue to Foster avenue, in the Thirty-second Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, does hereby favor and approve of the same, so as to close and discontinue the aforesaid avenue, as follows:

The area of the street to be closed is bounded as follows:

The northern line to be 880 feet northerly of the northern line of Avenue G, as laid down on the map of the Town of Flatlands, filed in office of the Register of Kings County, June, 1874, and extending from Ocean avenue westerly for a distance of about 646.56 feet to Foster avenue.

The southern line to be 800 feet northerly of the northern line of Avenue G, as laid down on the map of the Town of Flatlands filed in the office of the Register of Kings County, June, 1874, and extending from Ocean avenue westerly a distance of about 781.56 feet to Foster avenue and East Seventeenth street.

Avenue F is 80 feet wide and parallel to Avenue G. The proposed discontinuing and closing of Avenue F is to exclude all the street crossings of East Seventeenth street, East Eighteenth street, East Nineteenth street.

JOHN J. MURPHY, HERMAN SULZER, DAVID L. VAN NOSTRAND, HENRY FRENCH, CHARLES H. FRANCISCO, MARTIN ENGEL, Committee on Streets and Highways.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, August 3, 1899.

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

SIRS—In pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, and by direction of the Board of Public Improvements, I herewith transmit to you, for your action thereon, a resolution adopted by the said Board, at a meeting held on the 2d of August, 1899, approving of and favoring a change in the map or plan of The City of New York, by closing and discontinuing Avenue F, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

The said resolution was adopted by the said Board of Public Improvements, on the petition

of property-owners, and on the recommendation of the Local Board of the Borough of Brooklyn, and on the report of the Chief Topographical Engineer of this Board.

No objections were offered at a public hearing in the matter given by the Board.

Should the resolution receive your approval, I inclose a form of ordinance, approved by this Board, for your adoption.

Very respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

(Resolutions Adopted by the Board of Public Improvements on the 2d day of August, 1899.)

Whereas, At a meeting of this Board, held on the 12th day of July, 1899, resolutions were adopted proposing to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by closing and discontinuing Avenue F, from Ocean avenue to Foster avenue, in the Thirty-second Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, and for a meeting of this Board to be held in the office of this Board on the 2d day of August, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which meeting such proposed closing and discontinuing would be considered by this Board, and for a notice to all persons affected thereby of the aforesaid time and place at which such proposed closing and discontinuing would be considered, to be published in the CITY RECORD and the Corporation newspapers for at least ten days continuously, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, prior to the 2d day of August, 1899; and

Whereas, It appears from the affidavit of the Supervisor of the City Record, and of the publishers of the corporation newspapers, that the aforesaid resolutions and notice have been published in the CITY RECORD and the Corporation newspapers for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 2d day of August, 1899; and

Whereas, At the aforesaid time and place a public hearing was given to all persons affected by such proposed closing and discontinuing who have appeared, and such proposed closing and discontinuing was duly considered by this Board; now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, deeming it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by closing and discontinuing Avenue F, from Ocean avenue to Foster avenue, in the Thirty-second Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, does hereby favor and approve of the same so as to close and discontinue the aforesaid avenue as follows:

The area of the street to be closed is bounded as follows:

The northern line to be 880 feet northerly of the northern line of Avenue G, as laid down on the map of the Town of Flatlands, filed in office of the Register of Kings County, June, 1874, and extending from Ocean avenue westerly for a distance of about 646.56 feet to Foster avenue.

The southern line to be 800 feet northerly of the northern line of Avenue G, as laid down on the map of the Town of Flatlands filed in the office of the Register of Kings County, June, 1874, and extending from Ocean avenue westerly a distance of about 781.56 feet to Foster avenue and East Seventeenth street.

Avenue F is 80 feet wide and parallel to Avenue G. The proposed discontinuing and closing of Avenue F is to exclude all the street crossings of East Seventeenth street, East Eighteenth street, East Nineteenth street.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution, approving of the above-named proposed change in the map or plan of The City of New York, by closing and discontinuing Avenue F, adopted by this Board, together with a statement of its reasons therefor, be transmitted to the Municipal Assembly for its action thereon.

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Council would agree to accept said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Brice, Conly, Ebbets, Francisco, French, Hester, Leich, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, O'Grady, Sulzer, Williams, and Wise—14.

Negative—Councilmen Cassidy, Goodwin, Hart, and Ryder—4.

Councilman Leich moved that the vote by which the above report was lost be reconsidered.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Leich then moved that the matter retain its place on the order of second reading.

Which was adopted.

Report of the Committee on Railroads—

No. 958.—(S. R. 547.)

The Committee on Railroads, to whom was referred the annexed petition of the Central Taxpayers' Alliance Society complaining of violation of franchise by the Union Railway Company, page 811, Minutes, June 13, 1899, respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, and held public hearings thereon, they believe the complaints to be well founded, and that redress of the grievances should be effected.

They therefore recommend that the Corporation Counsel be requested to take the necessary steps to annul the franchise of the said Union Railway Company.

Preamble and resolutions passed by the Taxpayers' Association in mass meeting assembled at Parfitt's Hall, Westchester, New York City:

Whereas, The Union Railway Company has received valuable franchises from the people and from the municipality of The City of New York; and

Whereas, In consideration for the same the said railroad company has made certain covenants, and has assumed certain obligations, with and to the people of said city, with respect to the service rendered by the said railroad company to the said people; and

Whereas, The said railroad company has failed to comply with said covenants and obligations in its service, and said service is deficient, and extremely unsatisfactory in the following respects, among others, to wit: that the cars are unclean, ill-smelling and badly lighted, and that they are badly heated, often without any heat or power whatever, and that the service is irregular and infrequent, so as to greatly delay the patrons of said road in leaving their homes in the morning and returning to the same at night; and

Whereas, Since the contract for building the temporary bridge over the Bronx river at Westchester avenue calls for the completion of said bridge within one hundred working days from December, 1897; and

Whereas, The work on said bridge is not yet finished and the contractors seem now to be under no obligation to finish said work in any specified time;

Whereas, The Third Avenue Railroad Company, being under contract to complete their Westchester avenue and Clason Point line within six months from August 6, 1898, complain that they cannot fulfill their agreement until said temporary bridge be completed.

Whereas, These deficiencies have repeatedly been called to the attention of said corporation; and

Whereas, The said corporation has neglected and ignored said complaints; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the residents, citizens, taxpayers and patrons of said road, in mass meeting assembled, do hereby earnestly protest against the neglect of the said Union Railway Company to heed their reasonable requests, and against the continuance by the said road of the abuses complained of, and so long suffered; and

Resolved, That the said meeting hereby calls upon the representatives of the district in the Municipal Assembly to pass such ordinances as may be necessary to compel said corporation to abolish the nuisance complained of, and to run its road for the convenience and accommodation of its patrons; and

Resolved, That said meeting respectfully call upon the Municipal Assembly to investigate the work and cause of delay on said temporary bridge.

Resolved, That we demand of the Third Avenue Railroad Company the immediate completion of their Westchester avenue and Clason Point lines as soon as said temporary bridge be completed.

Resolved, That in default of the Third Avenue Railroad Company fulfilling their contract at said time, having through the Union Railway Company held the franchise for said lines for about seven years, we petition the Legislature to revoke their franchise for said lines.

Resolved, That the railroad company be compelled to put a double track from West Farms to Unionport, and also on the new line on Westchester avenue.

Resolved, That the copies of this resolution be sent to the local members of the Municipal Assembly, and the Commissioner of Highways, to the Secretary of the Local Board of Public Improvements, to the Secretary of the Board of Improvements, to the Board of Health and to the Mayor of New York City, and that a committee of five be appointed to present these resolutions to the Municipal Assembly, and to request that a day be set for a hearing upon the same by said Assembly, and that the said Committee make such arrangements for the attendance of residents and property-owners of this district at such hearing as in their judgment may seem best.

MAY 29, 1899.

WILLIAM PETERS, Chairman,

Morris Park Avenue, New York City.

FRED. F. HAHN, Secretary, Unionport road, New York City.

JOSEPH CASSIDY, CHARLES H. FRANCISCO, MARTIN F. CONLY, HARRY C. HART, WILLIAM J. HYLAND, CONRAD H. HESTER, Committee on Railroads.

Which was placed on the order of second reading.

Report of the Committee on Streets and Highways—

No. 1425.—(S. R. 548.)

The Committee on Streets and Highways, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of regulating, etc., Cooper street, Borough of Brooklyn (page 418, Minutes, August 9, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

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

AN ORDINANCE to regulate, etc., Cooper street, Borough of Brooklyn.
Be it Ordained by the Municipal Assembly of The City of New York, as follows:
That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 26th day of July, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, and the public work or improvement therein provided for is hereby authorized, and it is hereby determined that the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid as therein provided; namely,

Resolved, by the Board of Public Improvements, That, in pursuance of sections 413 and 422 of the Greater New York Charter, the regulating and grading of Cooper street, between Hamburg avenue and the county line, in the Borough of Brooklyn, the paving of the carriageway with asphalt pavement, with a guarantee of maintenance for five years from the contractor, and the setting or resetting of the curb and the flagging or reflagging of the sidewalks of the said street, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways, be and the same hereby is authorized and approved, there having been presented to said Board an estimate in writing, in such detail as the said Board has directed, of the cost of the proposed work or improvement, and a statement of the assessed value, according to the last preceding tax-roll, of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment, the estimated cost of said work being eleven thousand five hundred dollars. The said assessed value of the real estate included within the probable area of assessment is seventy-eight thousand dollars.

And the said Board does hereby determine that no portion of the cost and expense thereof shall be borne and paid by The City of New York, but the whole of such cost and expense shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited thereby.

JOHN J. MURPHY, HERMAN SULZER, DAVID L. VAN NOSTRAND, CHARLES H. FRANCISCO, HENRY FRENCH, MARTIN ENGEL, Committee on Streets and Highways.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
NO. 21 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, July 31, 1899.

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

SIRS—I inclose herewith form of ordinance, for the action of your Honorable Body, approved by this Board at the meeting held on the 26th instant, providing for the regulating, grading, etc., of Cooper street, between Hamburg avenue and the county line, in the Borough of Brooklyn. Also inclosed please find copy of the resolution of the Local Board, recommending the above improvement.

Respectfully,
JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

CITY OF NEW YORK—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN,
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH,
June 7, 1899.

Board of Public Improvements:

GENTLEMEN—The Local Board of the Ninth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had at a meeting held on June 3, 1899, duly advertised, adopted the following:

"Resolved, That the Local Board of the Ninth District, Borough of Brooklyn, after hearing had this 3d day of June, 1899, deeming it for the public interest so to do, hereby recommends to the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, that proceedings be initiated to regulate, grade and pave Cooper street with asphalt pavement, between Hamburg avenue and the County line, in the Borough of Brooklyn, and to set or reset, curb and flag or reflag sidewalks of said street where not already done."

Attached:

Copy of petition.

Copy of report from the Department of Highways.

Respectfully,
EDWARD M. GROUT, President of the Borough.

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Council would agree to accept said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Brice, Cassidy, Christman, Conly, Ebbets, Francisco, French, Hottenroth, Leich, McGarry, Mundorf, O'Grady, Ryder, Sulzer, Van Nostrand, Williams, and Wise—17.

Negative—Councilmen Foley, Goodwin, Hyland, and Murphy—4.

Councilman Murphy moved that the vote by which the above report was lost be reconsidered.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Murphy then moved that the matter be recommended to the Committee on Streets and Highways.

Which was adopted.

SPECIAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Goodman called up

Special Order No. 360.—(S. R. 436.)

The Committee on Affairs of Boroughs, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance received from the Board of Aldermen authorizing the issue of \$2,000,000 Corporate Stock for repaving streets in The City of New York (page 1040, Minutes, March 21, 1899), respectfully recommend that the said ordinance be adopted.

JOHN J. MCGARRY, FRANK J. GOODWIN, PATRICK J. RYDER, JOSEPH F. O'GRADY, Committee on Affairs of Boroughs.

(Papers referred to in preceding Report.)

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance received from the Board of Aldermen, in favor of authorizing issue of Corporate Stock for repaving streets in The City of New York (page 864, Minutes, March 7, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed issue to be necessary.

They therefore recommend that the said ordinance be adopted.

FRANK J. GOODWIN, HENRY FRENCH, JOSEPH F. O'GRADY, CONRAD H. HESTER, Committee on Finance.

The Committee on Finance, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of authorizing the Comptroller to issue Corporate Stock for repaving streets in The City of New York, respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed issue to be necessary.

They therefore recommend that the said ordinance be adopted.

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

AN ORDINANCE to authorize the Comptroller to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York for repaving streets in The City of New York.

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

Section 1. That the Municipal Assembly concurs in and approves of the resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on February 3, 1899, reading as follows:

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 48 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, by the unanimous vote of all its members, hereby approves of the issue of Corporate Stock of The City of New York to the amount of two million dollars, for the purpose of repaving streets in The City of New York and that, subject to concurrence herewith by the Municipal Assembly, the Comptroller be authorized to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to the amount of two million dollars, the proceeds whereof shall be applied to the repaving of streets in The City of New York, as follows:

In the Borough of Manhattan.....	\$1,000,000 00
In the Borough of Brooklyn.....	700,000 00
In the Borough of The Bronx.....	200,000 00
In the Borough of Queens.....	75,000 00
In the Borough of Richmond.....	25,000 00
	<hr/> \$2,000,000 00

Sec. 2. That the Comptroller be and hereby is authorized to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York to the amount of two million dollars, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 4 per cent. per annum, and redeemable in not less than ten nor more than fifty years from the date of issue, the proceeds whereof shall be applied by the Comptroller in liquidation of the expenses mentioned and authorized by the first section of this ordinance.

Resolved, That, pursuant to the provisions of section 48 of the Greater New York Charter, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, by the unanimous vote of all its members, hereby approves of the issue of Corporate Stock of The City of New York to the amount of two million dollars for the purpose of repaving streets in The City of New York, and that, subject to concurrence herewith by the Municipal Assembly, the Comptroller be authorized to issue Corporate Stock of The City of New York, in the manner provided by section 169 of the Greater New York Charter, to the amount of two million dollars, the proceeds whereof shall be applied to the repaving of streets in The City of New York, as follows:

In the Borough of Manhattan.....	\$1,000,000 00
In the Borough of Brooklyn.....	700,000 00
In the Borough of The Bronx.....	200,000 00
In the Borough of Queens.....	75,000 00
In the Borough of Richmond.....	25,000 00
	<hr/> \$2,000,000 00

A true copy of resolution adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment February 3, 1899.
CHAS. V. ADEE, Clerk.

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Council would agree to accept said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Brice, Christman, Goodwin, Hart, Hottenroth, McGarry, Mundorf, Murphy, O'Grady, Ryder, Sulzer, Van Nostrand, and Wise—13.

Negative—Councilmen Cassidy, Ebbets, Francisco, French, Leich, and Williams—6.

Councilman Goodwin moved that the vote by which the above report was lost be reconsidered.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Goodwin then moved that the matter retain its place on the list of special orders.

Which was adopted.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Ebbets moved that the Local Board, to whom was referred resolution No. 1207, S. R. 450, be requested to return said resolution to the Council.

Which was adopted.

Councilman Wise moved that the Council do now adjourn.

The Chairman pro tem. put the question whether the Council would agree with said motion. Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the Chairman pro tem. declared that the Council stood adjourned until Tuesday, September 12, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M.

P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED MEETING.

TUESDAY, September 5, 1899,
1 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in the Aldermanic Chamber, City Hall.

PRESENT:

Hon. Thomas F. Woods, President.

ALDERMEN

Jacob D. Ackerman,
James J. Bridges,
John L. Burleigh,
George A. Burrell,
Francis J. Byrne,
Jeremiah Cronin,
John Diemer,
Matthew E. Dooley,
Frank Dunn,
James J. Dunphy,
James F. Elliott,
Frederick F. Fleck,
James E. Gaffney,
Frank Gass,
Henry Geiger,
Joseph Geiser,

Bernard Glick,
Elias Goodman,
Dennis J. Harrington,
Elias Helgans,
Frank Hennessy,
William T. James,
William Keegan,
Patrick S. Keely,
Jeremiah Kennefick,
Francis P. Kenney,
John P. Koch,
Michael Ledwith,
John T. McCall,
Thomas F. McCaul,
Edward F. McEaney,
Lawrence W. McGrath,

James H. McInnes,
John T. McMahon,
Hector McNeil,
Robert Muh,
Joseph Oatman,
Bernard Schmitt,
William F. Schneider, Jr.,
P. Tecumseh Sherman,
James J. Smith,
David S. Stewart,
Jacob J. Velton,
Moses J. Water,
Joseph E. Welling,
William Wentz,
Collin H. Woodward.

The Clerk proceeded to read the minutes.

Alderman Byrne moved that a further reading of the minutes be dispensed with, and that they be approved as printed.

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

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:

No. 3299.

CITY OF NEW YORK—OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,
August 21, 1899.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I return herewith, without my approval, a resolution adopted by you on August 2, 1899, giving permission to Thomas J. McGuire to place and keep bay-windows in front of the buildings to be erected on the northwest corner of Mount Morris avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-second street, Borough of Manhattan.

My objection to this resolution is that the proposed structure is intended to project a greater distance from the building line than that prescribed by the ordinances.

RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, Acting Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas J. McGuire to erect, place and keep bay-windows, as shown upon the accompanying diagram, in front of the buildings to be erected on the northwest corner of Mount Morris avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-second street, in the Borough of Manhattan, said bay-windows to extend from foundation to roof of buildings, and not to project more than three feet from building line, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was 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:

No. 3369.

CITY OF NEW YORK—OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,
August 21, 1899.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return you herewith, without my approval, a resolution adopted by you on August 15, 1899, giving permission to Patrick Norton to erect, place and keep bay-windows in front of the building on the southeast corner of Central Park, West, and Ninety-second street, Borough of Manhattan.

My objection to this resolution is that the proposed bay-windows exceed the dimensions prescribed by law.

RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, Acting Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Patrick Norton, to erect, place and keep bay-windows in front of the building to be erected on the southeast corner of Central Park, West, and Ninety-second street, in the Borough of Manhattan, provided said bay-windows shall in no case project more than four feet from the house line, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Which was 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:

No. 3370.

CITY OF NEW YORK—OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,
August 21, 1899.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return herewith, without my approval, a resolution adopted by you on August 15, 1899, permitting Turner and Keenan to erect, place and keep bay-windows in front of the building now in course of erection on the north side of Ninety-second street, about one hundred and fifty feet west of Central Park, West, Borough of Manhattan.

My objection to this resolution is that the proposed bay-windows exceed the dimensions prescribed by law.

RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, Acting Mayor.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Turner & Keenan to erect, place and keep bay-windows in front of the building now in course of erection on the north side of Ninety-second street, about one hundred and fifty feet west of Central Park, West, in the Borough of Manhattan, provided said bay-windows shall in no case project more than three feet from the house line, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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:
No. 1141.
CITY OF NEW YORK—OFFICE OF THE MAYOR,
August 22, 1899.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

I return herewith, without my approval, a resolution adopted by you on August 15, 1899, permitting licensed vendors and peddlers to stand with their wagons, to display and sell their wares on both sides of Seigel street, in the carriageway, and without obstructing intersecting streets within the blocks from Graham avenue to Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, every day, excepting Sundays, until 12 o'clock, midnight.

My objection to this resolution is that it appropriates the carriageway of Seigel street to private use to the exclusion of the public, and is therefore unlawful.

RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, Acting Mayor.

Resolved, That licensed vendors and peddlers be and they are hereby permitted to stand with their wagons, to display and sell their wares, on both sides of Seigel street, in the carriageway, and without obstructing the intersecting streets, within the blocks from Graham avenue to Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, every day, excepting Sundays, until 12 o'clock, midnight, provided the street be cleaned thoroughly and regularly by said vendors and peddlers after the close of business each day, and that for this purpose said thoroughfare be and it is hereby declared a public market; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE COUNCIL.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the City Clerk:
No. 3392.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK, CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, August 17, 1899.

MICHAEL F. BLAKE, Esq., Clerk to the Board of Aldermen:

SIR—I have the honor to transmit herewith documents relative to matters which were adopted by the Council at their stated meeting on Tuesday, August 15, 1899, as scheduled below:
Int. Nos. 1362, 1499, 1500.

Very respectfully,

P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk.

Which was orde red on file.

The papers above referred to are as follows:

No. 3393.

AN ORDINANCE to provide salaries for Inspectors of Pavement in The City of New York.

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

Section 1. That in The City of New York all persons who have passed a Civil Service examination as Inspectors of Paving, and duly qualified, and have been appointed by any Commissioner or officer having power to appoint such Inspectors, shall be continued in service at a salary not less than \$1,200 per annum.

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

Sec. 3. That this ordinance takes effect January 1, 1900.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

No. 3394.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Messrs. Thompson and Palmer, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New York, to regulate, grade, set curb-stones and flag the sidewalk, four feet in width, in East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, between Prospect and Stebbins avenues, in the Borough of The Bronx, although said East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street has not yet been named by the proper authority, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3395.

Whereas, Many of the cars operating on the line known as The Broadway Railroad, in the Borough of Manhattan, and displaying the sign "South Ferry," are only continued as far as the junction of State and Whitehall streets, thereby occasioning great inconvenience to the residents of the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Richmond, be it therefore

Resolved, That all cars operating on Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, displaying the sign "South Ferry," be continued to the terminus, viz.: the entrance to the Brooklyn and South ferries.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM CITY, COUNTY AND BOROUGH OFFICERS.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Tenth District Municipal Court:

No. 3396.

MUNICIPAL COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, TENTH DISTRICT,
NOS. 312 AND 314 WEST FIFTY-FOURTH STREET,
August 16, 1899.

Honorable Board of Aldermen, New York City:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with request contained in circular issued by the Department of Finance on July 6, 1899, I furnish below Departmental Estimate of the amount of expenditure required for this Court for the year 1900:

James A. O'Gorman, Justice.....	\$6,000 00
James J. Calligan, Clerk.....	3,000 00
Hugh Grant, Assistant Clerk.....	3,000 00
William C. Booth, Stenographer.....	2,000 00
Martin Senger, Interpreter.....	1,200 00
Cornelius Foley, Attendant.....	1,000 00
Thomas Campbell, ".....	1,000 00
John F. Ulrich, ".....	1,000 00

This is the same as the pay-roll for 1899; there is no increase or reduction.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. O'GORMAN, Justice.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the President of the Borough of The Bronx:

No. 3397.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX,
MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CROTONA PARK,
August 21, 1899.

Municipal Assembly, City of New York, Board of Aldermen, Hon. THOMAS S. WOODS, President:

DEAR SIR—In compliance with section 226 of chapter 378 of the Laws of 1897, I transmit herewith a duplicate of the Departmental Estimate of the amount of expenditure required for this office for the year 1900.

Respectfully,

LOUIS F. HAFFEN, President.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX,
MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CROTONA PARK,
August 16, 1899.

Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

GENTLEMEN—I submit herewith an estimate of the amount (\$14,500) of expenditures required for salaries, etc., of the above office for the year 1900:

	ESTIMATE 1900.	ALLOWED 1899.
Salaries—		
President's salary.....	\$5,000 00	\$5,000 00
Salaries of Secretary, Stenographer-typewriter, 2 Investigators of Complaints, 1 Clerk and 1 Messenger.....	9,200 00	6,800 00
Contingencies.....	300 00	300 00
Total.....	\$14,500 00	\$12,100 00

Respectfully,

LOUIS F. HAFFEN, President.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the Building Code Commission:

No. 3398.

REPORT OF THE BUILDING CODE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

To the Honorable the Municipal Assembly:

Since your Commission organized in January last it has held regular sessions and public hearings almost daily. In order to carry out the instructions of your Honorable Body to report an ordinance to be known as "The Building Code of the City of New York, providing for all matters concerning, affecting or relating to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings or structures erected or to be erected in The City of New York, as constituted by chapter 378, Laws of 1897, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter and more particularly with Section 647 thereof," within a specified time, it has been necessary to meet frequently, and often to prolong the sessions of the Commission until a late hour at night.

The aim of the Commission from the beginning has been to give every individual and association having an interest in the Building Code an opportunity to be heard and to present such amendments or suggestions as they deemed essential. At the first public hearing of the Commission, held in the Aldermanic Chamber in the City Hall on March 6 last, there appeared: Mr. John Mitchell, of the Association of Master Plumbers of The City of New York; Mr. George L. Morse, architect, representing the Architectural Department of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences; Mr. John Cooper, President of the Society of Architectural Iron Manufacturers; Mr. Oscar Lowinson, architect and engineer; Mr. George Hill, member Society of Civil Engineers and consulting engineer; Mr. J. A. Bense, Chief Engineer Department of Docks and Ferries; Mr. Henry Davidson, architect; Mr. Clarence True, architect; Mr. Charles Buek, architect and President of the Joint Committee of Building Societies on Building Code; Messrs. John J. Donnelly, William J. Daly and W. P. Hanlon, representing the Bricklayers' Union; the Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society, and many others who requested special hearings.

After having prepared and adopted a tentative Building Code, the Commission decided that others interested who had asked to be heard, but whom the Commission had not had opportunity to hear, should be given hearings. Invitations were sent to the heads of all City departments, the Presidents of the various boroughs, such organizations as the Real Estate Exchanges, Limited, New York and Brooklyn Chapters of the American Institute of Architects, New York Board of Fire Underwriters, Mechanics' and Traders' Exchange, of New York; Society of Architectural Iron Manufacturers, Beaux Arts Society, Architectural League of New York, Building Trades Club, Employers and Builders' League, American Society of Civil Engineers' Association of Master Plumbers, Real Estate Owners and Builders' Association, North Side Board of Trade, Mason Builders' Association, Master Carpenters' Association, North Side Taxpayers' Alliance, Mechanics and Traders' Exchange of Brooklyn, Masons and Bricklayers' Union and Carpenters' Union. Invitations were also extended to individuals.

To all those who desired, the Code as tentatively adopted was submitted for perusal and criticism. Your Commissioners were gratified to find that in most instances these organizations and individuals readily responded. Hon. Edward Cooper, former Mayor of The City of New York; Professor William H. Burr, of the Engineering Department of Columbia University; Mr. F. C. Moore, of the Board of New York Fire Underwriters; Messrs. John Cooper and Charles O. Brown, represent the Architectural Iron Manufacturers' Association; Mr. John P. Leo, President, and Mr. Clarence True and others, representing the Builders' League of The City of New York; Mr. Charles Buek, architect, and his associates on the Joint Committee on Building Code; Mr. T. J. Crombie, of the Lumber Association; Mr. Edward F. Croker, Chief of the Fire Department; Mr. Hugh Lamb, Mr. Francis H. Kimball, Mr. John T. O'Rourke, architects and constructional engineers, appeared and made suggestions. Arguments and suggestions for amendments were also made by the Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education and Mr. C. B. Snyder, Superintendent of School Buildings; Mr. George H. Morris, of the Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Association; Mr. Horace Loomis, Engineer, Department of Sewers; Messrs. George Hill and George L. Morse; Mr. Albert E. Davis, for the North Side Board of Trade; also by committees from the Bricklayers' Union, Plasterers' Union, Master Plumbers' Association and numerous other trade interests.

A committee representing the Tenement House Committee of the Charity Organization Society, including Mr. Lawrence Veiller, Secretary, and Dr. E. R. L. Gould, Mr. I. N. Phelps Stokes and Mr. Edward T. Devine, appeared before the Commission on June 29 last, requesting that certain changes be incorporated in the new Building Code concerning tenement-house construction. The Commission carefully considered the suggestions which had been printed by the Tenement House Committee, and were gratified to find that most of the suggested amendments were already embodied in the tentative code—in fact, that in some instances the Commission had gone even further than the Committee in their desire to improve tenement-houses and render them more safe and sanitary.

Although two special invitations were sent to the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, the Committee on Building Laws of that Chapter decided they would not peruse the tentative code and would not appear before the Commission unless the finally completed code were first submitted to them for criticism. As this would have been in violation of the courtesy due your Honorable Body, to report first to you, we were unable to comply with that request.

To frame a building law that should be uniform in its application to all the boroughs of The City of New York, with their varying conditions, without hardship or injustice, was a difficult task. Conditions regulating construction in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx were altogether different from conditions prevailing in the boroughs of Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond.

In establishing fire limits the Presidents of the Boroughs, boards of local improvements, fire commissioners and fire chiefs were consulted. In order to determine the wishes of the people of Brooklyn, a public hearing was held in the Borough Hall of that Borough on the evening of June 19, at which a large number of property-owners appeared and expressed their views. In arranging the fire limits in the Borough of The Bronx, your Commissioners were ably assisted by Mr. Louis A. Risse, Chief Topographical Engineer and Engineer of the Concourse, in the Board of Public Improvements; Albert E. Davis and others residing in the north side of the city. In Richmond, it was decided that fire limits were unnecessary. The limits were then fixed according to the suggestions of these authorities.

Your Commissioners have heard and carefully considered every argument and suggestion made to them. It affords them great pleasure to state that the Code now presented for your consideration and adoption embodies, in addition to their best judgment of what a building code should contain, and the result of their united experience, the most modern ideas, the results of the study, skill and practical experience of the foremost architects, structural engineers and builders.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS J. BRADY, Chairman.

R. T. DAUS, Secretary.
JOHN GUILFOYLE, DANIEL CAMPBELL, WILLIAM J. FRYER, ROBERT McCAFFERTY, GEO. A. JUST, CORNELIUS O'REILLY, BERNARD GALLAGHER, DANIEL CALLAHAN, and ROLLIN M. MORGAN, Commissioners.

THE BUILDING CODE PROVIDING FOR ALL MATTERS CONCERNING, AFFECTING OR RELATING TO THE CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION OR REMOVAL OF BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES ERECTED OR TO BE ERECTED IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, AS CONSTITUTED BY THE GREATER NEW YORK CHARTER.

Adopted by the Council.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen.

Approved by the Mayor.

Be it ordained by the Municipal Assembly, pursuant to section 647 of the Greater New York Charter, as follows:

PART I.

SHORT TITLE OF THIS ORDINANCE.

A.—Remedial Ordinance.

Section 1. This ordinance to be known and cited as the Building Code, and presumptively contains the Building Law, except so far as such provisions are contained in the Charter—The foregoing provisions shall constitute and be known as The Building Code and may be cited as such, and presumptively provides for all matters concerning, affecting or relating to the construction, alteration or removal of buildings or structures erected or to be erected in The City of New York, as constituted by the "Greater New York Charter," except so far as such provisions are contained in said charter.

Sec. 2. Building Code to be construed liberally—This ordinance is hereby declared to be remedial, and is to be construed liberally, to secure the beneficial interests and purposes thereof.

PART II.

PRELIMINARY REQUIREMENTS.

Sec. 3. New buildings and buildings to be altered—No wall, structure, building, or part thereof, shall hereafter be built or constructed, nor shall the plumbing or drainage of any building, structure or premises, be constructed or altered, in the City of New York, except in conformity with the provisions of this Code. No building already erected, or hereafter to be built, in said city, shall be raised, altered, moved or built upon in any manner, that would be in violation of any of the provisions of this Code, or the approval issued thereunder.

Sec. 4. Filing Plans and Statements—Before the erection, construction or alteration of any building or part of any building, structure, or part of any structure, or wall, or any platform, staging or flooring to be used for standing or seating purposes, and before the construction or alteration of the plumbing or drainage of any building, structure or premises is commenced, the owner or lessee, or agent of either, or the architect or builder employed by such owner or lessee in connection with the proposed erection or alteration, shall submit to the Commissioner of Buildings

for the borough in which the premises are situated a detailed statement in triplicate of the specifications, on appropriate blanks to be furnished to applicants by the Department of Buildings and a full and complete copy of the plans of such proposed work, and such structural detail drawings of said proposed work as the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may require, all of which shall be accompanied with a statement in writing, sworn to before a notary public or commissioner of deeds, giving the full name and residence, street and number, of the owner, or of each of the owners of said building, or proposed building, structure or proposed structure, premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring. If such erection, construction or alteration, plumbing or drainage, or the alteration thereof, is proposed to be made or executed by any other person than the owner or owners of the land in fee, the person or persons intending to make such erection or alteration, or to construct such plumbing or drainage, shall accompany said detailed statement of the specifications and copy of the plans, with a statement in writing, sworn to as aforesaid, giving the full name and residence, street and number, of the owner or owners of the land, or proposed building, structure, or proposed structure, premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring, either as owner, lessee, or in any representative capacity, and that he or they are duly authorized to perform said work. Such statement may be made by the agent, or architect of the person or persons hereinbefore required to make the same. Any false swearing in a material point in any statement submitted in pursuance of the provisions of this section shall be deemed perjury, and shall be punishable as such. Said sworn statement, and detailed statement of specifications, and copy of the plans shall be kept on file in the office of the Commissioner of Buildings for the borough where the premises to which they relate are situated, and the erection, construction, or alteration of said building, structure, wall, platform, staging or flooring, or any part thereof, and the construction or alteration of the said plumbing or drainage, shall not be commenced or proceeded with, until said statements and plans have been so filed, and approved by the said Commissioner of Buildings, and the erection, construction, or alteration of such building, structure, platform, staging or flooring, and the construction or alteration of such plumbing or drainage when proceeded with shall be constructed in accordance with such approved detailed statement of specifications and copy of plans. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a commissioner of buildings from granting his approval for the erection of any part of a building, or any part of a structure, where plans and detailed statements have been presented for the same before the entire plans and detailed statements of said building or structure have been submitted. Any approval which may be issued by a commissioner of buildings pursuant to the provisions of this section, but under which no work is commenced within one year from the time of issuance shall expire by limitation. Ordinary repairs of buildings or structures, or of the plumbing or drainage thereof, may be made without notice to the Department of Buildings, but such repairs shall not be construed to include the cutting away of any stone or brick wall, or any portion thereof, the removal or cutting of any beams or supports, or the removal, change or closing of any staircase, or the alteration of any house sewer or private sewer or drainage system, or the construction of any soil or waste pipe. The foregoing provisions and all the provisions of this Code shall apply with equal force to buildings, both municipal and private. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of buildings having jurisdiction to approve or reject any plan filed with him pursuant to the provisions of this section within a reasonable time.

Sec. 5. Demolishing Buildings—When plans and detailed statements are filed in the Department of Buildings for the erection of a new building, if an existing building or part of an existing building is to be demolished, such fact shall be stated in the statement so filed.

In demolishing any building, story after story shall be completely removed. No material shall be placed upon the floor of any such building in the course of demolition, but the brick, timbers and other structural parts of each story shall be lowered to the ground immediately upon displacement. The owner, architect, builder or contractor for any building, structure, premises, wall, platform, staging or flooring to be demolished shall give not less than twenty-four hours notice to the Department of Buildings of such intended demolition.

PART III. DEFINITIONS.

Sec. 6. Measurement of Height for Buildings and Walls—The height of buildings shall be measured from the curb level at the centre of the front of the building to the top of the highest point of the roof beams in the case of flat roofs, and for high-pitched roofs the average of the height of the gable shall be taken as the highest point of the building.

In case a wall is carried on iron or steel girders or iron or steel girders and columns, or piers of masonry, the measurements, as to height for the wall, may be taken from the top of such girder.

When the walls of a structure do not adjoin the street, then the average level for the ground adjoining the walls may be taken instead of the street curb level for the height of such structure.

Sec. 7. Measurement for Width of Buildings—For the purposes of this Code, the greatest linear dimension of any building shall be considered its length and the next greatest linear dimension its width.

Sec. 8. Private Dwellings, Definition of—A private dwelling shall be taken to mean and include every building which shall be intended or designed for, or used as, the home or residence of not more than two separate and distinct families or households, and in which not more than fifteen rooms shall be used for the accommodation of boarders, and no part of which structure shall be used as a store or for any business purpose. Two or more such dwellings may be connected on each story when used for boarding purposes, provided the halls and stairs of each house shall be left unaltered. Any such building hereafter erected shall not cover more than ninety per cent. of the lot area.

Sec. 9. Apartment Houses, Definition of—An apartment house shall be taken to mean and include every building which shall be intended or designed for, or used as the home or residence of three or more families or households, living independently of each other, and in which every such family or household shall have provided for it a kitchen, set bath tub and water closet, separate and apart from any other. Any such building hereafter erected shall not cover any greater percentage of a lot than is lawful to be covered by a tenement house, and the requirements for light and ventilation for a tenement house shall also apply to an apartment house.

Sec. 10. Hotel, Definition of—A hotel shall be taken to mean and include every building, or part thereof, intended, designed or used for supplying food and shelter to residents or guests, and having a general public dining-room or a cafe, or both, and containing also more than fifteen sleeping rooms above the first story. Whenever any such building hereafter erected shall be located on any other than a corner lot or plot, it shall not cover in the aggregate more than 90 per cent. of the area of such lot or plot at and above the second story floor level, if not more than five stories in height, and two and one-half per cent. less for every additional story in height and on a corner lot, when covering an area of not more than 3,000 square feet, it shall not occupy more than 95 per cent. of the area of such lot at and above the second story level. In case any such building is to occupy a number of lots, the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may allow the free air space, proportioned as herein stated, to be distributed in such manner as, in his opinion, will equally as well secure light and ventilation.

Sec. 11. Office Buildings, Definition of—An office building shall be taken to mean and include every building which shall be divided into rooms above the first story, and be intended and used for business purposes, and no part of which shall be used for living purposes, excepting only for the janitor and his family.

Office buildings when not erected on a corner shall not cover more than 90 per cent. of the lot area, at and above the second story floor level.

Sec. 12. Frame Buildings, Definition of—A frame building shall be taken to mean a building or structure of which the exterior walls or a portion thereof shall be constructed of wood. Buildings sheathed with boards, and partially or entirely covered with four inches of brickwork, shall be deemed to be frame buildings. Wood frames covered with metal shall be deemed to be wood structures.

PART IV.

QUALITY OF MATERIALS.

Sec. 13. Brick—The brick used in all buildings shall be good, hard, well burnt brick.

When old brick are used in any wall they shall be thoroughly cleaned before being used, and shall be whole and good, hard, well burnt brick.

Sec. 14. Sand—The sand used for mortar in all buildings shall be clean, sharp grit sand, free from loam or dirt, and shall not be finer than the standard samples kept in the office of the Department of Buildings.

Sec. 15. Lime Mortar—Lime mortar shall be made of one part of lime and not more than four parts of sand. All lime used for mortar shall be thoroughly burnt, of good quality, and properly slaked before it is mixed with the sand.

Sec. 16. Cement mortar—Cement mortar shall be made of cement and sand in the proportion of one part of cement, and not more than three parts of sand, and shall be used immediately after being mixed. The cement and sand are to be measured and thoroughly mixed before adding water.

Cements must be very finely ground and free from lumps.

Cements classed as Portland cement shall be considered to mean such cement as will, when tested neat, after one day set in air be capable of sustaining without rupture a tensile strain of at least 120 pounds per square inch, and after one day in air and six days in water be capable of sustaining without rupture a tensile strain of at least 300 pounds per square inch. Cements other than Portland cement shall be considered to mean such cement as will, when tested neat, after 1 day set in air be capable of sustaining without rupture a tensile strain of at least 60 pounds per square inch, and after 1 day in air and 6 days in water be capable of sustaining without rupture a tensile strain of at least 120 pounds per square inch. Said tests are to be made under the supervision of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, at such times as he may determine, and a record of all cements answering the above requirements shall be kept for public information.

Sec. 17. Cement and Lime Mortar—Cement and lime mortar mixed shall be made of one part of lime, one part of cement and not more than three parts of sand to each.

Sec. 18. Concrete—Concrete for foundations shall be made of at least one part of cement, two parts of sand and five parts of clean broken stone, of such size so as to pass in any way through a 2-inch ring, or good clean gravel may be used in the same proportion as broken stone. The cement, sand and stone or gravel shall be measured and mixed as is prescribed for mortar. All concrete when in place shall be properly rammed and allowed to set without being disturbed.

Sec. 19. Quality of Timber—All timbers and wood beams used in any building shall be of good sound material, free from rot, large and loose knots, shakes or any imperfection whereby the strength may be impaired, and be of such size and dimensions as the purposes for which the building is intended require.

Sec. 20. Tests of New Materials—New structural material of whatever nature shall be subjected to such tests to determine its character and quality, as the Commissioner of Buildings for the borough in which the material is to be used shall direct; the tests shall be made under the supervision of said Commissioner, or he may direct the architect or owner to file with him a certified copy of the results of tests, such as he may direct shall be made.

Sec. 21. Structural Material—Wrought Iron. All wrought iron shall be uniform in character, fibrous, tough and ductile. It shall have an ultimate tensile resistance of not less than 48,000 lbs. per square inch, an elastic limit of not less than 24,000 lbs. per square inch, and an elongation of twenty per cent. in eight inches, when tested in small specimens.

Steel. All structural steel shall have an ultimate tensile strength of from 54,000 pounds to 64,000 pounds per square inch. Its elastic limit shall be not less than 32,000 pounds per square inch and a minimum elongation of not less than 20 per cent. in eight inches. Rivet steel shall have an ultimate strength of from 50,000 to 58,000 pounds per square inch.

Cast Steel. Shall be made of open hearth steel containing one-quarter to one-half per cent. of carbon, not over eight one-hundredths of one per cent. of phosphorus and shall be practically free from blow holes.

Cast Iron. Shall be of good foundry mixture, producing a clean, tough, gray iron. Sample bars, five feet long, one inch square, cast in sand moulds, placed on supports four feet six inches apart, shall bear a central load of 450 pounds before breaking. Castings shall be free of serious blow-holes, cinder spots and cold shuts. Ultimate tensile strength shall not be less than 16,000 pounds per square inch when tested in small quantities.

PART V.

EXCAVATIONS AND FOUNDATIONS.

Sec. 22. Excavations—All excavations for buildings shall be properly guarded and protected so as to prevent the same from becoming dangerous to life or limb and shall be sheath-piled where necessary to prevent the adjoining earth from caving in, by the person or persons causing the excavations to be made. Plans filed in the Department of Buildings shall be accompanied by a statement of the character of the soil at the level of the footings.

Whenever an excavation of either earth or rock for building or other purposes, shall be intended to be, or shall be carried to the depth of more than ten feet below the curb, the person or persons causing such excavation to be made shall at all times, from the commencement until the completion thereof, if afforded the necessary license to enter upon the adjoining land and not otherwise, at his or their own expense preserve any adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures, from injury, and support the same by proper foundations, so that the said wall or walls, structure or structures, shall be and remain practically as safe as before such excavation was commenced, whether the said adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures, are down more or less than ten feet below the curb. If the necessary license is not accorded to the person or persons making such excavation, then it shall be the duty of the owner refusing to grant such license to make the adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures, safe, and support the same by proper foundations so that adjoining excavations may be made, and shall be permitted to enter upon the premises where such excavation is being made for that purpose, when necessary. If such excavation shall not be intended to be, or shall not be, carried to a depth of more than ten feet below the curb, the owner or owners of such adjoining or contiguous wall or walls, structure or structures, shall preserve the same from injury, and so support the same by proper foundations that it or they shall be and remain practically as safe as before such excavation was commenced, and shall be permitted to enter upon the premises where such excavation is being made for that purpose, when necessary.

In case an adjoining party wall is intended to be used by the person or persons causing the excavation to be made, and such party wall is in good condition and sufficient for the uses of the adjoining building, then and in such case the person or persons causing the excavations to be made shall, at his or their own expense, preserve such party wall from injury and support the same by proper foundations, so that said party wall shall be and remain practically as safe as before the excavation was commenced.

If the person or persons whose duty it shall be to preserve or protect any wall or walls, structure or structures, from injury shall neglect or fail so to do after having had a notice of twenty-four hours from the Department of Buildings, then the Commissioner of Buildings may enter upon the premises and employ such labor, and furnish such materials, and take such steps as, in his judgment, may be necessary to make the same safe and secure, or to prevent the same from becoming unsafe or dangerous, at the expense of the person or persons whose duty it is to keep the same safe and secure. Any party doing the said work, or any part thereof, under and by direction of the said Department of Buildings, may bring and maintain an action against the person or persons last herein referred to, to recover the value of the work done and materials furnished in and about the said premises in the same manner as if he had been employed to do the said work by the said person or persons. When an excavation is made on any lot, the person or persons causing such excavation to be made shall build, at his or their own cost and expense, a retaining-wall to support the adjoining earth; and such retaining-wall shall be carried to the height of the adjoining earth, and be properly protected by coping. The thickness of a retaining-wall at its base shall be in no case less than one-fourth of its height.

Sec. 23. Bearing Capacity of Soil—Where no test of the sustaining power of the soil is made different soils, excluding mud, at the bottom of the footings shall be deemed to safely sustain the following loads to the superficial foot, namely: Soft clay, one ton per square foot; ordinary clay and sand together, in layers, wet and springy, two tons per square foot; loam, clay or fine sand, firm and dry, three tons per square foot; very firm, coarse sand, stiff gravel or hard clay, four tons per square foot, or as otherwise determined by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. Where a test is made of the sustaining power of the soil the Commissioner of Buildings shall be notified so that he may be present in person or by representative. The record of the test shall be filed in the Department of Buildings. When a doubt arises as to the safe sustaining power of the earth upon which a building is to be erected the Department of Buildings may order borings to be made, or direct the sustaining power of the soil to be tested by and at the expense of the owner of the proposed building.

Sec. 24. Pressure Under Footings of Foundations—The loads exerting pressure under the footings of foundations in buildings more than three (3) stories in height are to be computed as follows: For warehouses and factories they are to be the full dead load and the full live load established by section 130 of this Code. In stores and buildings for light manufacturing purposes they are to be the full dead load and seventy-five per cent. of the live load established by section 130 of this Code.

In churches, school-houses and places of public amusement or assembly, they are to be the full dead load and seventy-five per cent. of the live load established by section 130 of this Code.

In office buildings, hotels, dwellings, apartment-houses, tenement-houses, lodging-houses and stables they are to be the full dead load and sixty per cent. of the live load established by section 130 of this Code.

Footings shall be so designed that the loads will be as nearly uniform as possible and not in excess of the safe bearing capacity of the soil, as established by section 23 of this Code.

Sec. 25. Foundations—Every building except buildings erected upon solid rock or buildings erected upon wharves and piers on the water front, shall have foundations of brick, stone, iron, steel or concrete laid not less than four feet below the surface of the earth, on the solid ground or level surface of rock, or upon piles or ranging timbers when solid earth or rock is not found. Piles intended to sustain a wall, pier or post, shall be spaced not more than thirty-six or less than twenty inches on centres, and they shall be driven to a solid bearing if practicable to do so, and the number of such piles shall be sufficient to support the superstructure proposed. No pile shall be used of less dimensions than five inches at the small end and ten inches at the butt for short piles, or piles twenty feet or less in length, and twelve inches at the butt for long piles, or piles more than twenty feet in length. No pile shall be weighted with a load exceeding forty thousand pounds. When a pile is not driven to refusal, its safe sustaining power shall be determined by the following formula: Twice the weight of the hammer in tons multiplied by the height of the fall in feet divided by least penetration of pile under the last blow in inches plus one. The Commissioner of Buildings shall be notified of the time when such test piles will be driven, that he may be present in person or by representative. The tops of all piles shall be cut off below the lowest water line. When required, concrete shall be rammed down in the interspaces between the heads of the piles to a depth and thickness of not less than twelve inches and for one foot in width outside of the piles. Where ranging and capping timbers are laid on piles for foundations, they shall be of hard wood not less than six inches thick and properly joined together, and their tops laid below the lowest water line. Where metal is incorporated in or forms part of a foundation it shall be thoroughly protected from rust by paint, asphaltum, concrete, or by such materials and in such manner as may be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings. When footings of iron or steel for columns are placed below the water level, they shall be similarly coated, or inclosed in concrete, for preservation against rust. When foundations are carried down through earth by piers of stone, brick or concrete in caissons, the loads on same shall be not more than fifteen tons

to the square foot when carried down to rock; ten tons to the square foot when carried down to firm gravel or hard clay; eight tons to the square foot in open caissons or sheet pile trenches when carried down to rock. Wood piles may be used for the foundations under frame buildings built over the water or on salt meadow land, in which case the piles may project above the water a sufficient height to raise the building above high tide, and the building may be placed directly thereon without other foundation.

Sec. 26. Foundation Walls—Foundation walls shall be construed to include all walls and piers built below the curb level, or nearest tier of beams to the curb, to serve as supports for walls, piers, columns, girders, posts or beams. Foundation walls shall be built of stone, brick, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel. If built of rubble stone, or Portland cement concrete, they shall be at least eight inches thicker than the wall next above them to a depth of twelve feet below the curb level; and for every additional ten feet, or part thereof, deeper, they shall be increased four inches in thickness. If built of brick, they shall be at least four inches thicker than the wall next above them to a depth of twelve feet below the curb level; and for every additional ten feet, or part thereof, deeper, they shall be increased four inches in thickness.

The footing or base course shall be of stone or concrete, or both, or of concrete and stepped-up brickwork, of sufficient thickness and area to safely bear the weight to be imposed thereon. If the footing or base course be of concrete, the concrete shall not be less than twelve inches thick. If of stone, the stones shall not be less than two by three feet, and at least eight inches in thickness for walls; and not less than ten inches in thickness if under piers, columns or posts; the footing or base course, whether formed of concrete or stone, shall be at least twelve inches wider than the bottom width of walls, and at least twelve inches wider on all sides than the bottom width of said piers, columns or posts. If the superimposed load is such as to cause undue transverse strain on a footing projecting twelve inches, the thickness of such footing is to be increased so as to carry the load with safety. For small structures and for small piers sustaining light loads, the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may, in his discretion, allow a reduction in the thickness and projection for footings or base courses herein specified. All base stones shall be well bedded and laid crosswise, edge to edge.

If stepped-up footings of brick are used in place of stone, above the concrete, the off-sets, if laid in single courses, shall each not exceed one and one-half inches, or if laid in double courses, then each shall not exceed three inches, offsetting the first course of brickwork, back one-half the thickness of the concrete base, so as to properly distribute the load to be imposed thereon.

If, in place of a continuous foundation wall, isolated piers are to be built to support the superstructure, where the nature of the ground and the character of the building make it necessary, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, inverted arches resting on a proper bed of concrete, both designed to transmit with safety the superimposed loads, shall be turned between the piers. The thrust of the outer piers shall be taken up by suitable wrought iron or steel rods and plates.

Grillage beams of wrought iron or steel resting on a proper concrete bed may be used. Such beams must be provided with separators and bolts inclosed and filled solid between with concrete and of such sizes and so arranged as to transmit with safety the superimposed loads.

All stone walls twenty-four inches or less in thickness shall have at least one header extending through the wall in every three feet in height from the bottom of the wall, and in every three feet in length, and if over twenty-four inches in thickness, shall have one header for every six superficial feet on both sides of the wall, laid on top of each other to bond together, and running into the wall at least two feet.

All headers shall be at least twelve inches in width and eight inches in thickness and consist of good flat stones.

No stone shall be laid in such walls in any other position than on its natural bed.

No stone shall be used that does not bond or extend into the wall at least six inches. Stones shall be firmly bedded in cement mortar and all spaces and joints thoroughly filled.

PART VI.

WALLS, PIERS AND PARTITIONS.

Sec. 27. Materials of Walls—The walls of all buildings, other than frame or wood buildings, shall be constructed of stone, brick, Portland cement, concrete, iron, steel or other hard, incombustible material, and the several component parts of such buildings shall be as herein provided. All buildings shall be inclosed on all sides with independent or party walls.

Sec. 28. Walls and Piers—In all walls of the thickness specified in this code, the same amount of materials may be used in piers or buttresses. Bearing walls shall be taken to mean those walls on which the beams, girders or trusses rest. If any horizontal section through any part of any bearing wall in any building shows more than thirty per centum area of flues and openings, the said wall shall be increased four inches in thickness for every fifteen per centum, or fraction thereof, of flues or opening area in excess of thirty per centum.

The walls and piers of all buildings shall be properly and solidly bonded together with close joints filled with mortar. They shall be built to a line and be carried up plumb and straight. The walls of each story shall be built up the full thickness to the top of the beams above. All brick laid in non-freezing weather shall be well wet before being laid. Walls or piers, or parts of walls and piers, shall not be built in freezing weather, and if frozen, shall not be built upon.

All piers shall be built of stone or good, hard, well burnt brick laid in cement mortar. Every pier built of brick, containing less than nine superficial feet at the base, supporting any beam, girder, arch or column on which a wall rests, or lintel spanning an opening over ten feet and supporting a wall, shall at intervals of not over thirty inches apart in height have built into it a bond stone not less than four inches thick, or a cast-iron plate of sufficient strength, and the full size of the piers. For piers fronting on a street the bond stones may conform with the kind of stone used for the trimmings of the front. Cap stones of cut granite or blue stone, proportioned to the weight to be carried, but not less than five inches in thickness, by the full size of the pier, or cast-iron plates of equal strength by the full size of the pier, shall be set under all columns or girders, except where a four-inch bond stone is placed immediately below said cap stone, in which case the cap stone may be reduced in horizontal dimensions at the discretion of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. Isolated brick piers shall not exceed in height ten times their least dimensions. Stone posts for the support of posts or columns above shall not be used in the interior of any building. Where walls or piers are built of coursed stones, with dressed level beds and vertical joints, the department of buildings shall have the right to allow such walls or piers to be built of a less thickness than specified for brickwork, but in no case shall said walls or piers be less than three-quarters of the thickness provided for brickwork.

In all brick walls every sixth course shall be a heading course, except where walls are faced with brick in running bond, in which latter case, every sixth course shall be bonded into the backing by cutting the course of the face brick and putting in diagonal headers behind the same, or by splitting the face brick in half and backing the same with a continuous row of headers. Where face brick is used of a different thickness from the brick used for the backing, the courses of the exterior and interior brick work shall be brought to a level bed at intervals of not more than ten courses in height of the face brick, and the face brick shall be properly tied to the backing by a heading course of the face brick. All bearing walls faced with brick laid in running bond shall be four inches thicker than the walls are required to be under any section of this Code.

Sec. 29. Ashlar—Stone used for the facing of any building, and known as ashlar, shall not be less than four inches thick.

Stone ashlar shall be anchored to the backing and the backing shall be of such thickness as to make the walls, independent of the ashlar, conform as to the thickness with the requirements of sections 31 and 32 of this Code, unless the ashlar be at least eight inches thick and bonded into the backing, and then it may be counted as part of the thickness of the wall.

Iron ashlar plates used in imitation of stone ashlar on the face of a wall shall be backed up with the same thickness of brickwork as stone ashlar.

Sec. 30. Mortar for Walls and Ashlar—All foundation walls, isolated piers, parapet walls and chimneys above roofs shall be laid in cement mortar, but this shall not prohibit the use in cold weather of a small proportion of lime to prevent the mortar from freezing. All other walls built of brick or stone shall be laid in lime, cement, or lime and cement mortar mixed.

The backing up of all stone ashlar shall be laid up with cement mortar, or cement and lime mortar mixed, but the back of the ashlar may be parged with lime mortar to prevent discoloration of the stone.

Sec. 31. Walls for Dwelling-houses—The expression "walls for dwelling-houses" shall be taken to mean and include in this class walls for the following buildings: Dwellings, asylums, apartment-houses, convents, club-houses, dormitories, hospitals, hotels, lodging-houses, tenements, parish buildings, schools, laboratories, studios.

The walls above the basement of dwelling-houses not over three stories and basement in height, nor more than forty feet in height, and not over twenty feet in width, and not over fifty-five feet in depth, shall have side and party walls not less than eight inches thick, and front and rear walls not less than twelve inches thick. All walls of dwellings exceeding twenty feet in width and not exceeding forty feet in height, shall be not less than twelve inches thick. All walls of dwellings twenty-six feet or less in width between bearing walls which are hereafter erected or which may be altered to be used for dwellings and being over forty feet in height and not over fifty feet in height, shall be not less than twelve inches thick above the foundation wall. No wall shall be built having a twelve-inch thick portion measuring vertically more than fifty feet. If over fifty feet in height and not over sixty feet in height the wall shall be not less than sixteen inches thick in the story next above the foundation-walls and from thence not less than twelve inches to the top. If over sixty feet in height, and not over seventy-five feet in height the walls shall be not less than sixteen inches thick above the foundation-walls to the height of twenty-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and from thence not less than twelve inches thick to the top. If over seventy-five feet in height, and not over one hundred feet in height, the walls shall be not less than twenty inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of forty feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than sixteen inches thick to the height of seventy-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and

thence not less than twelve inches thick to the top. If over one hundred feet in height and not over one hundred and twenty-five feet in height, the walls shall be not less than twenty-four inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of forty feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than twenty inches thick to the height of seventy-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than sixteen inches thick to the height of one hundred and ten feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than twelve inches thick to the top. If over one hundred and twenty-five feet in height and not over one hundred and fifty feet in height, the walls shall be not less than twenty-eight inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of thirty feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than twenty-four inches thick to the height of sixty-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height; thence not less than twenty inches thick to the height of one hundred feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than sixteen inches thick to the height of one hundred and thirty-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than twelve inches thick to the top. If over one hundred and fifty feet in height and fifty feet in height, each additional thirty feet in height or part thereof next above the foundation walls shall be increased four inches in thickness, the upper one hundred and fifty feet of wall remaining the same as specified for a wall of that height.

All non-fireproof dwelling-houses erected under this section exceeding twenty-six feet in width shall have brick fore-and-aft partition walls. All non-bearing walls of buildings hereinbefore in this section specified may be four inches less in thickness, provided, however, that none are less than twelve inches thick, except as in this code specified. Eight-inch brick partition walls may be built to support the beams in such buildings in which the distance between the main or bearing walls is not over thirty-three feet; if the distance between the main or bearing walls is over thirty-three feet the brick partition wall shall not be less than twelve inches thick, provided that no clear span is over twenty-six feet. No wall shall be built having any one thickness measuring vertically more than fifty feet. This section shall not be construed to prevent the use of iron or steel girders, or iron or steel girders or columns, or piers of masonry for the support of the walls and ceilings over any room which has a clear span of more than twenty-six feet between walls, in such dwellings as are not constructed fireproof, nor to prohibit the use of iron or steel girders, or iron or steel girders and columns in place of brick walls in buildings which are to be used for dwellings when constructed fireproof. If the clear span is to be over twenty-six feet, then the bearing walls shall be increased four inches in thickness for every twelve and one-half feet, or part thereof, that said span is over twenty-six feet, or shall have instead of the increased thickness such piers or buttresses as, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, may be necessary.

Whenever two or more dwelling-houses shall be constructed not over twelve feet six inches in width, and not over fifty feet in height, the alternating centre wall between any two such houses, shall be of brick not less than eight inches thick above the foundation-wall; and the ends of the floor beams shall be so separated that four inches of brickwork will be between the beams where they rest on the said centre wall.

Sec. 32. Walls for Warehouses—The expression "walls for warehouses" shall be taken to mean and include in this class walls for the following buildings:

Warehouses, stores, factories, mills, printing-houses, pumping-stations, refrigerating-houses, slaughter-houses, wheelwright shops, cooperage shops, breweries, light and power houses, sugar refineries, office buildings, stables, markets, railroad buildings, jails, police stations, court-houses, observatories, foundries, machine shops, public assembly buildings, armories, churches, theatres, libraries, museums. The walls of all warehouses twenty-five feet or less in width between walls or bearings, shall be not less than twelve inches thick to the height of forty feet above the foundation walls. If over forty feet in height, and not over sixty feet in height, the walls shall be not less than sixteen inches thick above the foundation-walls to the height of forty feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than twelve inches thick to the top. If over sixty feet in height, and not over seventy-five feet in height, the walls shall be not less than twenty inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of twenty-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than sixteen inches thick to the top. If over seventy-five feet in height, and not over one hundred feet in height, the walls shall be not less than twenty-four inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of forty feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than twenty inches thick to the height of seventy-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than sixteen inches thick to the top. If over one hundred feet in height, and not over one hundred and twenty-five feet in height, the wall shall be not less than twenty-eight inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of forty feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than twenty-four inches thick to the height of seventy-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than twenty inches thick to the height of one hundred and ten feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than sixteen inches thick to the top. If over one hundred and twenty-five feet in height, and not over one hundred and fifty feet in height, the walls shall be not less than thirty-two inches thick above the foundation walls to the height of thirty feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than twenty-eight inches thick to the height of sixty-five feet or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, thence not less than twenty-four inches thick to the height of one hundred feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than twenty inches thick to the height of one hundred and thirty-five feet, or to the nearest tier of beams to that height, and thence not less than sixteen inches thick to the top. If over one hundred and fifty feet in height, each additional twenty-five feet in height, or part thereof next above the foundation walls shall be increased four inches in thickness, to the upper one hundred and fifty feet of wall remaining the same as specified for a wall of that height.

If there is to be a clear span of over twenty-five feet between the bearing walls, such walls shall be four inches more in thickness than in this section specified, for every twelve and one-half feet, or fraction thereof, that said walls are more than twenty-five feet apart, or shall have instead of the increased thickness such piers or buttresses as, in the judgment of the Commissioner of Buildings, may be necessary.

The walls of buildings of a public character shall be not less than in this Code specified for warehouses with such piers or such buttresses, or supplemental columns of iron or steel, as in the judgment of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may be necessary to make a safe and substantial building.

In all stores, warehouses and factories over twenty-five feet in width between walls there shall be brick partition walls, or girders supported on iron, steel, or wood columns, or piers of masonry.

In all stores, warehouses, or factories, in case iron, steel, or wood girders, supported by iron, steel or wood columns, or piers of masonry, are used in place of brick partition walls, the building may be seventy-five feet wide and two hundred and ten feet deep, when extending from street to street, or when otherwise located may cover an area of not more than eight thousand superficial feet. When a building fronts on three streets it may be a hundred and five feet wide and two hundred and ten feet deep, or if a corner building fronting on two streets it may cover an area of not more than twelve thousand five hundred superficial feet; but in no case wider nor deeper, nor to cover a greater area, except in the case of fireproof buildings. An area greater than herein stated may, considering location and purpose, be allowed by the Board of Buildings when the proposed building does not exceed three stories in height.

Sec. 33. Increased Thickness of Walls for Buildings more than one hundred and five feet in Depth—All buildings, not excepting dwellings, that are over one hundred and five feet in depth, without a crosswall or proper piers or buttresses, shall have the side or bearing walls increased in thickness four inches more than is specified in the respective sections of this Code for the thickness of walls for every one hundred and five feet, or part thereof, that the said buildings are over one hundred and five feet in depth.

Sec. 34. Reduced Thickness for Interior Walls—In case the walls of any building are less than twenty-five feet apart, and less than forty feet in depth, or there are crosswalls which intersect the walls, not more than forty feet distant, or piers or buttresses built into the walls, the interior walls may be reduced in thickness in just proportion to the number of crosswalls, piers or buttresses, and their nearness to each other; provided, however, that this clause shall not apply to walls below sixty feet in height, and that no such wall shall be less than twelve inches thick at the top, and gradually increased in thickness by set-offs to the bottom. The Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction is hereby authorized and empowered to decide (except where herein otherwise provided for) how much the walls herein mentioned may be permitted to be reduced in thickness, according to the peculiar circumstances of each case, without endangering the strength and safety of the building.

Sec. 35. One-Story Brick Buildings—One-story structures not exceeding a height of fifteen feet may be built with eight-inch walls when the bearing walls are not more than nineteen feet apart and the length of the eight-inch bearing walls does not exceed fifty-five feet. One-story and basement extensions may be built with eight-inch walls when not over twenty feet wide, twenty feet deep and twenty feet high to dwellings.

Sec. 36. Inclosure Walls for Skeleton Structures—Walls of brick built in between iron or steel columns, and supported wholly or in part on iron or steel girders, shall be not less than twelve inches thick for seventy-five feet of the uppermost height thereof, or to the nearest tier of beams to that measurement, in any building so constructed, and every lower section of sixty feet or to the nearest tier of beams to such vertical measurement, or part thereof, shall have a thickness of four inches more than is required for the section next above it down to the tier of beams nearest to the curb level; and thence downward, the thickness of walls shall increase in the ratio prescribed in Section 26, this Code.

Section 37. Curtain Walls—Curtain walls built in between piers or iron or steel columns and not supported on steel or iron girders, shall not be less than twelve inches thick for sixty feet of the uppermost height thereof, or nearest tier of beams to that height, and increased four inches for every additional section of sixty feet or nearest tier of beams to that height.

Sec. 38. Existing Party Walls—Walls heretofore built for or used as party walls, whose thickness at the time of their erection was in accordance with the requirements of the then existing laws, but which are not in accordance with the requirements of this Code, may be used, if in good condition, for the ordinary uses of party walls, provided the height of the same be not increased.

Sec. 39. Lining Existing Walls—In case it is desired to increase the height of existing party or independent walls, which are less in thickness than required under this Code, the same shall be done by a lining of brickwork to form a combined thickness with the old wall of not less than four inches more than the thickness required for a new wall corresponding with the total height of the wall when so increased in height. The said linings shall be supported on proper foundations and carried up to such height as the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may require. No lining shall be less than eight inches in thickness, and all lining shall be laid up in cement mortar and thoroughly anchored to the old brick walls with suitable wrought-iron anchors, placed two feet apart and properly fastened or driven into the old walls in rows alternating vertically and horizontally with each other, the old walls being first cleaned of plaster or other coatings where any lining is to be built against the same. No rubble wall shall be lined except after inspection and approval by the Department.

Sec. 40. Walls of Unfinished Buildings—Any building, the erection of which was commenced in accordance with specifications and plans submitted to and approved by the Department of Buildings prior to the passage of this Code, if properly constructed, and in safe condition, may be completed, or built upon in accordance with the requirements of law, as to thickness of walls, in force at the time when such specification and plans were approved.

Sec. 41. Walls Tied, Anchored and Braced—In no case shall any wall or walls of any building be carried up more than two stories in advance of any other wall, except by permission of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, but this prohibition shall not include the inclosure walls for skeleton buildings. The front, rear, side and party walls shall be properly bonded together, or anchored to each other every six feet in their height by wrought-iron tie anchors, not less than one and a half inches by three-eighths of an inch in size, and not less than twenty-four inches in length. The side anchors shall be built into the side or party walls not less than sixteen inches, and into the front and rear walls, so as to secure the front and rear walls to the side, or party walls, when not built and bonded together. All exterior piers shall be anchored to the beams or girders on the level of each tier. The walls and beams of every building, during the erection or alteration thereof, shall be strongly braced from the beams of each story, and when required, shall also be braced from the outside, until the building is inclosed. The roof tier of wood beams shall be safely anchored, with plank or joist, to the beams of the story below until the building is inclosed.

Sec. 42. Arches and Lintels—Openings for doors and windows in all buildings shall have good and sufficient arches of stone, brick, or terra-cotta, well built and keyed with good and sufficient abutments, or lintels of stone, iron or steel of sufficient strength, which shall have a bearing at each end of not less than five inches on the wall. On the inside of all openings in which lintels shall be less than the thickness of the wall to be supported, there shall be timber lintels, which shall rest at each end not more than three inches on any wall, which shall be chamfered at each end, and shall have a suitable arch turned over the timber lintel. Or the inside lintel may be of cast iron, or wrought iron or steel, and in such case stone blocks or cast iron plates shall not be required at the ends where the lintel rests on the walls, provided the opening is not more than six feet in width.

All masonry arches shall be capable of sustaining the weight and pressure which they are designed to carry, and the stress at any point shall not exceed the working stress for the material used, as given in section 139 of this Code. Tie rods shall be used where necessary to secure stability.

Sec. 43. Parapet Walls—All exterior and division or party walls over fifteen feet high, excepting where such walls are to be finished with cornices, gutters or crown moldings, shall have parapet walls not less than eight inches in thickness and carried two feet above the roof, but for warehouses, factories, stores and other buildings used for commercial or manufacturing purposes the parapet walls shall be not less than twelve inches in thickness and carried three feet above the roof, and all such walls shall be coped with stone, terra-cotta or cast iron.

Sec. 44. Hollow Walls—In all walls that are built hollow the same quantity of stone, brick or concrete shall be used in their construction as if they were built solid, as in this Code provided, and no hollow wall shall be built unless the parts of same are connected by proper ties, either of brick, stone or iron, placed not over twenty-four inches apart.

Sec. 45. Hollow Bricks on Inside of Walls—The inside four inches of all walls may be built of hard-burnt hollow brick, properly tied and bonded into the walls, and of the dimensions of ordinary bricks. Where hollow tile or porous terra cotta blocks are used as lining or furring for walls, they shall not be included in the measurement of the thickness of such walls.

Sec. 46. Recesses and Chases in Walls—Recesses for stairways or elevators may be left in the foundation or cellar walls of all buildings, but in no case shall the walls be of less thickness than the walls of the fourth story, unless reinforced by additional piers with iron or steel girders, or iron or steel columns and girders, securely anchored to walls on each side. Recesses for alcoves and similar purposes shall have not less than eight inches of brickwork at the back of such recesses, and such recesses shall be not more than eight feet in width, and shall be arched over or spanned with iron or steel lintels, and not carried up higher than eighteen inches below the bottom of the beams of the floor next above. No chase for water or other pipes shall be made in any pier, and in no wall more than one-third of its thickness. The chases around said pipe or pipes shall be filled up with solid masonry for the space of one foot at the top and bottom of each story. No horizontal recess or chase in any wall shall be allowed exceeding four feet in length without permission of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. The aggregate area of recesses and chases in any wall shall not exceed one-fourth of the whole area of the face of the wall on any story, nor shall any such recess be made within a distance of six feet from any other recess in the same wall.

Sec. 47. Furred Walls—In all walls furred with wood the brickwork between the ends of wood beams shall project the thickness of the furring beyond the inner face of the walls for the full depth of the beams.

Sec. 48. Light and Vent Shafts—In every building hereafter erected or altered, all the walls or partitions forming interior light or vent shafts shall be built of brick, or such other fireproof materials as may be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. The walls of all light or vent shafts, whether exterior or interior, hereafter erected, shall be carried up not less than three feet above the level of the roof, and the brick walls coped as other parapet walls. Vent shafts to light interior bath-rooms in private dwellings may be built of wood, filled in solidly with brick or hard-burnt clay blocks, when extending through not more than one story in height, and carried not less than two feet above the roof, covered with a ventilating skylight of metal and glass.

Sec. 49. Brick and Hollow Tile Partitions—Eight-inch brick and six-inch and four-inch hollow tile partitions of hard-burnt clay or porous terra-cotta may be built, not exceeding in their vertical portions a measurement of fifty, thirty-six and twenty-four feet respectively, and in their horizontal measurement a length not exceeding seventy-five feet, unless strengthened by proper cross-walls, piers or buttresses, or built in iron or steel framework. All such partitions shall be carried on proper foundations, or on iron or steel girders, or on iron or steel columns and columns or piers of masonry.

Sec. 50. Cellar Partitions in Residence Buildings—One line of fore and aft partitions in the cellar or lowest story, supporting stud partitions above, in all residence buildings over twenty feet between bearing walls in the cellar or lowest story, hereafter erected, shall be constructed of brick, not less than eight inches thick, or piers of brick with openings arched over below the under side of the first tier of beams, or girders of iron or steel and iron columns, or piers of masonry may be used; or if iron or steel floor beams spanning the distance between bearing walls are used of adequate strength to support the stud partitions above in addition to the floor load to be sustained by the said iron or steel beams, then the fore and aft brick partition, or its equivalent, may be omitted.

Stud partitions which may be placed in the cellar or lowest story of any building, shall have good solid stone or brick foundation walls under the same, which shall be built up to the top of the floor beams or sleepers, and the sills of said partitions shall be of locust or other suitable hard wood; but if the walls are built five inches higher of brick than the top of the floor beams or sleepers, any wooden sill may be used on which the studs shall be set.

Sec. 51. Main Stud Partitions—In residence buildings where fore and aft stud partitions rest directly over each other, they shall run down between the wood floor beams and rest on the top plate of the partition below, and shall have the studding filled in solid between the uprights to the depth of the floor beams, with suitable incombustible materials.

Sec. 52. Timber in Walls Prohibited—No timber shall be used in any wall of any building, where stone, brick or iron is commonly used, except inside lintels, as herein provided, and brace blocks not more than eight inches in length.

PART VII.

APARTMENT-HOUSES, TENEMENT-HOUSES AND DWELLINGS OF CERTAIN HEIGHTS.

Sec. 53. Apartment-houses, Tenement-houses and Dwellings of Certain Heights—Every non-fireproof building hereafter erected or altered for an apartment-house or tenement-house, five stories in height, or having a basement and four stories in height above a cellar, to be occupied by one or more families on any floor above the first shall have the first floor above the cellar or lowest story constructed fireproof in such manner as required in section 106 of this Code. When any such non-fireproof building, exceeding five stories in height or having a basement and five stories in height above a cellar, has a store on the first story, the entire second story floor shall also be constructed fireproof. No non-fireproof apartment-house, tenement-house or dwelling-house shall be hereafter erected more than six stories in height, nor exceed a height of seventy-five feet, unless such building has both the first and second story floors constructed fireproof, and then the

height shall be not more than seven stories nor exceed eighty-five feet in height. Fireproof apartment-houses or tenement-houses, if constructed entirely in accordance with the requirements of section 105 of this Code, for fireproof construction may be erected to a height not to exceed one hundred and fifty feet but not more than twelve stories in height upon all streets and avenues exceeding seventy-nine feet in width, and one hundred and twenty-five feet but not more than ten stories in height upon all streets and avenues not exceeding seventy-nine feet in width, but any such building when exceeding one hundred feet in height shall be not less than forty feet in width. If any such building shall have a frontage exceeding forty feet and exceeds eighty-five feet in height, it shall have at least two separate fireproof stairways accessible from each apartment, leading from the ground floor to the roof, one of which shall be remote from elevator shafts.

The stairs from the cellar or lowest story to the fireproof floor next above, when placed within any such building, shall be located, when practicable, to the rear of the staircase leading from the first story to the upper stories and be inclosed with brick or stone walls, and such stairway shall be provided with self-closing fireproof doors at the top and bottom of said flight of stairs. When such stairway is placed underneath the first story staircase, it shall be constructed fireproof and be roofed over with fireproof material, and be also inclosed with brick walls, with self-closing fireproof doors at the top and bottom of said flight of stairs.

When the stairs from the first story to the cellar or lowest story are located in an open side court the door leading thereto from the first story may be placed underneath the staircase in the first story, and the strings and railings of such outside stairs shall be of iron, and if the stairs be inclosed from the weather incombustible material only shall be used for that purpose. No closet shall be constructed underneath the first story staircase, but the space thereunder shall be left entirely open and kept free from incumbrance, but this shall not prohibit the inclosing without openings the under portions of the staircase from the foot of the same to a point where the height from the floor line to the soffit of the staircase shall not exceed five feet.

All non-fireproof apartment-houses and tenement-houses exceeding five stories in height, or having a basement and five stories in height above a cellar, shall be constructed as in this section before described, and shall also have the halls and stairs inclosed with twelve-inch brick walls. Eight-inch brick walls not exceeding fifty feet in their vertical measurement, may inclose said halls and stairs, and be used as bearing walls where the distance between the outside bearing walls does not exceed thirty-three feet, and the area between the said brick inclosure walls does not exceed one hundred and eighty superficial feet. The floors, stairs and ceilings in said halls and stairways shall be made of iron, steel, brick, stone, tile, cement, or other hard incombustible materials excepting that the flooring and sleepers underneath the same may be of wood and the handrails of the stairs may be of hard wood, and the treads may be of oak not less than one and five-eighths of an inch in thickness, provided that where such wooden treads are used the under side of the stairs shall be entirely lathed with iron or wire lath and plastered thereon, or covered with metal. At least one flight of such stairs in each of said buildings shall extend to the roof, and be inclosed in a bulkhead built of fireproof materials. The said halls and stairways shall have a connecting fireproof hallway inclosed with suitable walls of brick or such other fireproof materials including the ceiling in all cases as may be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, in the first story and extend to the street.

PART VIII.

VAULTS, AREAS AND CELLARS.

Sec. 54. Cellars to be Connected with Sewers—Before the walls of buildings are carried up above the foundation walls the cellar shall be connected with the street sewers. Should there be no sewer in the street, or if the cellars are below water level, or below the sewer level, then provision shall be made by the owner to prevent water accumulating in the cellars to the injury of the foundations.

Sec. 55. Vaults under Sidewalks—In buildings where the space under the sidewalk is utilized, a sufficient stone or brick wall, or brick arches between iron or steel beams, shall be built to retain the roadway of the street, and the side, end or party wall of such building shall extend under the sidewalk, of sufficient thickness, to such wall. The roof of all vaults shall be of incombustible material. Openings in the roofs of vaults for the admission of coal or light, or for manholes, or for any other purposes, if placed outside the area line, shall be covered with glass set in iron frames, each glass to measure not more than sixteen square inches, or with iron covers having a rough surface, and rabbeted flush with the sidewalk. When any such cover is placed in any sidewalk, it shall be placed as near as practicable to the outside line of the curb. All vaults shall be thoroughly ventilated.

Sec. 56. Areas—All areas shall be properly protected with suitable railings, or covered over. When areas are covered over, iron, or iron and glass combined, stone or other incombustible materials shall be used, and supported on brick or stone walls, or on iron or steel beams.

Sec. 57. Cellar floors—The floor of the cellar or lowest story in every dwelling house, apartment house, tenement house, lodging house, hotel, workshop, factory, school, church, hospital and asylum hereafter erected, shall be concreted not less than four inches thick.

Where wood floors are to be laid in such cellars or lowest stories, the sleepers shall be placed on top of the concrete.

Sec. 58. Cellar ceilings—The ceiling over every cellar or lowest floor in every residence building more than four stories in height, hereafter erected, when the beams are of wood, shall be lathed with iron or wire lath and plastered thereon with two coats of brown mortar of good materials, or such other fireproof covering as may be approved by the commissioner of buildings having jurisdiction.

PART IX.

WOOD BEAMS, GIRDERS AND COLUMNS.

Sec. 59. Wood Beams—All wood beams and other timbers in the party wall of every building built of stone, brick or iron, shall be separated from the beam or timber entering in the opposite side of the wall by at least four inches of solid masonry work. No wood floor beams or wood roof beams used in any building, hereafter erected, shall be of a less thickness than three inches. All wood trimmer and header beams shall be proportioned to carry with safety the loads they are intended to sustain. Every wood header or trimmer more than four feet long, used in any building, shall be hung in stirrup-irons of suitable thickness for the size of the timbers. Every wood beam, except header and tail beams, shall rest at one end four inches in the wall, or upon a girder as authorized by this Code. The ends of all wood floor and roof beams, where they rest on brick walls, shall be cut to a level of three inches on their depth. In no case shall either end of a floor or roof beam be supported on stud partitions, except in frame buildings. All wood floor and wood roof beams shall be properly bridged with cross bridging, and the distance between bridging or between bridging and walls shall not exceed eight feet. All wood beams shall be trimmed away from all flues and chimneys whether the same be a smoke, air or any other flue or chimney. The trimmer beam shall be not less than eight inches from the inside face of a flue and four inches from the outside of a chimney breast, and the header beam not less than two inches from the outside face of the brick or stone work of the same; except that for the smoke flues of boilers and furnaces where the brick work is required to be eight inches in thickness, the trimmer beam shall be not less than twelve inches from the inside of the flue. The header beam, carrying the tail beams of a floor, and supporting the trimmer arch in front of a fire-place shall be not less than twenty inches from the chimney breast. The safe carrying capacity of wood beams for uniformly distributed loads shall be determined by multiplying the area in square inches by its depth in inches, and dividing this product by the span of the beam in feet. This result is to be multiplied by seventy for hemlock, ninety for spruce and white pine, one hundred and twenty for oak, and by one hundred and forty for yellow pine. The safe carrying capacity of short span timber beams shall be determined by their resistance to shear in accordance with the unit stresses fixed by section 139 of this Code.

Sec. 60. Anchors and Straps for Wood Beams and Girders—Each tier of beams shall be anchored to the side, front, rear or party walls at intervals of not more than six feet apart, with good, strong, wrought iron anchors of not less than one and a half inches by three-eighths of an inch in size, well-fastened to the side of the beams by two or more nails made of wrought-iron at least one-fourth of an inch in diameter. Where the beams are supported by girders, the girders shall be anchored to the walls and fastened to each other by suitable iron straps. The ends of wood beams resting upon girders shall be butted together end to end and strapped by wrought-iron straps of the same size and distance apart, and in the same beam as the wall anchors, and shall be fastened in the same manner as said wall anchors.

Or they may lap each other at least twelve inches and be well spiked or bolted together where lapped.

Each tier of beams front and rear, opposite each pier, shall have hard wood anchor strips dovetailed into the beams diagonally, which strips shall cover at least four beams and be one inch thick and four inches wide, but no such anchor strips shall be let in within four feet of the centre line of the beams; or wood strips may be nailed on the top of the beams and kept in place until the floors are being laid. Every pier and wall, front or rear, shall be well anchored to the beams of each story, with the same size anchors as are required for side walls, which anchor shall hook over the fourth beam.

Sec. 61. Wood Columns and Plates—All timber columns shall be squared at the ends perpendicular to their axes.

To prevent the unit stresses from exceeding those fixed in this Code, timber or iron cap and base plates shall be provided.

Additional iron cheek plates shall be placed between the cap and base plates and bolted to the girders when required to transmit the loads with safety.

Sec. 62. Timber for Trusses—When compression members of trusses are of timber they shall be strained in the direction of the fibre only. When timber is strained in tension, it shall be strained in the direction of the fibre only. The working stress in timber struts of pin-connected trusses shall not exceed 75 per cent. of the working stresses established in section 139 of this Code.

Sec. 63. Bolts and Washers for Timber Work—All bolts used in connection with timber and wood beam work shall be provided with washers of such proportions as will reduce the compres-

sion on the wood at the face of the washer to that allowed in section 139, this Code, supposing the bolt to be strained to its limit.

PART X.

CHIMNEYS, FLUES, FIRE-PLACES AND HEATING PIPES.

Sec. 64. Trimmer Arches—All fire-places and chimney breasts where mantels are placed, whether intended for ordinary fire-place uses or not, shall have trimmer arches to support hearths and the said arches shall be at least twenty inches in width, measured from the face of the chimney breast, and they shall be constructed of brick, stone or burnt clay. The length of a trimmer arch shall be not less than the width of the chimney breast. Wood centres under trimmer arches shall be removed before plastering the ceiling underneath. If a heater is placed in a fire-place, then the hearth shall be the full width of the heater. All fire-places in which heaters are placed shall have incombustible mantels. No wood mantels or other woodwork shall be exposed back of a summer piece; the ironwork of the summer piece shall be placed against the brick or stone work of the fire-place. No fire-place shall be closed with a wood fire board.

Sec. 65. Chimneys, Flues and Fire-places—All fire-places and chimneys in stone or brick walls in any building hereafter erected, except as herein otherwise provided, and any chimney, or flues hereafter altered or repaired, without reference to the purpose for which they may be used, shall have the joints struck smooth on the inside, except when lined on the inside with pipe. No paring mortar shall be used on the inside of any fire-place, chimney or flue. The fire-backs of all fire-places hereafter erected shall be not less than eight inches in thickness, of solid masonry. When a grate is set in a fire-place, a lining of fire-brick, at least two inches in thickness, shall be added to the fire back, unless soapstone, tile or cast iron is used, and filled solidly behind with fireproof material. The stone or brickwork of the smoke flues of all boilers, furnaces, bakers' ovens, large cooking ranges, large laundry stoves, and all flues used for a similar purpose shall be at least eight inches in thickness, and shall be capped with terra cotta, stone or cast iron.

The inside four inches of all boiler flues shall be fire brick, laid in fire mortar, for a distance of twenty-five feet in any direction from the source of heat. All smoke flues of smelting furnaces or of steam boilers, or other apparatus which heat the flues to a high temperature, shall be built with double walls of suitable thickness for the temperature with an air space between the walls, the inside four inches of the flues to be of fire brick. All smoke flues shall extend at least three feet above a flat roof, and at least two feet above a peak roof.

On dwelling-houses and stables, three stories or less in height, not less than six of the top courses of a chimney may be laid in pure cement mortar and the brickwork carefully bonded and anchored together in lieu of coping.

In all buildings hereafter erected every smoke flue, except the flues hereinbefore mentioned, shall be lined on the inside with cast iron or well-burnt clay, or terra cotta pipe, made smooth on the inside, from the bottom of the flue, or from the throat of the fire-place, if the flue starts from the latter, and carried up continuously to the extreme height of the flue. The ends of all such lining pipes shall be made to fit close together, and the pipe shall be built in as the flue or flues are carried up. Each smoke pipe shall be inclosed on all sides with not less than four inches of brickwork properly bonded together.

All flues in every building shall be properly cleaned and all rubbish removed, and the flues left smooth on the inside upon the completion of the building.

Sec. 66. Chimney supports—No chimney shall be started or built upon any floor or beam of wood.

In no case shall a chimney be corbeled out more than eight inches from the wall, and in all such cases the corbeling shall consist of at least five courses of brick, but no corbeling more than four inches shall be allowed in eight-inch brick walls. Where chimneys are supported by piers, the piers shall start from the foundation on the same line with the chimney breast, and shall be not less than twelve inches on the face, properly bonded into the walls. When a chimney is to be cut off below, in whole or in part, it shall be wholly supported by stone, brick, iron or steel. All chimneys which shall be dangerous in any manner whatever shall be repaired and made safe, or taken down.

Sec. 67. Chimneys and Cupolas—Iron cupola chimneys of foundries shall extend at least ten feet above the highest point of any roof within a radius of fifty feet of such cupola, and be covered on top with a heavy wire netting. No woodwork shall be placed within two feet of the cupola.

Sec. 68. Hot Air Flues, Pipes and Vent Ducts—All stone or brick hot air flues and shafts shall be lined with tin, galvanized iron or burnt clay pipes. No wood casing, furring or lath shall be placed against or cover any smoke flue or metal pipe used to convey hot air or steam. No smoke pipe shall pass through any wood floor. No stove pipe shall be placed nearer than nine inches to any lath and plaster or board partition, ceiling or any woodwork. Smoke pipes of laundry stoves, large cooking ranges and of furnaces shall be not less than fifteen inches from any woodwork, unless they are properly guarded by metal shields; if so guarded, stove pipes shall be not less than six inches distant, smoke pipes of laundry stoves, large cooking ranges and of furnaces shall be not less than nine inches distant from any woodwork. Where smoke pipes pass through a lath and plaster partition they shall be guarded by galvanized iron ventilated thimbles at least twelve inches larger in diameter than the pipes, or by galvanized iron thimbles built in at least eight inches of brickwork. No smoke pipe shall pass through the roof of any building unless a special permit be first obtained from the Building Department for the same. If a permit is so granted, then the roof through which the smoke pipe passes shall be protected in the following manner: A galvanized iron ventilated thimble of the following dimensions shall be placed; in case of a stove pipe, the diameter of the outside guard shall be not less than twelve inches and the diameter of the inner one, eight inches, and for all furnaces, or where similar large hot fires are used, the diameter of the outside guard shall be not less than eighteen inches and the diameter of the inner one, twelve inches. The smoke pipe thimbles shall extend from the under side of the ceiling or roof beams to at least nine inches above the roof, and they shall have openings for ventilation at the lower end where the smoke pipes enter, also at the top of the guards above the roof. Where a smoke pipe of a boiler passes through a roof, the same shall be guarded by a ventilated thimble, same as before specified, thirty-six inches larger than the diameter of the smoke pipe of the boiler. Tin or other metal pipes in brick or stone walls, used or intended to be used to convey heated air, shall be covered with brick or stone at least four inches in thickness. Woodwork near hot-air pipes shall be guarded in the following manner: A hot-air pipe shall be placed inside another pipe, one inch larger in diameter, or a metal shield shall be placed not less than one-half inch from the hot-air pipe; the outside pipe or the metal shield shall remain one-and-a-half inches away from the woodwork and the latter must be tin lined, or in lieu of the above protection, four inches of brickwork may be placed between the hot-air pipe and the woodwork. This shall not prevent the placing of metal lath and plaster directly on the face of hot-air pipes or the placing of woodwork on such metal lath or plaster, provided the distance is not less than seven-eighths of an inch. No vertical hot-air pipe shall be placed in a stud partition, or in a wood inclosure, unless it be at least eight feet distant in a horizontal direction from the furnace. Hot-air pipes in closets shall be double, with a space of one inch between them. Horizontal hot-air pipes shall be placed six inches below the floor beams or ceiling; if the floor beams or ceiling are plastered and protected by a metal shield, then the distance shall be not less than three inches.

Vent flues or ducts for the removal of foul or vitiated air in which the temperature of the air cannot exceed that of the rooms may be constructed of iron or other incombustible material, and shall not be placed nearer than one inch to any woodwork, and no such pipe shall be used for any other purpose.

In the support or construction of such ducts, if placed in a public school-room, no wood furring or other inflammable material shall be nearer than two inches to said flues or ducts, and shall be covered on all sides, other than those resting against brick, terra cotta, or other incombustible material, with metal lath plastered with at least two heavy coats of mortar, and having at least one-half inch air space between the flues or ducts and the lath and plaster.

Sec. 69. Steam and Hot Water Heating Pipes—Steam or hot water heating pipes shall not be placed within two inches of any timber or woodwork, unless the timber or woodwork is protected by a metal shield, then the distance shall be not less than one inch. All steam or hot water heating pipes passing through floors and ceilings or lath and plastered partitions shall be protected by a metal tube one inch larger in diameter than the pipe, having a metal cap at the floor, and where they are run in a horizontal direction between a floor and ceiling a metal shield shall be placed on the underside of the floor over them, and on the sides of wood beams running parallel with said pipe.

All wood boxes or casings inclosing steam or hot water heating pipes and all wood covers to recesses in walls in which steam or hot water heating pipes are placed shall be lined with metal.

All pipes or ducts used to convey air warmed by steam or hot water shall be of metal or other fireproof material. All steam and hot water pipe coverings shall consist of fireproof materials only.

PART XI.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION.

Sec. 70. Ducts for Pipes—All ducts for pipes, wires and other similar purposes shall be inclosed on all sides with fireproof material, and the opening through each floor shall be properly fire-stopped.

Sec. 71. Studded-off Spaces—Where walls are studded-off, the space between the inside face of the wall and the studding shall be fire-stopped with fireproof material, placed on the underside of the wood beams above, for a depth of not less than four inches and be securely supported; or the beams directly over the studded-off space shall be deafened with not less than four inches of fireproof material, which may be laid on boards cut in between the beams.

Sec. 72. Wainscoting—When wainscoting is used, in any building hereafter erected, the surface of the wall or partition behind such wainscoting shall be plastered flush with the grounds and down to the floor line.

Sec. 73. Bay, Oriel and Show Windows—Bay windows, oriel windows and show windows on the street front or side of any building may project not more than one foot beyond the building

line and shall be constructed of such materials and in such manner as will meet with the approval of the Department of Buildings.

Any such window that does not extend more than three feet above the second-story floor of any dwelling house may be built of wood covered with metal.

PART XII.

STAIRS AND ENTRANCES.

Sec. 74. Entrance to Basement—Every dwelling house arranged for or occupied by two or more families above the first story, hereafter erected, shall be provided with an entrance to the basement thereof from the outside of such building.

Sec. 75. Stairs, Number Regulated by Area of Building—In any building hereafter erected to be used as a store, factory, hotel or lodging house, covering a lot area exceeding 2,500 feet and not exceeding 5,000 feet, there shall be provided at least two continuous lines of stairs remote from each other; and every such building shall have at least one continuous line of stairs for each 5,000 feet of lot area covered, or part thereof, in excess of that required for 5,000 feet of area. When any such building covers an area of lot greater than 15,000 feet the number of stairs shall be increased proportionately, or as will meet with the approval of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction.

Sec. 76. Engineers' Stationary Ladders—Every building in which boilers or machinery are placed in the cellar or lowest story, shall have stationary iron ladders or stairs from such story leading direct to a manhole above on the sidewalk, or other outside exit.

Sec. 77. Slate and Stone Treads of Stairs to be Supported—In all buildings hereafter erected more than seven stories in height where the treads and landings of iron stairs are of slate, marble or other stone, they shall each be supported directly underneath, for their entire length and width, by an iron plate made solid or having openings not exceeding four inches square in same, of adequate strength and securely fastened to the strings. In case such supporting plates be made solid the treads may be of oak, not less than one and five-eighths inches thick.

PART XIII.

SKYLIGHTS AND FLOOR-LIGHTS.

Sec. 78. Metal Sky-lights—All skylights having a superficial area of more than nine square feet, placed in any building, shall have the sashes and frames thereof constructed of iron and glass. Every fireproof roof hereafter placed on any building shall have, besides the usual scuttle or bulkhead, a skylight or skylights of a superficial area equal to not less than one-fiftieth the superficial area of such fireproof roof. Skylights hereafter placed in public buildings, over any passageway or room of public resort, shall have immediately underneath the glass thereof a wire netting, unless the glass contains a wire netting within itself.

Sec. 79. Floor-lights—Floor-lights, used for transmission of light to floors below, shall be constructed of metal frames and bars or plates, and if any glass in same measures more than sixteen square inches, the glass shall be provided with a mesh of wire either in the glass or under the same, and the floor-lights shall be of the same proportional strength as the floors in which they are placed.

PART XIV.

INCLOSURE AND SHED COVERINGS FOR THE PROTECTION OF PEDESTRIANS.

Sec. 80. Inclosure and Shed Coverings for the Protection of Pedestrians—Whenever buildings shall be erected or increased to over sixty-five feet in height, upon or along any street, the owner, builder or contractor constructing or repairing such buildings shall have erected and maintained during such construction or repair, a shed over the sidewalk in front of said premises, extending from building line to curb, the same to be properly, strongly and tightly constructed, so as to protect pedestrians and others using such streets. Whenever outside scaffolds are required to carry on the construction of buildings over eighty-five feet in height, whether the same be constructed by poles or thrust-out scaffold, there shall be erected on its outer edge and ends an inclosure of wire netting of not over two-inch mesh, or of boards not less than three-fourths of an inch thick, placed not over one and one-half inches apart, well secured to uprights not less than two inches by four inches, fastened to planks or timbers, and resting on put-logs or thrust-outs. The said inclosure shall be carried up at least five feet in advance above the level on which the workmen employed on said front are working. The said thrust-outs shall be not less than three by ten of spruce or yellow pine, and to be doubled or tripled, as may be required for the load to be carried, and to be thoroughly braced and secured; or such timbers can be in one stick if proportioned to the load. The flooring on thrust-outs and put-logs shall be tightly constructed with plank. This said floor and inclosure shall not be removed until a like floor and inclosure is already prepared and in position on the story above. In all buildings over eighty-five feet in height, during construction or alteration, the windows on each floor above the second shall be properly inclosed as soon as the story is built. If the walls of such buildings are carried up two stories or more above the roofs or adjoining buildings, proper means shall be provided and used for the protection of sky-lights and roofs of such adjoining buildings. The protection over sky-lights shall be of stout wire netting not over three-fourths-inch mesh on stout timbers and properly secured. All such sheds and inclosures are to be subject to the inspection of the Department of Buildings. Should said adjoining owner, tenant or lessee refuse to grant permission to have said roofs and skylights so protected, such refusal by said owner, tenant or lessee shall relieve the owner of the building in course of construction from any responsibility for damage done to persons or property on or within the premises affected. Should such inclosure or protection not be so erected, the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction shall cause a notice to be served personally upon the owner, or his authorized agent, constructing or repairing such buildings, or the owner, tenant or lessee of adjoining premises, requiring such inclosure or protection, as provided in this section, specifying the manner in which same shall be erected; and if such inclosures or protections are not erected, strengthened or modified as provided in such notice within three days after the service thereof, the said Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction shall have full power and authority to cause such inclosure to be erected on the fronts and roofs and the sky-lights protected, and all expenses connected with same may become a lien on the property in interest so inclosed and protected, and which lien may be created and enforced in the same manner as now provided for in section 156 of this Code.

PART XV.

MISCELLANEOUS BUILDINGS.

Sec. 81. Grain Elevators—Nothing in this Code shall be so construed as to apply to or prevent the erection of what are known as grain elevators, as usually constructed, provided they are erected on tidewater, or adjacent to the river front in said city, in isolated localities, under such conditions as the Department of Buildings may prescribe, including location.

Sec. 82. Exhibition Buildings—Buildings for fair and exhibition purposes, towers for observation purposes and structures for similar uses, whether temporary or permanent in character, shall be constructed in such manner and under such conditions as the Board of Buildings may prescribe.

Sec. 83. Smokehouses—All smokehouses shall be of fireproof construction, with brick walls, iron doors and brick or metal roof. An iron guard shall be placed over and three feet above the fire, and the hanging rails shall be of iron. The walls of all smokehouses shall be built up at least three feet higher than the roof of the building in which they are located.

PART XVI.

HEATING APPARATUS, DRYING ROOMS, GAS AND WATER PIPES.

Sec. 84. Heating Furnaces and Boilers—A brick-set boiler shall not be placed on any wood or combustible floor or beams. Wood or combustible floors and beams under and not less than three feet in front and one foot on the sides of all portable boilers shall be protected by a suitable brick foundation of not less than two courses of brick well laid in mortar on sheet iron; the said sheet iron shall extend at least twenty-four inches outside of the foundation at the sides and front. Bearing lines of bricks, laid on the flat, with air spaces between them, shall be placed on the foundation to support a cast-iron ash pan of suitable thickness, on which the base of the boiler shall be placed, and shall have a flange turned up in the front and on the sides four inches high; said pan shall be in width not less than the base of the boiler and shall extend at least two feet in front of it. If a boiler is supported on a cast-iron base with a bottom of the required thickness for an ash pan, and is placed on bearing lines of brick in the same manner as specified for an ash pan, then an ash pan shall be placed in front of the said base and shall not be required to extend under it. All lath and plaster and wood ceilings and beams over and to a distance of not less than four feet in front of all boilers shall be shielded with metal. The distance from the top of the boiler to said shield shall be not less than twelve inches. No combustible partition shall be within four feet of the sides and back and six feet from the front of any boiler, unless said partition shall be covered with metal to the height of at least three feet above the floor, and shall extend from the end or back of the boiler to at least five feet in front of it; then the distance shall be not less than two feet from the sides and five feet from the front of the boiler. All brick hot-air furnaces shall have two covers, with an air space of at least four inches between them; the inner cover of the hot-air chamber shall be either a brick arch or two courses of brick laid on galvanized iron or tin, supported on iron bars; the outside cover, which is the top of the furnace, shall be made of brick or metal supported on iron bars, and so constructed as to be perfectly tight, and shall be not less than four inches below any combustible ceiling or floor beams. The walls of the furnace shall be built hollow in the following manner: One inner and one outer wall, each four inches in thickness, properly bonded together with an air space of not less than three inches between them. Furnaces must be built at least four inches from all woodwork. The cold-air boxes of all hot-air furnaces shall be made of metal, brick or other incombustible material, for a distance of at least ten feet from the furnace. All portable hot-air furnaces shall be placed at least two feet from any wood or combustible partition or ceiling, unless the partitions and ceilings are properly protected by a metal shield, when the distance shall be not less than one foot. Wood floors under all port-

able furnaces shall be protected by two courses of brickwork well laid in mortar on sheet iron. Said brickwork shall extend at least two feet beyond the furnace in front of the ash pan.

Sec. 85. Registers—Registers located over a brick furnace shall be supported by a brick shaft built up from the cover of the hot-air chamber; said shaft shall be lined with a metal pipe, and all wood beams shall be trimmed away not less than four inches from it. Where a register is placed on any woodwork in connection with a metal pipe or duct, the end of the said pipe or duct shall be flanged over the woodwork under it. All registers for hot-air furnaces placed in any woodwork or combustible floors shall have stone or iron borders firmly set in plaster of paris or gauged mortar. All register boxes shall be made of tin plate or galvanized-iron with a flange on the top to fit the groove in the frame, the register to rest upon the same; there shall be an open space of two inches on all sides of the register box, extending from the under side of the border to and through the ceiling below. The said opening shall be fitted with a tight tin or galvanized-iron casing, the upper end of which shall be turned under the frame. When a register box is placed in the floor over a portable furnace, the open space on all sides of the register box shall be not less than three inches. When only one register is connected with a furnace said register shall have no valve.

Sec. 86. Drying Rooms—All walls, ceilings and partitions inclosing drying rooms, when not made of fireproof material, shall be wire lathed and plastered, or covered with metal, tile or other hard incombustible material.

Sec. 87. Ranges and Stoves—Where a kitchen range is placed from twelve to six inches from a wood stud partition, the said partition shall be shielded with metal from the floor to the height of not less than three feet higher than the range; if the range is within six inches of the partition, then the studs shall be cut away and framed three feet higher and one foot wider than the range, and filled in to the face of the said stud partition with brick or fireproof blocks, and plastered thereon. All ranges on wood or combustible floors and beams that are not supported on legs and have ash pans three inches or more above their base, shall be set on suitable brick foundations, consisting of not less than two courses of brick well laid in mortar on sheet iron, except small ranges such as are used in apartment houses that have ash pans three inches or more above their base, which shall be placed on at least one course of brickwork on sheet iron or cement. No range shall be placed against a furrow wall. All lath and plaster or wood ceilings over all large ranges and ranges in hotels and restaurants, shall be guarded by metal hoods placed at least nine inches below the ceiling. A ventilating pipe connected with a hood over a range shall be at least nine inches from all lath and plaster or woodwork, and shielded. If the pipe is less than nine inches from lath and plaster and woodwork, then the pipe shall be covered with one inch of asbestos plaster on wire mesh. No ventilating pipe connected with a hood over a range shall pass through any floor. Laundry stoves on wood or combustible floors shall have a course of bricks, laid on metal, on the floor under and extended twenty-four inches on all sides of them. All stoves for heating purposes shall be properly supported on iron legs resting on the floor three feet from all lath and plaster or woodwork; if the lath and plaster or woodwork is properly protected by a metal shield, then the distance shall be not less than eighteen inches. A metal shield shall be placed under and twelve inches in front of the ash pan of all stoves that are placed on wood floors. All low gas stoves shall be placed on iron stands, or the burners shall be at least six inches above the base of the stoves, and metal guard plates placed four inches below the burners, and all woodwork under them shall be covered with metal.

Sec. 88. Notice as to Heating Apparatus—In cases where hot water, steam, hot air or other heating appliances or furnaces are hereafter placed in any building, or flues or fire-places are changed or enlarged, due notice shall first be given to the Department of Buildings by the person or persons placing the said furnace or furnaces in said building, or by the contractor or superintendent of said work.

Sec. 89. Gas and Water Pipes—Every building, other than a dwelling house, hereafter erected, and all factories, hotels, churches, theatres, school-houses and other buildings of a public character now erected, in which gas or steam is used for lighting or heating, shall have the supply pipes leading from the street mains provided each with a stop-cock placed in the sidewalk at or near the curb, and so arranged as to allow of shutting off at that point. No gas, water or other pipes which may be introduced into any building shall be let into the beams unless the same be placed within thirty-six inches of the end of the beams; and in no building shall the said pipes be let into the beams more than two inches in depth. All said pipes shall be installed in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Board of Buildings. All gas brackets shall be placed at least three feet below any ceiling or woodwork, unless the same is properly protected by a shield; in which case the distance shall not be less than eighteen inches. No swinging or folding gas bracket shall be placed against any stud partition or woodwork. No gas bracket on any lath and plaster partition or woodwork shall be less than five inches in length, measured from the burner to the plaster surface or woodwork. Gas-lights placed near window curtains or any other combustible material shall be protected by a proper shield.

PART XVII.

ROOFS; LEADERS, CORNICES, BULKHEADS, SCUTTLES AND TANKS.

Sec. 90. Mansard Roofs—If a mansard or other roof of like character having a pitch of over sixty degrees be placed on any building, except a wood building, or a dwelling-house not exceeding three stories nor more than forty feet in height, it shall be constructed of iron rafters and lathed with iron or steel on the inside and plastered, or filled in with fireproof material not less than three inches thick, and covered with metal, slate or tile.

Sec. 91. Cornices and Gutters—On all buildings hereafter erected within the fire limits, the exterior cornices, inclusive of those on show windows, and gutters shall be of some fireproof material. All fireproof cornices shall be well secured to the walls with iron anchors, independent of any woodwork. In all cases the walls shall be carried up to the planking of the roof. Where the cornice projects above the roof the walls shall be carried up to the top of the cornice. The party walls shall in all cases extend up above the planking of the cornice and be coped. All exterior wooden cornices that may now be or that may hereafter become unsafe or rotten shall be taken down, and if replaced, shall be constructed of some fireproof material. All exterior cornices of wood or gutters that may hereafter be damaged by fire to the extent of one-half shall be taken down, and if replaced shall be constructed of some fireproof material; but if not damaged to the extent of one-half, the same may be repaired with the same kind of material of which they were originally constructed.

Sec. 92. Bulkheads on Roofs and Scuttles—Bulkheads used as inclosures for tanks and elevators, and coverings for the machinery of elevators and all other bulkheads, including the bulkheads of all dwelling houses more than four stories in height hereafter erected or altered, may be constructed of hollow fireproof blocks; or of wood, covered with not less than two inches of fireproof material, or filled in the thickness of the studding with such material, and covered on all outside surfaces with metal, including both surfaces and edges of doors. All such buildings shall have scuttles or bulkheads covered with some fireproof materials, with ladders or stairs leading thereto, and easily accessible to all occupants. No scuttle shall be less in size than two by three feet. No staging or stand shall be constructed or occupied upon the roof of any building without first obtaining the approval of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction.

Sec. 93. Tanks—Tanks containing more than five hundred gallons of water or other fluid hereafter placed in any story, or on the roof or above the roof of any building now or hereafter erected, shall be supported on iron or steel beams of sufficient strength to safely carry the same; and the beams shall rest at both their ends on brick walls or on iron or steel girders or iron or steel columns or piers of masonry. Underneath any said water tank or on the side near the bottom of the same, there shall be a short pipe or outlet, not less than four inches in diameter, fitted with a suitable valve having a lever or wheel handle to same, so that fireman or others can readily discharge the weight of the fluid contents from the tank in case of necessity. Such tanks shall be placed where practicable at one corner of a building, and shall not be placed over nor near a line of stairs. Covers on top of water tanks placed on roofs if of wood shall be covered with tin.

Sec. 94. Roofing and Leaders within the Fire Limits—The planking and sheathing of the roofs of buildings shall not in case be extended across the side or party wall thereof. Every building and the tops and sides of every dormer window thereon shall be covered and roofed with brick, tile, slate, tin, copper, iron; or plastic slate, asphalt, slag or gravel may be used, provided such roofing shall be composed of not less than five layers of roofing felt, cemented together and finished with not less than ten gallons of coal tar, pitch or asphalt to each one hundred square feet of roof, or such other quality of fireproof roofing as the Board of Buildings, under its certificate may authorize, and the outside of the frames of every dormer-window hereafter placed upon any building shall be made of some fireproof material. No wood building within the fire limits more than two stories or above twenty feet in height above the curb level to the highest part thereof, which shall require roofing, shall be roofed with any other roofing or covered except as aforesaid. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the repairing of any shingle roof, provided the building is not altered in height. All buildings shall be kept provided with proper metallic leaders for conducting water from the roofs in such manner as shall protect the wall and foundations of said buildings from injury. In no case shall the water from the said leaders be allowed to flow upon the sidewalk, but the same shall be conducted by pipe or pipes to the sewer. If there be no sewer in the street upon which such buildings front, then the water from said leader shall be conducted by proper pipe or pipes, below the surface of the sidewalk to the street gutter.

PART XVIII.

ELEVATORS, HOISTWAYS AND DUMB WAITERS.

Sec. 95. Elevators and Hoistways—In any building in which there shall be any hoistway or freight elevator or wellhole not inclosed in walls constructed of brick or other fireproof material and provided with fireproof doors, the openings thereof through and upon each floor of said building, shall be provided with and protected by a substantial guard or gate and with such good and sufficient trap-doors as may be directed and approved by the Department of Buildings; and

when in the opinion of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, automatic trap-doors are required to the floor openings of any uninclosed freight elevator, the same shall be constructed so as to form a substantial floor surface when closed, and so arranged as to open and close by the action of the elevator in its passage either ascending or descending. The said Commissioner of Buildings shall have exclusive power and authority to require the openings of hoistways or hoistway shafts, elevators and wellholes in buildings to be inclosed or secured by trap-doors, guards or gates and railings. Such guards or gates shall be kept closed at all times, except when in actual use, and the trap-doors shall be closed at the close of the business of each day by the occupant or occupants of the building having the use or control of the same.

Sec. 96. Elevator Inclosures—All elevators hereafter placed in any building, except such fireproof buildings as have been or may be hereafter erected, shall be inclosed in suitable walls of brick, or with a suitable framework of iron and burnt clay filling, or of such other fireproof material and form of construction as may be approved by the Department of Buildings, except that the inclosure walls in non fireproof buildings used as warehouses, stores or factories shall be of brick. If the inclosure walls are of brick, laid in cement mortar, and not used as bearing walls, they may be eight inches in thickness for not more than fifty feet of their uppermost height, and increasing in thickness four inches for each lower fifty feet portion or part thereof. Said walls or construction shall extend through and at least three feet above the roof. All openings in the said walls shall be provided with fireproof shutters or fireproof doors, made solid for three feet above the floor level, except that the doors used for openings in buildings intended for the occupancy of one family may be of wood covered on the inner surface and edges with metal, not including the openings in the cellar, nor above the roof in any such shaft walls. The roofs over all inclosed elevators shall be made of fireproof materials, with a sky-light at least three-fourths the area of the shaft, made of glass, set in iron frames. When the shaft does not extend to the ground, the lower end shall be inclosed in fireproof material.

Sec. 97. Dumb-Waiter Shafts—All dumb-waiter shafts, except such as do not extend more than three stories above the cellar or basement in dwelling houses, shall be inclosed in suitable walls of brick or with burnt clay blocks, set in iron frames of proper strength or fireproof blocks strengthened with metal dowels, or such other fireproof material and form of construction as may be approved by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. Said walls or construction shall extend at least three feet above the roof and be covered with a sky-light at least three-fourths the area of the shaft, made with metal frames and glazed. All openings in the inclosure walls or construction shall be provided with self-closing fireproof doors. When the shaft does not extend to the floor level of the lowest story, the bottom of the shaft shall be constructed of fireproof material.

Sec. 98. Elevators in Staircase Inclosures—Open grillwork inclosures for passenger elevators, not extending below the level of the first floor, may be erected in staircase inclosures in buildings where the entire space occupied by the stairs and elevator is inclosed in brick or stone walls, and the stairs are constructed as specified in Section 53 of this Code.

Sec. 99. Elevators in Existing Hotels—In every non-fireproof building, used or occupied as a hotel, in which there is an elevator not inclosed in fireproof shafts, such elevator shall be inclosed in suitable walls, constructed and arranged as in this Code required for elevator shafts.

Sec. 100. Screen Under Elevator Shafts—Immediately under the shafts at the top of every elevator shaft in any building there shall be provided and placed a substantial grating or screen of iron or steel, of such construction as shall be approved by the Department of Buildings.

Sec. 101. Inspection of Elevators—The Commissioners of Buildings shall cause an inspection of elevators carrying passengers or employees to be made at least once every three months, and shall make regulations for the inspection of such elevators with a view to safety; and shall also prescribe suitable qualifications for persons who are placed in charge of the running of such elevators. The regulations shall require any repairs found necessary to any such elevators to be made without delay by the owner or lessee. In case defects are found to exist which endanger life or limb by the continued use of such elevator, then, upon notice from the Department of Buildings, the use of such elevator shall cease, and it shall not again be used until a certificate shall be first obtained from said Department that such elevator has been made safe. No person shall employ or permit any person to be in charge of running any passenger elevator who does not possess the qualifications prescribed therefor.

Every freight elevator or lift shall have a notice posted conspicuously thereon as follows: Persons riding on this elevator do so at their own risk.

PART XIX.

FIRE APPLIANCES, FIRE ESCAPES AND FIREPROOF SHUTTERS AND DOORS.

Sec. 102. Auxiliary Fire Apparatus for Buildings—In every building now erected, unless always provided with a three-inch or large vertical pipe, which exceeds one hundred feet in height and in every building hereafter to be erected exceeding eighty-five feet, in height, and when any such buildings does not exceed one hundred feet in height, it shall be provided with a four-inch stand pipe, running from cellar to roof, with one two-way three-inch Siamese connection to be placed on street above the curb level, and with one two-and-one-half inch outlet, with hose attached thereto on each floor, placed as near the stairs as practicable; and all buildings now erected unless already provided with a three-inch or large vertical pipe or hereafter to be erected exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in height, shall be provided with an auxiliary fire apparatus and appliances, consisting of water tank on roof, or in cellar, stand pipes, nozzles, wrenches, fire extinguishers, hooks, axes and other such appliances as may be required by the Fire Department; all to be of the best material and of the sizes, patterns and regulation kinds used and required by the Fire Department. In every such building a steam pump and at least one passenger elevator shall be kept in readiness for immediate use by the Fire Department, during all hours of the night and day, including holidays and Sundays. The said pumps, if located in the lowest story, shall be placed not less than ten feet above the floor level. The boilers which supply power to the passenger elevators and pumps, in located in the lowest story, shall be so surrounded by a dwarf brick wall laid in cement mortar, or other suitable permanent construction, as to exclude water to the depth of two feet above the floor level from flowing into the ash pits of said boilers. When the level of the floor of the lowest story is above the level of the sewer in the street, a large cess-pool shall be placed in said floor and connected by a four-inch cast iron drain pipe with the street sewer. Stand pipes shall not be less than six inches in diameter for all buildings exceeding one hundred and fifty feet in height. All stand pipes shall extend to the street and there be provided at or near the sidewalk level with the Siamese connections. Said stand pipes shall also extend to the roof. Valve outlets shall be provided on each and every story, including the basement and cellar and on the roof. All valves, hose, tools, and other appliances provided for in this section shall be kept in perfect working order, and once a month the person in charge of said building shall make a thorough inspection of the same to see that all valves, hose and other appliances are in perfect working order and ready for immediate use by the Fire Department. If any of the said buildings extend from street to street, or form an L shape, they shall be provided with stand pipes for each street frontage. In such buildings as are used or occupied for business or manufacturing purposes, there shall be provided, in connection with said stand pipe or pipes, two-and-one-half-inch perforated iron pipes placed on and along the ceiling line of each floor below the first floor and extending to the full depth of the building. Such perforated pipe shall be provided with a valve placed at or near the stand pipe, so that water can be let into same when deemed necessary by the firemen, or in lieu of such perforated pipes automatic sprinklers may be put in. When the building is twenty-five feet or less in width, two lines of perforated pipe shall be provided, and one line additionally for each twelve and one-half feet, or part thereof that the building is wider than twenty-five feet. A suitable iron plate with raised letters shall be fastened to the wall near said stand pipe to read: This stand pipe connects to perforated pipes in the cellar.

Sec. 103. Fire-escapes—Every dwelling-house occupied by or built to be occupied by three or more families, and every building already erected, or that may hereafter be erected, more than three stories in height, occupied and used as a hotel or lodging-house, and every boarding-house having more than fifteen sleeping rooms above the basement story, and every factory, mill, manufactory or workshop, hospital, asylum or institution for the care or treatment of individuals, and every building three stories and over in height used or occupied as a store or workroom, and every building in whole or in part occupied or used as a school or place of instruction or assembly, and every office building five stories or more in height, shall be provided with such good and sufficient fire-escape, stairways, or other means of egress in case of fire as shall be directed by the Department of Buildings; and said Department shall have full and exclusive power and authority within said city to direct fire-escapes and other means of egress to be provided upon and within said building or any of them. The owner or owners of any building upon which a fire-escape is erected shall keep the same in good repair and properly painted. No person shall at any time place any incumbrance of any kind whatsoever before or upon any fire-escape, balcony or ladder. It shall be the duty of every fireman and policeman who shall discover any fire-escape balcony or ladder of any fire-escape incumbered in any way, to forthwith report the same to the commanding officer of his company or precinct, and such commanding officer shall forthwith cause the occupant of the premises or apartment to which said fire-escape, balcony or ladder is attached or for whose use the same is provided, to be notified, either verbally or in writing, to remove such incumbrance and keep the same clear. If said notice shall not be complied with by the removal, forthwith, of such incumbrance, and keeping said fire-escape, balcony or ladder free from incumbrance, then it shall be the duty of said commanding officers to apply to the nearest police magistrate for a warrant for the arrest of the occupant or occupants of the said premises or apartment of which the fire-escape forms a part, and the said parties shall be brought before the said magistrate, as for a misdemeanor; and, on conviction, the occupant or occupants of said premises or apartment shall be fined not more than ten dollars for each offense, or may be imprisoned not to exceed ten days, or both, in the discretion of the court. In constructing all balcony fire escapes, the manufacturer thereof shall securely fasten thereto, in a conspicuous place, a cast-iron

plate having suitable raised letters on the same, to read as follows: Notice: Any person placing any incumbrance on this balcony is liable to a penalty of ten dollars and imprisonment for ten days.

All buildings requiring fire-escapes shall have stationary iron ladders leading to the scuttle opening in the roof thereof, and all scuttles and ladders shall be kept so as to be ready for use at all times. If a bulkhead is used in place of a scuttle, it shall have stairs with sufficient guard or hand-rail leading to the roof. In case the building shall be a tenement house, the door in the bulkhead or any scuttle, shall at no time be locked, but may be fastened on the inside by movable bolts or hooks.

Sec. 104. Fireproof Shutters and Doors—Every building which is more than two stories in height above the curb level, except dwelling-houses, hotels, school-houses and churches, shall have doors, blinds or shutters made of iron, hung to iron hanging frames or to iron eyes built into the wall, on every exterior window and opening above the first story thereof, excepting on the front openings of buildings fronting on streets which are more than thirty feet in width, or where no other buildings are within thirty feet of such openings. The said doors, blinds or shutters may be constructed of pine or other soft wood of two thicknesses of matched boards at right angles with each other, and securely covered with tin, on both sides and edges, with folded lapped joints, the nails for fastening the same being driven inside the lap; the hinges and bolt, or latches shall be secured or fastened to the door or shutter after the same has been covered with the tin, and such doors or shutters shall be hung upon an iron frame, independent of the woodwork of the windows and doors, or two iron hinges securely fastened in the masonry; or such frames, if of wood, shall be covered with tin in the same manner as the doors and shutters. All shutters opening on fire escapes, and at least one row, vertically, in every three rows on the front window openings above the first story of any building, shall be so arranged that they can be readily opened from the outside by firemen. All rolling iron or steel shutters hereafter placed in the first story of any building, shall be counter-balanced so that said rolling shutters may be readily opened by the firemen. No building hereafter erected, other than a dwelling-house or fireproof building, shall have inside iron or steel shutters to windows above the first story. All windows and openings above the first story of any building may be provided with other suitable protection or may be exempted from having shutters by the Board of Buildings or the Board of Examiners as the case may be. All buildings specified in this section, hereafter erected or altered, having openings in interior walls, shall be provided with suitable fireproof doors where deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. All occupants of buildings shall close all exterior and interior fireproof shutters, doors and blinds at the close of the business of each day.

PART XX.

FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

Sec. 105. Fireproof Buildings—Every building hereafter erected or altered, to be used as a hotel, lodging-house, school, theatre, jail, police station, hospital, asylum, institution for the care or treatment of persons, the height of which exceeds thirty-five feet, excepting all buildings for which specifications and plans have been heretofore submitted to and approved by the Department of Buildings, and every other building the height of which exceeds seventy-five feet, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be built fireproof, that is to say, they shall be constructed with walls of brick, stone, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel, in which wood beams or lintels shall not be placed, and in which the floors and roofs shall be of materials provided for in section 106 of this Code. The stairs and staircase landings shall be built entirely of brick, stone, Portland cement concrete, iron or steel. No woodwork or other inflammable material shall be used in any of the partitions, furrings or ceilings in any such fireproof buildings, excepting, however, that when the height of the building does not exceed twelve stories nor more than one hundred and fifty feet, the doors and windows and their frames, the trims, the casings, the interior finish when filled solid at the back with fireproof material, and the floor boards and sleepers directly thereunder, may be of wood, but the space between the sleepers shall be solidly filled with fireproof materials and extend up to the underside of the floor boards.

When the height of a fireproof building exceeds twelve stories, or more than one hundred and fifty feet, the floor surfaces shall be of stone, cement, rock asphalt, tiling or similar incombustible material, or the sleepers and floors may be of wood treated by some process, approved by the Board of Buildings to render the same fireproof. All outside window frames and sash shall be of metal, or of wood covered with metal. The inside window frames and sash, doors, trim and other interior finish may be of wood covered with metal, or of wood treated by some process approved by the Board of Buildings to render the same fireproof.

All hall partitions or permanent partitions between rooms in fireproof buildings shall be built of fireproof material and shall not be started on wood sills, nor on wooden floor boards, but be built upon the fireproof construction of the floor and extend to the fireproof beams filling above. The tops of all door and window openings in such partitions shall be at least twelve inches below the ceiling line.

Sec. 106. Fireproof Floors—Fireproof floors shall be constructed with wrought-iron or steel floor beams so arranged as to spacing and length of beams that the load to be supported by them, together with the weights of the materials used in the construction of the said floors shall not cause a greater deflection of the said beams than one-thirtieth of an inch per foot of span under the total load; and they shall be tied together at intervals of not more than eight times the depth of the beam. Between the wrought-iron or steel floor beams shall be placed brick arches springing from the lower flange of the steel beams. Said brick arches shall be designed with a rise to safely carry the imposed load, but never less than one and one-quarter inches for each foot of span between the beams, and they shall have a thickness of not less than four inches for spans of five feet or less and eight inches for spans over five feet, or such thickness as may be required by the Board of Buildings. Said brick arches shall be composed of good, hard brick or hollow brick of ordinary dimensions laid to a line on the centres, properly and solidly bonded, each longitudinal line of brick breaking joints with the adjoining lines in the same ring and with the ring under it when more than a four-inch arch is used. The brick shall be well wet and the joints filled in solid with cement mortar. The arches shall be well grouted and properly keyed. Or the space between the beams may be filled in with hollow tile arches of hard-burnt clay or porous terra-cotta of uniform density and hardness of burn. The skew backs shall be of such form and section as to properly receive the thrust of said arch; and the said arches shall be of a depth and sectional area to carry the load to be imposed thereon, without straining the material beyond its safe working load, but said depth shall not be less than one and three-quarter inches for each foot of span, not including any portion of the depth of the tile projecting below the underside of the beams, a variable distance being allowed of not over six inches in the span between the beams, if the soffits of the tile are straight; but if said arches are segmental, having a rise of not less than one and one-quarter inches for each foot of span, the depth of the tile shall be not less than six inches. The joints shall be solidly filled with cement mortar as required for common brick arches, and the arch so constructed that the key block shall always fall in the central portion. The shells and web of all end construction blocks shall abut, one against another. Or the space between the beams may be filled with arches of Portland cement concrete, segmental in form, and which shall have a rise of not less than one and one-quarter inches for each foot of span between the beams. The concrete shall be not less than four inches in thickness at the crown of the arch and shall be mixed in the proportions required by section 18 of this Code. These arches shall in all cases be reinforced and protected on the underside with corrugated or sheet steel, steel ribs, or metal in other forms weighing not less than one pound per square foot, and having no openings larger than three inches square. Or between the said beams may be placed solid or hollow burnt-clay, stone, brick, or concrete slabs in flat or curved shapes, concrete or other fireproof composition, and any of said materials may be used in combination with wire cloth, expanded metal, wire strands, or wrought-iron or steel bars; but in any such construction and as a precedent condition to the same being used, tests shall be made as herein provided by the manufacturer thereof under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Board of Buildings, and evidence of the same shall be kept on file in the Department of Buildings, showing the nature of the test and the result of the test. Such tests shall be made by constructing within inclosure walls a platform consisting of four rolled steel beams, ten inches deep, weighing each twenty-five pounds per lineal foot, and placed four feet between the centres, and connected by transverse tie-rods, and with a clear span of fourteen feet for the two interior beams and with the two outer beams supported on the side walls throughout their length, and with both a filling between the said beams, and a fireproof protection of the exposed parts of the beams of the system to be tested, constructed as in actual practice, with the quality of material ordinarily used in that system and the ceiling plastered below, as in a finished job; such filling between the two interior beams being loaded with a distributed load of one hundred and fifty pounds per square foot of its area and all carried by such filling; and subjecting the platform so constructed to the continuous heat of a wood fire below, averaging not less than seventeen hundred degrees Fahrenheit for not less than four hours, during which time the platform shall have remained in such condition that no flame will have passed through the platform or any part of the same, and that no part of the load shall have fallen through, and that the beams shall have been protected from the heat to the extent that after applying to the underside of the platform at the end of the heat test a stream of water directed against the bottom of the platform and discharged through a one and one-eighth inch nozzle under sixty pounds pressure for five minutes, and after flooding the top of the platform with water under low pressure, and then again applying the stream of water through the nozzle under the sixty pounds pressure to the bottom of the platform for five minutes, and after a total load of six hundred pounds per square foot uniformly distributed over the middle bay shall have been applied and removed, after the platform shall have cooled, the maximum deflection of the interior beams shall not exceed two and one-half inches. The Board of Buildings may from time to time prescribe additional or different tests than the foregoing for systems of filling between iron or steel

floor beams, and the protection of the exposed parts of the beams. Any system failing to meet the requirements of the test of heat, water and weight as herein prescribed shall be prohibited from use in any building hereafter erected. Duly authenticated records of the tests heretofore made of any system of fireproof floor filling and protection of the exposed parts of the beams may be presented to the Board of Buildings, and if the same be satisfactory to said Board, it shall be accepted as conclusive. No filling of any kind which may be injured by frost shall be placed between said floor beams during freezing weather, and if the same is so placed during any winter month, it shall be temporarily covered with suitable material for protection from being frozen. On top of any arch, lintel or other device which does not extend to and form a horizontal line with the top of the said floor beams, cinder concrete or other suitable fireproof material shall be placed to solidly fill up the space to a level with the top of the said floor beams, and shall be carried to the underside of the wood floor boards in case such be used. Temporary centering when used in placing fireproof systems between floor beams, shall not be removed within twenty-four hours or until such time as the mortar or material has set. All fireproof floor systems shall be of sufficient strength to safely carry the load to be imposed thereon without straining the material in any case beyond its safe working load. The bottom flanges of all wrought-iron or rolled steel floor and flat roof beams, and all exposed portions of such beams below the abutments of the floor arches shall be entirely incased with hard-burnt clay, porous terra-cotta or other fireproof material allowed to be used for the filling between the beams under the provisions of this section, such incasing material to be properly secured to the beams.

The exposed sides and bottom plates or flanges of wrought-iron or rolled steel girders supporting iron, or steel floor beams, or supporting floor arches or floors, shall be entirely incased in the same manner. Openings through fireproof floors for pipes, conduits and similar purposes shall be shown on the plans. After the floors are constructed no opening greater than eight inches square shall be cut through said floors unless properly boxed or framed around with iron. And such openings shall be filled in with fireproof material after the pipes or conduits are in place.

Sec. 107. Incasing Interior Columns—All cast-iron, wrought-iron or rolled steel columns, including the lugs and brackets on same, used in the interior of any fireproof building, or used to support any fireproof floor, shall be protected with not less than two inches of fireproof material, securely applied. The extreme outer edge of lugs, brackets and similar supporting metal may project to within seven-eighths of an inch of the surface of the fireproofing.

PART XXI.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, THEATRES AND PLACES OF ASSEMBLAGE.

Sec. 108. Public Buildings—In all buildings of a public character, such as hotels, churches, theatres, restaurants, railroad depots, public halls, and other buildings used or intended to be used for purposes of public assembly, amusement or instruction, and including department stores and other business and manufacturing buildings where large numbers of people are congregated, the halls, doors, stairways, seats, passageways and aisles, and all lighting and heating appliances and apparatus, shall be arranged as the Department of Buildings shall direct to facilitate egress in cases of fire or accident, and to afford the requisite and proper accommodation for the public protection in such cases. All aisles and passageways in said buildings shall be kept free from camp stools, chairs, sofas and other obstructions, and no person shall be allowed to stand in or occupy any of said aisles or passageways, during any performance, service, exhibition, lecture, concert, ball or any public assemblage. The Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may at any time serve a written or printed notice upon the owner, lessee or manager of any of said buildings, directing any act or thing to be done or provided in or about the said buildings and the several appliances therewith connected, such as halls, doors, stairs, windows, seats, aisles, fire-walls, fire apparatus and fire-escapes, as he may deem necessary. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize or require any other alterations to theatres existing prior to June 9, 1885, than are specified in this section.

Sec. 109. Theatres and Places of Public Amusement—Every theatre or opera house, or other building intended to be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind hereafter erected, for the accommodation of more than three hundred persons, shall be built to comply with the requirements of this section. No building which, at the time of the passage of this Code, is not in actual use for theatrical or operatic purposes, and no building hereafter erected not in conformity with the requirements of this section, shall be used for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind until the same shall have been made to conform to the requirements of this section. And no building herebefore described shall be opened to the public for theatrical or operatic purposes, or for public entertainments of any kind until the Department of Buildings shall have approved the same in writing as conforming to the requirements of this section. Every such building shall have at least one front on the street, and in such front there shall be suitable means of entrance and exit for the audience. In addition to the aforesaid entrances and exits on the street, there shall be reserved for service in case of an emergency, an open court or space on the side not bordering on the street, where said building is located on a corner lot, and on both sides of said building where there is but one frontage on the street. The width of such open court or courts shall not be less than seven feet where the seating capacity is not over one thousand people, above one thousand and not more than eighteen hundred people, eight feet in width, and above eighteen hundred people, ten feet in width. Said open court or courts shall begin on a line with or near the proscenium wall and shall extend the length of the auditorium proper, to or near the wall separating the same from the entrance lobby or vestibule. A separate and distinct corridor shall continue to the street from each open court through such superstructure as may be built on the street side of the auditorium, with continuous walls of brick or fireproof materials on each side the entire length of said corridor or corridors, and the ceiling and floors shall be fireproof. Said corridor or corridors shall not be reduced in width to more than three feet less than the width of the open court or courts and there shall be no projection in the same, the outer openings to be provided with doors or gates opening toward the street. During the performance the doors or gates in the corridors shall be kept open by proper fastenings; at other times they may be closed and fastened by movable bolts or locks. The said open courts and corridors shall not be used for storage purposes, or for any purposes whatsoever except for exit and entrance from and to the auditorium and stage, and must be kept free and clear during performances. The level of said corridors at the front entrance to the building shall not be greater than one step above the level of the sidewalk where they begin at the street entrance. The entrance of the main front of the building shall be not on a higher level from the sidewalk than four steps, unless approved by the Department of Buildings. To overcome any difference of level in and between courts, corridors, lobbies, passages and aisles on the ground floor, gradients shall be employed of not over one foot in twelve feet with no perpendicular rises. From the auditorium, opening into the said open courts or on the side street, there shall be no less than two exits on each side in each tier from and including the parquette and each and every gallery. Each exit shall be at least five feet in width in the clear and provided with doors of iron or wood; if of wood, the doors shall be constructed as hereinbefore in this Code described. All of said doors shall open outwardly, and shall be fastened with movable bolts, the bolts to be kept drawn during performances. There shall be balconies not less than four feet in width in the said open court or courts at each level or tier above the parquette, on each side of the auditorium, of sufficient length to embrace the two exits, and from said balconies there shall be staircases extending to the ground level, with a rise of not over eight and one-half inches to the step, and not less than nine inches tread, exclusive of the nosing. The staircase from the upper balcony to the next below shall be not less than thirty-six inches in width in the clear, and from the first balcony to the ground three feet in width in the clear where the seating capacity of the auditorium is for one thousand people or less, three feet and six inches in the clear where above one thousand and not more than eighteen hundred people, and four feet in the clear where above eighteen hundred people and not more than twenty-five hundred people, and not over four feet six inches in the clear where above twenty-five hundred people. All the above-mentioned balconies and staircases shall be constructed of iron throughout, including the floors, and of ample strength to sustain the load to be carried by them, and they shall be covered with a metal hood or awning, to be constructed in such manner as shall be approved by the Department of Buildings. Where one side of the building borders on the street, there shall be balconies and staircases of like capacity and kind, as before mentioned, carried to the ground. When located on a corner lot that portion of the premises bordering on the side street and not required for the uses of the theatre may, if such portion be not more than twenty-five feet in width, be used for offices, stores or apartments, provided the walls separating this portion from the theatre proper are carried up solidly to and through the roof, and that a fireproof exit is provided for the theatre, on each tier, equal to the combined width of exits opening on opposite sides in each tier, communicating with balconies and staircases leading to the street in manner provided elsewhere in this section; said exit passages shall be entirely cut off by brick walls from said offices, stores or apartments, and the floors and ceilings in each tier shall be fireproof. Nothing herein contained shall prevent a roof garden, art gallery, or rooms for similar purposes being placed above a theatre or public building, provided the floor of the same forming the roof over such theatre or building shall be constructed of iron or steel and fireproof materials, and that said floor shall have no covering boards or sleepers of wood, but be of tile or cement. Every roof over said garden or rooms shall have all supports or rafters of iron or steel, and be covered with glass or fireproof materials, or both, but no such roof garden, art gallery or room for any public purpose shall be placed over or above that portion of any theatre or other building which is used as a stage. No workshop, storage or general property room shall be allowed above the auditorium or stage, or under the same, or in any of the fly galleries. All of said rooms or shops may be located in the rear or at the side of the stage, but in such cases they shall be separated from the stage by a brick wall, and the openings leading into said portions shall have fireproof doors on each side of the openings, hung to iron eyes built into the wall. No portion of any building hereafter erected or altered, used or intended to be used for theatrical or other purposes as in this section specified, shall be occupied or used as a hotel, boarding or lodging house, factory, workshop or manufactory, or for storage purposes, except as may be hereafter specially provided for. Said restriction relates not only to that

portion of the building which contains the auditorium and the stage, but applies also to the entire structure in conjunction therewith. No store or room contained in the building, or the offices, stores or apartments adjoining, as aforesaid, shall be let or used for carrying on any business dealing in articles designated specially hazardous in the classification of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters, or for manufacturing purposes. No lodging accommodations shall be allowed in any part of the building communicating with the auditorium. Interior walls built of fireproof materials shall separate the auditorium from the entrance vestibule, and from any room or rooms over the same, also from any lobbies, corridors, refreshment or other rooms. All staircases for the use of the audience shall be inclosed with walls of brick, or of fireproof materials approved by the Department of Buildings in the stories through which they pass, and the openings to said staircases from each tier shall be the full width of said staircase. No door shall open immediately upon a flight of stairs, but a landing at least the width of the door shall be provided between such stairs and such door. A fire-wall built of brick shall separate the auditorium from the stage, and the same shall extend at least four feet above the stage roof, or the auditorium roof, if the latter be the higher, and shall be coped. Above the proscenium opening there shall be an iron girder of sufficient strength to safely support the load above and the same shall be covered with fireproof materials to protect it from the heat. Should there be constructed an orchestra over the stage, above the proscenium opening, the said orchestra shall be placed on the auditorium side of the proscenium fire-wall, and shall be entered only from the auditorium side of said wall. The moulded frame around the proscenium opening shall be formed entirely of fireproof materials; if metal be used the metal shall be filled in solid with non-combustible material and securely anchored to the wall with iron. The proscenium opening shall be provided with a fireproof metal curtain, or a curtain of asbestos, or other fireproof material approved by the Department of Buildings, sliding at each end within iron grooves, securely fastened to the brick wall, and extending into such grooves to a depth of not less than six inches on each side of the opening. Said fireproof curtain shall be raised at the commencement of each performance and lowered at the close of said performance, and be operated by approved machinery for that purpose. The proscenium curtains shall be placed at least three feet distant from the footlights at the nearest point. No doorway or opening through the proscenium wall, from the auditorium, shall be allowed above the level of the first floor and such first floor openings shall have fireproof doors on each face of the wall, and the doors shall be hung so as to be opened from either side at all times. There shall be provided over the stage metal skylights of an area or combined area of at least one-eighth the area of said stage, fitted up with sliding sash and glazed with double thick sheet glass not exceeding one-twelfth of an inch thick, and each pane thereof measuring not less than three hundred square inches, and the whole of which skylight shall be so constructed as to open instantly on the cutting or burning of a hempen cord, which shall be arranged to hold said skylights closed, or some other equally simple approved device for opening them may be provided. Immediately underneath the glass of said skylights there shall be wire netting, but wire glass shall not be used in lieu of this requirement. All that portion of the stage not comprised in the working of scenery, traps and other mechanical apparatus, for the presentation of a scene, usually equal to the width of the proscenium opening, shall be built of iron or steel beams filled in between with fireproof material, and all girders for the support of said beams shall be of wrought iron or rolled steel. The fly-galleries entire, including pin-rails, shall be constructed of iron or steel, and the floors of said galleries shall be composed of iron or steel beams, filled with fireproof materials, and no wood boards or sleepers shall be used as covering over beams, but the said floors shall be entirely fireproof. The rigging loft shall be fireproof. All stage scenery, curtains and decorations made of combustible material, and all woodwork on or about the stage, shall be painted or saturated with some non-combustible material, or otherwise rendered safe against fire, and the finishing coats of paint applied to all woodwork throughout the entire building shall be of such kind as will resist fire to the satisfaction of the Department of Buildings. The roof over the auditorium and the entire main floor of the auditorium and vestibule, also the entire floor of the second story of the front superstructure over the entrance, lobby and corridors, and all galleries and supports for the same in the auditorium shall be constructed of iron or steel and fireproof materials, not excluding the use of wood floor boards and necessary sleepers to fasten the same to, but such sleepers shall not mean timbers of support, and the space between the sleepers, excepting the portion under the stepping in the galleries, which shall be properly fire-stopped, shall be solidly filled with incombustible material up to the under side of the floor boards. The fronts of each gallery shall be formed of fireproof materials, except the capping, which may be made of wood. The ceiling under each gallery shall be entirely formed of fireproof materials. The ceiling of the auditorium shall be formed of fireproof materials. All lathing, whenever used, shall be of wire or other metal. The partitions in that portion of the building which contains the auditorium, the entrance and vestibule, and every room and passage devoted to the use of the audience, shall be constructed of fireproof materials, including the furring of outside or other walls. None of the walls or ceilings shall be covered with wood sheathing, canvas or other combustible material. But this shall not exclude the use of wood wainscoting to a height not to exceed six feet, which shall be filled in solid between the wainscoting and the wall with fireproof materials. The walls separating the actors' dressing rooms from the stage, and the partitions dividing the dressing rooms, together with the partitions of every passageway from the same to the stage and all other partitions on or about the stage shall be constructed of fireproof material approved by the Department of Buildings. All doors in any of said partitions shall be fireproof. All shelving and cupboards in each and every dressing room, property room or other storage rooms, shall be constructed of metal, slate or some fireproof material. Dressing rooms may be placed in the fly galleries, provided that proper exits are secured therefrom to the fire-escapes in the open courts, and that the partitions and other matters pertaining to dressing rooms shall conform to the requirements herein contained, but the stairs leading to the same shall be fireproof. All dressing rooms shall have an independent exit leading directly into a court or street and shall be ventilated by windows in the external wall; and no dressing room shall be more than one story below street level. All windows shall be arranged to open, and none of the windows in outside walls shall have fixed sashes, iron grills or bars. All seats in the auditorium, excepting those contained in boxes, shall be not less than thirty-two inches from back to back, measured in a horizontal direction, and firmly secured to the floor. No seat in the auditorium shall have more than six seats intervening between it and an aisle on either side. No stool or seat shall be placed in any aisle. All platforms in galleries formed to receive the seats shall be not more than twenty-one inches in height of riser, nor less than thirty-two inches in width of platform. All aisles on the respective floors in the auditorium having seats on both sides of same shall be not less than three feet wide where they begin, and shall be increased in width towards the exits in the ratio of one and one-half inches to five running feet. Aisles having seats on one side only shall be not less than two feet wide at their beginning and increased in width the same as aisles having seats on both sides. The aggregate capacity of the foyers, lobbies, corridors, passages and rooms for the use of the audience, not including aisle space between seats, shall, on each floor or gallery, be sufficient to contain the entire number to be accommodated on said floor or gallery, in the ratio of one hundred and fifty superficial feet of floor room for every one hundred persons. Gradients or inclined planes shall be employed instead of steps where possible to overcome slight difference of level in or between aisles, corridors and passages. Every theatre accommodating three hundred persons shall have at least two exits; when accommodating five hundred persons, at least three exits shall be provided; these exits not referring to or including the exits to the open court at the side of the theatre. Doorways of exit or entrance for the use of the public shall be not less than five feet in width, and for every additional one hundred persons or portions thereof to be accommodated, in excess of five hundred, an aggregate of twenty inches additional exit width must be allowed. All doors of exit or entrance shall open outwardly and be hung to swing in such a manner as not to become an obstruction in a passage or corridor, and no such doors shall be closed and locked during any representation, or when the building is open to the public. Distinct and separate places of exit and entrance shall be provided for each gallery above the first. A common place of exit and entrance may serve for the main floor of the auditorium and the first gallery, provided its capacity be equal to the aggregate capacity of the outlets from the main floor and the said gallery. No passage leading to any stairway communicating with any entrance or exit shall be less than four feet in width in any part thereof. All stairs within the building shall be constructed of fireproof material throughout. Stairs from balconies and galleries shall not communicate with the basement or cellar. All stairs shall have treads of uniform width and risers of uniform height throughout in each flight. Stairways serving for the exit of fifty people shall be at least four feet wide, between railings, or between walls, and for every additional fifty people to be accommodated six inches must be added to their width. The width of all stairs shall be measured in the clear between handrails. In no case shall the risers of any stairs exceed seven and a half inches in height, nor shall the treads, exclusive of nosings, be less than ten and one-half inches wide in straight stairs. No circular or winding stairs for the use of the public shall be permitted. Where the seating capacity is for more than one thousand people, there shall be at least two independent staircases, with direct exterior outlets, provided for each gallery in the auditorium, where there are not more than two galleries, and the same shall be located on opposite sides of said galleries. Where there are more than two galleries one or more additional staircases shall be provided, the outlets from which shall communicate directly with the principal exit or other exterior outlets. All said staircases shall be of width proportionate to the seating capacity as elsewhere herein prescribed. Where the seating capacity is for one thousand people, or less, two direct lines of staircases only shall be required, located on opposite sides of the galleries, and in both cases shall extend from the sidewalk level to the upper gallery, with outlets from each gallery to each of said staircases. At least two independent staircases, with direct exterior outlets, shall also be provided for the service of the stage and shall be located on the opposite sides of the same. All inside stairways leading to the upper galleries of the auditorium shall be inclosed on both sides with walls of fireproof materials. Stairs leading to the first or lower gallery may be left open on one side, in which case they shall be constructed as herein provided for similar stairs leading from the entrance hall to

the main floor of the auditorium. But in no case shall stairs leading to any gallery be left open on both sides. When straight stairs return directly on themselves, a landing of the full width of both flights without any steps shall be provided. The outer line of landings shall be curved to a radius of not less than two feet, to avoid square angles. Stairs turning at an angle shall have a proper landing without winders introduced at said turn. In stairs, when two side flights connect with one main flight, no winders shall be introduced, and the width of the main flight shall be at least equal to the aggregate width of the side flights. All stairs shall have proper landings introduced at convenient distances. All inclosed staircases shall have, on both sides, strong hand-rails firmly secured to the wall about three inches distant therefrom and about three feet above the stairs, but said hand-rails shall not run on level platforms and landings where the same is more in length than the width of the stairs. All staircases eight feet and over in width shall be provided with a center hand-rail of metal, not less than two inches in diameter, placed at a height of about three feet above the centre of the treads, and supported on wrought metal or brass standards of sufficient strength, placed not nearer than four feet nor more than six feet apart, and securely bolted to the treads or risers of stairs, or both, and at the head of each flight of stairs, on each landing, the post or standard shall be at least six feet in height, to which the rail shall be secured. Every steam boiler which may be required for heating or other purposes shall be located outside of the building, and the space allotted to the same shall be inclosed by walls of masonry on all sides, and the ceiling of such space shall be constructed of fireproof materials. All doorways in said walls shall have fireproof doors. No floor register for heating shall be permitted. No coil or radiator shall be placed in any aisle or passageway used as an exit; but all said coils and radiators shall be placed in recesses formed in the wall or partition to receive the same. All supply, return or exhaust pipes shall be properly incased and protected where passing through floors or near woodwork. Stand-pipes four inches in diameter shall be provided with hose attachments on every floor and gallery, as follows, namely: One on each side of the auditorium in each tier, also on each side of the stage in each tier, and at least one in the property-room and one in the carpenter's shop, if the same be contiguous to the building. All such stand-pipes shall be kept clear from obstruction. Said stand-pipes shall be separate and distinct, receiving their supply of water direct from the power pump or pumps, and shall be fitted with the regulation couplings of the Fire Department and shall be kept constantly filled with water by means of an automatic power pump or pumps, of sufficient capacity to supply all the lines of hose when operated simultaneously; and said pump or pumps shall be supplied from the street main and be ready for immediate use at all times during a performance in said building. In addition to the requirements contained in this section, the stand-pipes shall also conform to the requirements contained in section 102 of this Code. A separate and distinct system of automatic sprinklers, with fusible plugs approved by the Department of Buildings supplied with water from a tank located on the roof over the stage and not connected in any manner with the stand-pipes, shall be placed each side of the proscenium opening and on the ceiling or roof over the stage at such intervals as will protect every square foot of stage surface when said sprinklers are in operation. Automatic sprinklers shall also be placed, wherever practicable, in the dressing rooms, under the stage and in the carpenter shop, paint rooms, store-rooms and property-rooms. A proper and sufficient quantity of two and one-half inch hose not less than one hundred feet in length, fitted with the regulation couplings of the Fire Department and with nozzles attached thereto, and with hose spanners at each outlet, shall always be kept attached to each hose attachment as the Fire Commissioner may direct. There shall also be kept in readiness for immediate use on the stage, at least four casks full of water, and two buckets to each cask. Said casks and buckets shall be painted red. There shall also be provided hand pumps or other portable fire extinguishing apparatus and at least four axes, and two twenty-five-foot hooks, two fifteen-foot hooks, and two ten-foot hooks on each tier or floor of the stage. Every portion of the building devoted to the uses or accommodation of the public, also all outlets leading to the streets, and including the open courts and corridors, shall be well and properly lighted during every performance, and the same shall remain lighted until the entire audience has left the premises. All gas or electric lights in the halls, corridors, lobby or any other part of said buildings used by the audience, except the auditorium, must be controlled by a separate shutoff, located in the lobby, and controlled only in that particular place. Gas-mains supplying the building shall have independent connections for the auditorium and the stage, and provision shall be made for shutting off the gas from the outside of the building. When interior gas lights are not lighted by electricity, other suitable appliances, to be approved by the Department of Buildings, shall be provided. All suspended or bracket lights surrounded by glass, in the auditorium, or in any part of the building devoted to the public shall be provided with proper wire netting underneath. No gas or electric light shall be inserted in the walls, woodwork, ceilings, or in any part of the building unless protected by fireproof materials. All lights in passages and corridors in said buildings, and wherever deemed necessary by the Department of Buildings, shall be protected with proper wire net-work. The foot-lights, in addition to the wire net-work, shall be protected with a strong wire guard and chain, placed not less than two feet distant from said foot-lights, and the trough containing said foot-lights shall be formed of and surrounded by fireproof materials. All border lights shall be constructed according to the best known methods, and subject to the approval of the Department of Buildings, and shall be suspended for ten feet by wire rope. All ducts or shafts used for conducting heated air from the main chandelier, or from any other light or lights, shall be constructed of metal and made double, with an air space between. All stage lights shall have strong metal wire guards or screens not less than ten inches in diameter, so constructed that any material in contact therewith shall be out of reach of the flames of said stage lights, and must be soldered to the fixture in all cases. The stand-pipes, gas-pipes, electric wires, hose, foot-lights and all apparatus for the extinguishing of fire or guarding against the same, as in this section specified, shall be in charge and under control of the Fire Department, and the Commissioner of said Department is hereby directed to see that the arrangements in respect thereto are carried out and enforced. A diagram or plan of each tier, gallery or floor, showing distinctly the exits therefrom, each occupying a space not less than fifteen square inches, shall be printed in black lines in a legible manner on the programme of the performance. Every exit shall have over the same on the inside, the word Exit painted in legible letters not less than eight inches high.

PART XXII.

IRON AND STEEL CONSTRUCTION.

Sec. 110. Skeleton Construction—Where columns are used to support iron or steel girders carrying inclosure walls, the said columns shall be of cast iron, wrought iron, or rolled steel, and on their exposed outer and inner surfaces be constructed to resist fire by having a casing of brickwork not less than eight inches in thickness on the outer surfaces, nor less than four inches in thickness on the inner surfaces, and all bonded into the brickwork of the inclosure walls. The exposed sides of the iron or steel girders shall be similarly covered in with brickwork not less than four inches in thickness on the outer surfaces and tied and bonded, but the extreme outer edge of the flanges of beams, or plates or angles connected to the beams, may project to within two inches of the outside surface of the brick casing. The inside surfaces of girders may be similarly covered with brickwork, or if projecting inside of the wall, they shall be protected by terra-cotta, concrete or other fireproof material. Girders for the support of the inclosure walls shall be placed at the floor line of each story.

Sec. 111. Steel and Wrought-iron Columns—No part of a steel or wrought-iron column shall be less than one-quarter of an inch thick. No wrought-iron or rolled-steel column shall have an unsupported length of more than forty times its least lateral dimension or diameter, except as modified by section 138 of this Code, and also except in such cases as the Commissioners of Buildings may specially allow a greater unsupported length. The ends of all columns shall be faced to a plane surface at right angles to the axis of the columns and the connection between them shall be made with splice plates. The joint may be effected by rivets of sufficient size and number to transmit the entire stress, and then the splice plates shall be equal in sectional area to the area of column spliced. When the section of the columns to be spliced are such that spliced plates cannot be used, a connection formed of plates and angles may be used, designed to properly distribute the stress. No material, whether in the body of the column or used as lattice-bar or stay-plate, shall be used in any wrought-iron or steel column of less thickness than one-thirty-second of its unsupported width measured between centres of rivets transversely, or one-sixteenth the distance between centres of rivets in the direction of the stress. Stay-plates are to have not less than four rivets, and are to be spaced so that the ratio of length by the least radius of gyration of the parts connected does not exceed forty; the distance between nearest rivets of two stay-plates shall in this case be considered as length. Steel and wrought-iron columns shall be made in one, two or three-story lengths, and the material shall be rolled in one length whenever practicable, to avoid intermediate splices. Where any part of the section of a column projects beyond that of the column below, the difference shall be made up by filling plates secured to column by the proper number of rivets. Shoes of iron or steel, as described for cast-iron columns, or built shoes of plates and shapes may be used, complying with same requirements.

Sec. 112. Cast-iron Columns—Cast-iron columns shall not have less diameter than five inches or less thickness than three-quarters of an inch. Nor shall they have an unsupported length of more than twenty times their least lateral dimensions or diameter, except as modified by section 138 of this Code, and except the same may form part of an elevator enclosure or stair case, and also except in such cases as the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, may specially allow a greater unsupported length. All cast-iron columns shall be of good workman, ship and material. The top and bottom flanges, seats and lugs shall be of ample strength, reinforced by fillets and brackets; they shall be not less than one inch in thickness when finished. All columns must be faced at the ends to a true surface perpendicular to the axis of the column. Column joints shall be secured by not less than four bolts each, not less than three-quarters of an inch in diameter. The holes for these bolts shall be drilled to a template.

The core of a column below a joint shall not be larger than the core of the column above and the metal shall be tapered down for a distance of not less than six inches, or a joint plate may be inserted of sufficient strength to distribute the load. The thickness of metal shall be not less than one-twelfth the diameter or the greatest lateral dimension of cross section, but never less than three-quarters of an inch. Wherever the core of a cast iron column has shifted more than one-fourth the thickness of the shell, the strength shall be computed assuming the thickness of metal all around equal to the thinnest part, and the column shall be condemned if this computation shows the strength to be less than required by this Code. Wherever blowholes or imperfections are found in a cast iron column which reduces the area of the cross section at that point more than ten per cent., such column shall be condemned. Cast-iron posts or columns not cast with one open side or back, before being set up in place, shall have a three-eighths of an inch hole drilled in the shaft of each post or column, by the manufacturer or contractor furnishing the same, to exhibit the thickness of the castings; and any other similar sized hole or holes which the Commissioners of buildings may require, shall be drilled in the said post or columns by the said manufacturer or contractor at his own expense.

Iron or steel shoes or plates shall be used under the bottom tier of columns to properly distribute the load on the foundation. Shoes shall be placed on top.

Sec. 113. Double Columns.—In all buildings hereafter erected or altered, where any iron or steel column or columns are used to support a wall or part thereof, whether the same be an exterior or an interior wall, and columns located below the level of the sidewalk which are used to support exterior walls or arches over vaults, the said column or columns shall either be constructed double, that is, an outer and an inner column, the inner column alone to be of sufficient strength to sustain safely the weight to be imposed thereon, and the outer columns shall be one inch shorter than the inner columns, or such other iron or steel column of sufficient strength and protected with not less than two inches of fireproof material securely applied, except that double or protected columns shall not be required for walls fronting on streets or courts.

Sec. 114. Party Wall Posts.—If iron or steel posts are to be used as party posts in front of a party wall, and intended for two buildings, then the said posts shall be not less in width than the thickness of the party wall, nor less in depth than the thickness of the wall to be supported above. Iron or steel posts in front of side, division or party walls, shall be filled up solid with masonry and made perfectly tight between the posts and walls. Intermediate posts may be used, which shall be sufficiently strong, and the lintels thereon shall have sufficient bearings to carry the weight above with safety.

Sec. 115. Plates Between Joints of Open Back Columns.—Iron or steel posts or columns with one or more open sides and backs shall have solid iron plates on top of each, excepting where pierced for the passage of pipes.

Sec. 116. Steel and Iron Girders.—Rivets in flanges shall be spaced so that the least value of a rivet for either shear or bearing is equal or greater than the increment of strain due to the distance between adjoining rivets. All other rules given under riveting shall be followed. The length of rivets between heads shall be limited to four times the diameter. The compression flange of plate girders shall be secured against buckling, if its length exceeds 30 times its width. If splices are used, they shall fully make good the members spliced in either tension or compression. Stiffeners shall be provided over supports and under concentrated loads; they shall be of sufficient strength, as a column, to carry the loads, and shall be connected with a sufficient number of rivets to transmit the stresses into the web plate. Stiffeners shall fit so as to support the flanges of the girders. If the unsupported depth of the web plate exceeds sixty times its thickness, stiffeners shall be used at intervals not exceeding one hundred and twenty times the thickness of the web.

Sec. 117. Rolled Steel and Wrought-iron Beams used as Girders.—When rolled steel or wrought-iron beams are used in pairs to form a girder, they shall be connected together by bolts and iron separators at intervals of not more than five feet. All beams twelve inches and over in depth shall have at least two bolts to each separator.

Sec. 118. Cast-iron Lintels.—Cast-iron lintels shall not be used for spans exceeding sixteen feet. Cast-iron lintels or beams shall be not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness in any of its parts.

Sec. 119. Plates under Ends of Lintels and Girders.—When the lintels or girders are supported at the ends by brick walls or piers they shall rest upon cut granite or bluestone blocks at least ten inches thick, or upon cast-iron plates of equal strength by the full size of the bearings. In case the opening is less than twelve feet, the stone blocks may be five inches in thickness, or cast-iron plates of equal strength by the full size of the bearings, may be used, provided that in all cases the safe loads do not exceed those fixed by section 139 of this Code.

Sec. 120. Rolled Steel and Wrought-iron Floor and Roof Beams.—All rolled steel and wrought-iron floor and roof beams used in buildings shall be of full weight, straight and free from injurious defects. Holes for tie rods shall be placed as near the thrust of the arch as practicable. The distance between tie rods in floors shall not exceed eight feet, and shall not exceed eight times the depth of floor beams twelve inches and under. Channels or other shapes where used as skewbacks shall have a sufficient resisting moment to take up the thrust of the arch. Bearing plates of stone or metal shall be used to reduce the pressure on the wall to the working stress. Beams resting on girders shall be securely riveted or bolted to the same; where joined on a girder, tie straps of one-half inch net sectional area shall be used, with rivets or bolts to correspond. Anchors shall be provided at the ends of all such beams bearing on walls.

Sec. 121. Templates under Ends of Steel or Iron Floor Beams.—Under the ends of all iron or steel beams where they rest on the walls a stone or cast-iron template shall be built into the walls. Templates under ends of steel or iron beams shall be of such dimensions as to bring no greater pressure upon the brickwork than that allowed by section 139 of this Code. When rolled iron or steel floor beams, not exceeding six inches in depth, are placed not more than thirty inches on centres, no templates shall be required.

Sec. 122. Framing and Connecting Structural Work.—All iron or steel trimmer beams, headers, and tail beams, shall be suitably framed and connected together, and the iron or steel girders, columns, beams, trusses and all other iron work of all floors and roofs shall be strapped, bolted, anchored and connected together, and to the walls.

All beams framed into and supported by other beams or girders, shall be connected thereto by angles or knees of a proper size and thickness, and have sufficient bolts or rivets in both legs of each connecting angle to transmit the entire weight or load coming on the beam to the supporting beam or girder. In no case shall the shearing value of the bolts or rivets or the bearing value of the connection angles, provided for in section 139 of this Code, be exceeded.

Sec. 123. Riveting of Structural Steel and Wrought Iron Work.—The distance from centre of a rivet hole to the edge of the material shall be not less than—

$\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch for $\frac{3}{8}$ inch rivets,	
$\frac{3}{8}$ " " $\frac{3}{8}$ " "	
$\frac{1}{2}$ " " $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	
$\frac{1}{2}$ " " $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	
$\frac{1}{2}$ " " $\frac{1}{2}$ " "	

Wherever possible, however, the distance shall be equal to two diameters. All rivets, wherever practicable, shall be machine driven. The rivets in connections shall be proportioned and placed to suit the stresses. The pitch of rivets shall never be less than three diameters of the rivet, nor more than six inches. In the direction of the stress it shall not exceed sixteen times the least thickness of the outside member. At right angles to the stress it shall not exceed thirty-two times the least thickness of the outside member. All holes shall be punched accurately, so that upon assembling a cold rivet will enter the hole without straining the material by drifting. Occasional slight errors shall be corrected by reaming. The rivets shall fill the holes completely; the heads shall be hemispherical and concentric with the axis of the rivet. Gussets shall be provided wherever required, of sufficient thickness and size to accommodate the number of rivets necessary to make a connection.

Sec. 124. Bolting of Structural Steel and Wrought-iron Work.—Where riveting is not made mandatory connections may be effected by bolts. These bolts shall be of wrought iron or mild steel, and they shall have U.S. Standard threads. The threads shall be full and clean, the nut shall be truly concentric with the bolt, and the thread shall be of sufficient length to allow the nut to be screwed up tightly. When bolts go through bevel flanges, bevel washers to match shall be used so that head and nut of bolt are parallel. When bolts are used for suspenders, the working stresses shall be reduced for wrought-iron to 10,000 pounds and for steel to 14,000 pounds per square inch of net area, and the load shall be transmitted into the head or nut by strong washers distributing the pressure evenly over the entire surface of the same. Turned bolts in reamed holes shall be deemed a substitute for field rivets.

Sec. 125. Steel and Wrought Iron Trusses.—Trusses shall be of such design that the stresses in each member can be calculated. All trusses shall be held rigidly in position by efficient systems of lateral and sway bracing, struts being spaced so that the maximum limit of length to least radius of gyration, established in Section 111 of this Code, is not exceeded. Any member of a truss subjected to transverse stress, in addition to direct tension or compression, shall have the stresses causing such strain added to the direct stresses coming on the member, and the total stresses thus formed shall in no case exceed the working stresses stated in section 139 of this Code.

Sec. 126. Riveted Steel and Wrought Iron Trusses.—For tension members, the actual net area only, after deducting rivet holes, one-eighth inch larger than the rivets, shall be considered as resisting the stress. If tension members are made of angle irons riveted through one flange only, only that flange shall be considered in proportioning areas. Rivets to be proportioned as prescribed in section 123 of this Code. If the axes of two adjoining web members do not intersect within the line of the chords, sufficient area shall be added to the chord to take up the bending strains. No bolts shall be used in the connections of riveted trusses, excepting when riveting is impracticable, and then the holes shall be drilled or reamed.

Sec. 127. Steel and Iron Pin-connected Trusses.—The bending stresses on pins shall be limited to 20,000 pounds for steel and 15,000 pounds for iron. All compression members in pin-

connected trusses shall be proportioned, using seventy-five per cent. of the permissible working stress for columns. The heads of all eye-bars shall be made by upsetting or forging. No weld will be allowed in the body of the bar. Steel eye-bars shall be annealed. Bars shall be straight before boring. All pin-holes shall be bored true, and at right angles to the axis of the members, and must fit the pin within $\frac{1}{16}$ of an inch. The distances of pin-holes from centre to centre for corresponding members shall be alike, so that, when piled upon one another, pins will pass through both ends without forcing. Eyes and screw ends shall be so proportioned that upon test to destruction, fracture will take place in the body of the member. All pins shall be accurately turned. Pin-plates shall be provided wherever necessary to reduce the stresses on pins to the working stresses prescribed in section 139 of this Code. These pin-plates shall be connected to the members by rivets of sufficient size and number to transmit the stresses without exceeding working stresses. All rivets in members of pin-connected trusses shall be machine driven. All rivets in pin-plates which are necessary to transmit stress shall be also machine driven. The main connections of members shall be made by pins. Other connections may be made by bolts, if there is a combination of riveted and pin-connected members in one truss, these members shall comply with the requirements for pin-connected trusses; but the riveting shall comply with the requirements of section 126 of this Code.

Sec. 128. Iron and other Metal Fronts to be filled in.—All cast-iron or metal fronts shall be backed up or filled in with masonry of the thicknesses provided for in sections 31 and 32.

Sec. 129. Painting of Structural Metalwork.—All structural metalwork shall be cleaned of all scale, dirt and rust and be thoroughly coated with one coat of paint. Cast-iron columns shall not be painted until after inspection by the Department of Buildings. Where surfaces in riveted work come in contact, they shall be painted before assembling. After erection, all work shall be painted at least one additional coat. All iron or steel used under water shall be inclosed with concrete.

PART XXIII.

FLOOR LOADS—TEMPORARY SUPPORTS.

Sec. 130. Floor Loads.—The dead loads in all buildings shall consist of the actual weight of walls, floors, roofs, partitions and all permanent construction.

The live or variable loads shall consist of all loads other than dead loads.

Every floor shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight to be imposed thereon in addition to the weight of the materials of which the floor is composed; if to be used as a dwelling-house, apartment-house, tenement-house, hotel or lodging-house, each floor shall be of sufficient strength in all its parts to bear safely upon every superficial foot of its surface not less than sixty pounds; if to be used for office purposes, not less than seventy-five pounds upon every superficial foot above the first floor, and for the latter floor one hundred and fifty pounds; if to be used as a school or place of instruction, not less than seventy-five pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used for stable and carriage house purposes, not less than seventy-five pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used as a place of public assembly, not less than ninety pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used for ordinary stores, light manufacturing and light storage, not less than one hundred and twenty pounds upon every superficial foot; if to be used as a store where heavy materials are kept or stored, warehouse, factory or for any other manufacturing or commercial purpose, not less than one hundred and fifty pounds upon every superficial foot.

The strength of factory floors intended to carry running machinery shall be increased above the minimum given in this section in proportion to the degree of vibratory impulse liable to be transmitted to the floor, as may be required by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. The roofs of all buildings having a pitch of less than twenty degrees shall be proportioned to bear safely fifty pounds upon every superficial foot of their surface in addition to the weight of materials composing the same. If the pitch be more than twenty degrees the live load shall be assumed at thirty pounds upon every superficial foot measured on a horizontal plane. For sidewalks between the curb and area lines the live load shall be taken at three hundred pounds upon every superficial foot. Every column, post or other vertical support shall be of sufficient strength to bear safely the weight of the portion of each and every floor depending upon it for support, in addition to the weight required as before stated to be supported safely upon said portions of said floors. For the purpose of determining the carrying capacity of columns in dwellings, office buildings, stores, stables and public buildings when over five stories in height, a reduction of the live loads shall be permissible as follows: For the roof and top floor the full live loads shall be used; for each succeeding lower floor it shall be permissible to reduce the live load by five per cent. until fifty per cent. of the live loads fixed by this section is reached, when such reduced loads shall be used for all remaining floors.

Sec. 131. Loads on Floors to be Distributed.—The weight placed on any of the floors of any building shall be safely distributed thereon. The Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may require the owner or occupant of any building or of any portion thereof to redistribute the load on any floor or to lighten such load, where he deems it to be necessary.

Sec. 132. Strength of Existing Floors to be Calculated.—In all warehouses, storehouses, factories, workshops and stores where heavy materials are kept or stored, or machinery introduced, the weight that each floor will safely sustain upon each superficial foot thereof, or upon each varying part of such floor, shall be estimated by the owner or occupant, or by a competent person employed by the owner or occupant. Such estimate shall be reduced to writing, on printed forms furnished by the Department of Buildings, stating the material size, distance apart and span of beams and girders, posts or columns to support floors, and its correctness shall be sworn to by the person making the same, and it shall thereupon be filed in the office of the Department of Buildings. But if the Commissioners of Buildings shall have cause to doubt the correctness of said estimate, they are empowered to revise and correct the same, and for the purpose of such revision the officers and employees of the Department of Buildings may enter any building and remove so much of any floor or other portion thereof as may be required to make necessary measurements and examination. When the correct estimate of the weight that the floors in any such buildings will safely sustain has been ascertained, as herein provided, the Department of Buildings shall approve the same, and thereupon the owner or occupant of said building, or of any portion thereof, shall post a copy of such approved estimate in a conspicuous place on each story, or varying parts of each story, of the building to which it relates. Before any building hereafter erected is occupied and used, in whole or in part, for any of the purposes aforesaid, and before any building, erected prior to the passage of this Code, but not at such time occupied for any of the aforesaid purposes, is occupied or used, in whole or in part, for any of said purposes, the weight that each floor will safely sustain upon each superficial foot thereof shall be ascertained and posted in a conspicuous place on each story or varying parts of each story of the building to which it relates. No person shall place, or cause or permit to be placed on any floor of any building any greater load than the safe load thereof, as correctly estimated and ascertained as herein provided. Any expense necessarily incurred in removing any floor or other portion of any building for the purpose of making any examination herein provided for shall be paid by the Comptroller of The City of New York, upon the requisition of the Board of Buildings, out of the fund paid over to said board under the provisions of section one hundred and fifty-eight of this Code. Such expenses shall be a charge against the person or persons by whom or on whose behalf said estimate was made, provided such examination proves the floors of insufficient strength to carry with safety the loads found upon them when such examination was made; and shall be collected in an action to be brought by the Corporation Counsel against said person or persons, and the sum so collected shall be paid over to the said Comptroller to be deposited in said fund in reimbursement of the amount paid as aforesaid. When the architect of record for any building has filed with his application to build the data required to determine the strength of floors, on one of the blank forms provided for that purpose, such examination shall not be required provided that the purposes and uses of the building have not been changed.

Sec. 133. Strength of Temporary Supports.—Every temporary support placed under any structure, wall, girder or beam, during the erection, finishing, alteration, or repairing of any building or structure or any part thereof, shall be of sufficient strength to safely carry the load to be placed thereon.

PART XXIV.

CALCULATIONS STRENGTH OF MATERIALS.

Sec. 134. Safe Load for Masonry Work.—The safe-bearing load to apply to brickwork shall be taken at eight tons per superficial foot, when lime mortar is used; eleven and one-half tons per superficial foot when lime and cement mortar mixed is used; fifteen tons per superficial foot when cement mortar is used. The safe-bearing load to apply to rubble-stone work shall be taken at two tons per superficial foot when Portland cement is used; when cement other than Portland is used, eight tons per superficial foot; when lime and cement mortar mixed is used, seven tons per superficial foot, and when lime mortar is used, five tons per superficial foot. The safe-bearing load to apply to concrete when Portland cement is used shall be taken at fifteen tons per superficial foot, and when cement other than Portland is used, eight tons per superficial foot.

Sec. 135. Weights of Certain Materials.—In computing the weight of walls, a cubic foot of brick work shall be deemed to weigh 115 pounds. Sandstone, white marble, granite and other kinds of building stone shall be deemed to weigh 170 pounds per cubic foot.

Sec. 136. Computations for Strength of Materials.—The dimensions of each piece or combination of materials required shall be ascertained by computation according to the rules prescribed by this Code.

Sec. 137. Factors of Safety.—Where the unit stress for any material is not prescribed in this Code, the relation of allowable unit stress to ultimate strength shall be as one to four for metals subjected to tension or transverse stress; as one to six for timber, and as one to ten for natural or artificial stones and brick or stone masonry. But wherever working stresses are prescribed in this Code, varying the factors of safety hereinabove given, the said working stresses shall be used.

Sec. 138. Strength of Columns.—In columns or compression members with flat ends of cast iron, steel, wrought iron or wood, the stress per square inch shall not exceed that given in the following tables:

WHEN THE LENGTH DIVIDED BY LEAST RADIUS OF GYRATION EQUALS—	WORKING STRESSES PER SQUARE INCH OF SECTION.		
	Cast Iron.	Steel.	Wrought Iron.
120.....	.....	8,240	4,400
110.....	.....	8,820	5,200
100.....	.....	9,400	6,000
90.....	.....	9,980	6,800
80.....	.....	10,560	7,600
70.....	9,200	11,140	8,400
60.....	9,500	11,720	9,200
50.....	9,800	12,300	10,000
40.....	10,100	12,880	10,800
30.....	10,400	13,460	11,600
20.....	10,700	14,040	12,400
10.....	11,000	14,620	13,200

And in like proportion for intermediate ratios.

WHEN THE LENGTH DIVIDED BY THE LEAST DIAMETER EQUALS—	WORKING STRESSES PER SQUARE INCH OF SECTION.		
	Long Leaf Yellow Pine.	White Pine, Norway Pine, Spruce.	Oak.
30.....	460	350	390
25.....	550	425	475
20.....	640	500	560
15.....	730	575	645
12.....	784	620	696
10.....	820	650	730

And in like proportion for intermediate ratios. Five-eighths of the values given for white pine shall also apply to chestnut and hemlock posts. For locust posts use one and one-half the value given for white pine.

Columns and compression members shall not be used having an unsupported length of greater ratios than given in the tables. Any column eccentrically loaded shall have the stresses caused by such eccentricity computed, and the combined stresses resulting from such eccentricity at any part of the column, added to all other stresses at that part shall in no case exceed the working stresses stated in this Code.

The eccentric load of a column shall be considered to be distributed equally over the entire area of that column at the next point below at which the column is securely braced laterally in the direction of the eccentricity.

Sec. 139. Working Stresses—The safe carrying capacity of the various materials of construction (except in the case of columns) shall be determined by the following working stresses in pounds per square inch of sectional area.

Compression (Direct).

Rolled steel.....	16,000
Cast steel.....	16,000
Wrought iron.....	12,000
Cast iron (in short blocks).....	16,000
Steel pins and rivets (bearing).....	20,000
Wrought-iron pins and rivets (bearing).....	15,000
Oak.....	900
Yellow pine.....	1,000
White pine.....	800
Spruce.....	800
Locust.....	1,200
Hemlock.....	500
Chestnut.....	500
Concrete (Portland) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4.....	230
Concrete (Portland) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5.....	208
Concrete, Rosendale, or equal, cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4.....	125
Concrete, Rosendale, or equal, cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5.....	111
Rubble stonework in Portland cement mortar.....	140
Rubble stonework in Rosendale cement mortar.....	111
Rubble stonework in lime and cement mortar.....	97
Rubble stonework in lime mortar.....	70
Brickwork in Portland cement mortar; cement, 1; sand, 3.....	250
Brickwork in Rosendale, or equal, cement mortar; cement, 1; sand, 3.....	208
Brickwork in lime and cement mortar, cement, 1; lime, 1; sand, 6.....	160
Brickwork in lime mortar, lime, 1; sand, 4.....	111
Granites (according to test).....	1,000 to 2,400
Greenwich stone.....	1,200
Gneiss (New York City).....	1,300
Limestones (according to test).....	700 to 2,300
Marbles (according to test).....	600 to 1,200
Sandstones (according to test).....	400 to 1,600
Bluestone, North river.....	2,000
Brick (Haverstraw, flatwise).....	300
Slate.....	1,000

Tension (Direct).

Rolled steel.....	16,000
Cast steel.....	16,000
Wrought iron.....	12,000
Cast iron.....	3,000
Yellow pine.....	1,200
White pine.....	800
Spruce.....	800
Oak.....	1,000
Hemlock.....	600

Shear.

Steel web plates.....	9,000
Steel shop rivets and pins.....	10,000
Steel field rivets.....	8,000
Steel field bolts.....	7,000
Wrought iron web plates.....	6,000
Wrought iron shop rivets and pins.....	7,500
Wrought iron field rivets.....	6,000
Wrought iron field bolts.....	5,500
Cast-iron.....	3,000

Yellow pine.....	70	500
White pine.....	40	250
Spruce.....	50	320
Oak.....	100	600
Locust.....	100	720
Hemlock.....	40	275
Chestnut.....	..	150

Safe Extreme Fibre Stress (Bending).

Rolled steel beams.....	16,000
Rolled steel pins, rivets and bolts.....	20,000
Riveted steel beams (net flange section).....	14,000
Rolled wrought iron beams.....	12,000
Rolled wrought iron pins, rivets and bolts.....	15,000
Riveted wrought iron beams (net flange section).....	12,000
Cast iron, compression side.....	16,000
Cast iron tension side.....	3,000
Yellow pine.....	1,200
White pine.....	800
Spruce.....	800
Oak.....	1,000
Locust.....	1,200
Hemlock.....	600
Chestnut.....	800
Granite.....	180
Greenwich stone.....	150
Gneiss (New York City).....	150
Limestone.....	150
Slate.....	400
Marble.....	120
Sandstone.....	100
Bluestone, North river.....	300

Safe Extreme Fibre Stress (Bending).

Concrete (Portland) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4.....	30
Concrete (Portland) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5.....	20
Concrete (Rosendale, or equal) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 4.....	16
Concrete (Rosendale, or equal) cement, 1; sand, 2; stone, 5.....	10
Brick (common).....	50
Brickwork (in cement).....	30

Sec. 140. Wind Pressure—All structures exposed to wind shall be designed to resist a horizontal wind pressure of 30 pounds for every square foot of surface thus exposed, from the ground to the top of same, including roof, in any direction. In no case shall the overturning moment due to wind pressure exceed seventy-five per centum of the moment of stability of the structure. In all structures exposed to wind, if the resisting moments of the ordinary materials of construction, such as masonry, partitions, floors and connections are not sufficient to resist the moment of distortion due to wind pressure, taken in any direction on any part of the structure, additional bracing shall be introduced sufficient to make up the difference in the moments. In calculations for wind bracing, the working stresses set forth in this Code may be increased by fifty per centum. In buildings under one hundred feet in height, provided the height does not exceed four times the average width of the base, the wind pressure may be disregarded.

PART XXV.

PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE.

Sec. 141. Plumbing, Drainage and Repairs Thereto—I. The drainage and plumbing of all buildings, both public and private, shall be executed in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Buildings. Said rules and regulations and any change thereof shall be published in the CITY RECORD on eight successive Mondays before the same shall become operative.

Repairs or alterations of such plumbing or drainage may be made without the filing and approval of drawings and descriptions in the Department of Buildings, but such repairs or alterations shall not be construed to include cases where new vertical or horizontal lines of soil, waste, vent or leader pipes are proposed to be used.

Notice of such repairs or alterations shall be given to the said Department before the same are commenced in such cases as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations of the said department, and the work shall be done in accordance with the said rules and regulations.

II. Once in each year, every employing or master plumber carrying on his trade, business or calling in The City of New York, shall register his name and address at the office of the Department of Buildings in said city under such rules and regulations as said Department shall prescribe and as hereinafter provided.

And thereupon he shall be entitled to receive a certificate of such registration from said Department, provided, however, that such employing or master plumber shall, at the time of applying for such registration, hold a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers of said city.

The time for making such registration shall be during the month of March in each year. Where, however, a person obtains a certificate of competency at a time other than in the month of March in any year, he may register within thirty days after obtaining such certificate of competency, but he must also register in the month of March in each year as herein provided.

Such registration may be cancelled by the Department of Buildings for a violation of the rules and regulations for the plumbing and drainage of said Department of Buildings, duly adopted and in force pursuant to the provisions of this section or whenever the person so registered ceases to be a master or employing plumber, after a hearing had before said department, and upon a prior notice of not less than ten days, stating the grounds of complaint, and served upon the person charged with the violation of the aforesaid rules and regulations.

III.—After this Code takes effect, no person, corporation, or copartnership shall engage in, or carry on the trade, business or calling of employing or master plumber in The City of New York, unless the name and address of such person and the president, secretary or treasurer of such corporation, and at least one of the members of such copartnership shall have been registered as above provided.

IV.—No person or persons shall expose the sign of "Plumber" or "Plumbing," or a sign containing words of similar import and meaning in The City of New York unless said person or at least one of the persons forming such a copartnership shall have obtained a certificate of competency from the Examining Board of Plumbers, and shall have registered as herein provided.

A master or employing plumber within the meaning of this Code is any person who hires or employs a person or persons to do plumbing work.

V.—The Inspectors of Plumbing in the Department of Buildings, in addition to their other duties, shall ascertain whether the employing or master plumber having charge of the construction, repairing or alteration of any plumbing work performed in The City of New York is registered as herein provided, and if such person is not so registered, then such inspectors shall forthwith report to said department the name of said plumber.

VI.—The Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may present a petition to a justice of the Supreme Court or to a special term thereof for an order restraining the person so reported from acting as an employing or master plumber until he registers pursuant to the provisions of this Code. Said petition shall state that the said person is engaged in plumbing work as an employing or master plumber without having so registered, and shall be verified by the inspector making the said report.

Upon the presentation of the petition, the court shall grant an order requiring such plumber to appear before a special term of the Supreme Court on a date therein specified, not less than two, nor more than six days after the granting thereof, to show cause why he should not be permanently enjoined until he has obtained a certificate of registration as herein required. A copy of such petition and order shall be served upon such person not less than twenty-four hours before the return thereof. On the day specified in such order the Court before whom the same is returnable, shall hear the proofs of the parties and may, if deemed necessary, take testimony in relation to the allegations of the petition.

If the court is satisfied that such plumber is practising without having registered as provided by this Code, an order shall be granted enjoining him from acting as an employing or master plumber until he has so registered.

No undertaking shall be required as a condition to the granting or issuing of such injunction order or by reason thereof.

If after the entry of such order in a County Clerk's office in The City of New York such person shall in violation of such order practice as an employing or master plumber, he shall be deemed guilty of a criminal contempt of court, and be punishable as for a criminal contempt in the matter provided by the Code of Civil Procedure.

In no case shall the Department of Buildings be liable for costs in any such proceeding, but costs may be allowed against the defendant or defendants in the discretion of the court.

PART XXVI.

BUILDINGS RAISED, LOWERED, ALTERED OR MOVED.

Sec. 142. Buildings Raised, Lowered, Altered or Moved—Within the fire limits it shall not be lawful for the owner or owners of any brick dwelling-house with eight-inch walls, or of any wood building already erected that has a peaked roof, to raise the same for the purpose of making a flat roof thereon, unless the same be raised with the same kind of material as the building, and unless such new roof be covered with fireproof material, and provided that such building, when so raised, shall not exceed forty feet in height to the highest part thereof. All such buildings must exceed twenty-five feet in height to the peak of the main roof before the said alteration and raising. In increasing the height of any such building the entire area which such building covers may be raised to a uniform height. If any such building has an extension of less width than the main building the same may be increased in width to the full width of the main building, with

the same kind of material and to the same height as the main building. Any such building may be extended either on the front or rear to a depth of not more than fifteen feet and not more than the width of the building, and not more than two stories and basement in height, with the same kind of material as the building. Any frame building situated in a row of frame buildings may be increased in height to conform to the height of adjoining buildings. If any block situated within the fire limits has ninety per cent. of the buildings, located thereon, constructed of frame, any vacant lot situated therein may have a frame building placed thereon provided the same be not more than two stories and basement in height and is to be used for residence purposes only. If any building shall have been built before the street upon which it is located is graded, or if the grade is altered, such building may be raised or lowered to meet the requirements of such grade. The restrictions contained in this section shall not prohibit one-story and basement frame dwelling-houses from being increased one additional story in height. Within the fire limits no frame building more than two stories in height, now used as a dwelling, shall hereafter be raised or altered to be used as a factory, warehouse or stable.

No wood building within or without the fire limits shall be moved from one lot to another until a statement setting forth the purposes of said removal and the uses to which said building is to be applied in the Department of Buildings, and a permit be first obtained therefor. No wood building shall be moved from without to within the fire limits.

Within the fire limits no brick building shall be enlarged or built upon unless the exterior walls of said addition or enlargement be constructed of incombustible materials; provided, however, that such brick building may be raised, lowered or altered under the same circumstances, and in the manner provided for in this section.

PART XXVII.

FIRE LIMITS.

Sec. 143. Fire Limits—No frame or wood structure shall be built hereafter in The City of New York within the following limits:

In the Borough of Manhattan: Within the following described lines.

Beginning at a point on the North river at the Battery and running thence northerly along the pier head-line to a point one hundred feet north of the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, and running thence easterly one hundred feet north of the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street to a point one hundred feet west of the westerly side of Broadway; thence northerly on a line drawn always one hundred feet west of the westerly side of Broadway to the bulkhead-line of the Harlem river; thence southerly along the bulkhead-line of the Harlem river to the Bronx Kills; thence easterly along the bulkhead-line of the Bronx Kills to the East river; thence southerly along the East river, passing to the east of Blackwell's Island, and thence continuing by the pierhead-line of the East river to the place of beginning.

In the Borough of The Bronx: Within the following described lines.

Beginning at a point on the eastern bulkhead-line of the Harlem river and the northern line of the approach to the Central Bridge; thence southeasterly along said approach to the property of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company; thence southerly along the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company's property to the main line of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company; thence easterly along said main line of the New York and Harlem Railroad to a point one hundred feet westerly of Morris avenue; thence easterly and parallel to Morris avenue to a point one hundred feet northerly of the northern line of Park avenue; thence northeasterly and parallel to Park avenue and one hundred feet therefrom to East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street; thence northeasterly and parallel to Webster avenue and one hundred feet therefrom to a point distant one hundred feet northerly of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street; thence southeasterly and parallel to East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and one hundred feet northerly therefrom to a point one foot northwesterly of Marmion avenue; thence southerly and parallel to Marmion avenue and one hundred feet therefrom to a point one hundred feet northerly of East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street; thence southeasterly and parallel to East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street and one hundred feet therefrom to a point one hundred feet southeasterly of Daly avenue; thence northeasterly and parallel to Daly avenue and one hundred feet southeasterly therefrom to a point one hundred feet northerly of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street; thence southeasterly and parallel to East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and one hundred feet northerly therefrom to a point one hundred feet southeasterly of West Farms road (Main street); thence southeasterly and parallel to West Farms road and one hundred feet southeasterly therefrom to a point one hundred feet easterly of Hoe street; thence crossing Westchester avenue on a line parallel with Hoe street to a point one hundred feet southerly of Westchester avenue; thence westerly on a line parallel to Westchester avenue and one hundred feet therefrom to a point one hundred feet southeasterly of Robbins avenue; thence southwesterly along a line parallel to Robbins avenue and one hundred feet therefrom to a point one hundred feet northeasterly of the northern line of East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street; thence southeasterly and southwesterly following a line parallel to East One Hundred and Forty-ninth street and one hundred feet easterly therefrom to the East river; thence southwesterly along the East river, northwesterly along the Bronx Kills, and northerly along the Harlem river to the point of beginning.

In the Borough of Brooklyn: Within the following described lines.

Beginning at a point formed by the intersection of Sixtieth street and New York bay; thence running easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Sixtieth street to Sixth avenue; thence running northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Sixth avenue to Thirty-sixth street; thence running westerly through the centre line of Thirty-sixth street to Fifth avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Fifth avenue to Twenty-fourth street; thence running easterly through the centre line of Twenty-fourth street to Sixth avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Sixth avenue to Twenty-third street; thence running easterly through the centre line of Twenty-third street to Seventh avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Seventh avenue to Twentieth street; thence running easterly through the centre line of Twentieth street to Ninth avenue, or Prospect park, West; thence running northerly through the centre line of Ninth avenue, or Prospect park, West to Prospect avenue; thence running easterly through the centre line of Prospect avenue to Eleventh avenue; thence running northerly through the centre line of Eleventh avenue to Fifteenth street; thence running westerly through the centre line of Fifteenth street to Ninth avenue, or Prospect park, West; thence running northerly through the centre line of Ninth avenue, or Prospect park, West, to Flatbush avenue; thence southerly along the centre line of Flatbush avenue to Ocean avenue; thence southerly on a line drawn 100 feet west of and parallel with the west side of Flatbush avenue to Avenue E; thence easterly through the centre line of Avenue E to Flatbush avenue; thence northwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Flatbush avenue to Franklin avenue; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Franklin avenue to Crown street; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Crown street to East New York avenue; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of East New York avenue to Gillen place; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Gillen place to Broadway; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the east side of Broadway to Pilling street; thence easterly through the centre line of Pilling street to Central avenue; thence northwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Central avenue to Flushing avenue; thence westerly from a line drawn 100 feet north of and parallel with the northerly side of Flushing avenue to Bushwick avenue; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Bushwick avenue to Metropolitan avenue; thence westerly on a line drawn 100 feet north of and parallel with the northerly side of Metropolitan avenue to Graham avenue; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Graham avenue to Skillman avenue; thence westerly on a line drawn 100 feet north of and parallel with the northerly side of Skillman avenue to Union avenue; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Union avenue to North Ninth street; thence northwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet northeast of and parallel with the northeasterly side of North Ninth street to Bedford avenue; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Bedford avenue to North Eleventh street; thence northwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet northeast of and parallel with the northeasterly side or North Eleventh street to the East river; thence to Van Brunt street; thence northeasterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Van Brunt street to King street; thence southeasterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of King street to Columbia street; thence northeasterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Columbia street to Luquer street; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Luquer street to Hamilton avenue; thence southerly on a line drawn 100 feet west of and parallel with the west side of Hamilton avenue to Court street; thence southwesterly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Court street to Gowanus bay and New York bay to the point or place of beginning.

Also beginning at a point formed by the intersection of East river and Noble street; thence running easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Noble street to Lorimer street; thence southerly on a line drawn 100 feet west of and parallel with the westerly side of Lorimer street to Nassau avenue; thence easterly on a line drawn 100 feet south of and parallel with the southerly side of Nassau avenue to Oakland street; thence northerly on a line drawn 100 feet east of and parallel with the easterly side of Oakland street to Newtown creek, to the East river, to the point or place of beginning.

In that part of the Twenty-ninth Ward bounded by Coney Island avenue on the west, by New York avenue on the east and by the lines of said ward on the north and south, no row of two or more attached frame stores, dwellings or buildings shall be permitted to be erected; and no

frame house or building shall be erected on any lot or building plot covering more than eighty per cent. in width of any such lot or building plot.

In the Borough of Queens: Within the Following Described Lines.

Bounded on the south by Newtown creek; on the north by the southerly line of Nott avenue; on the west by the East river, and on the east by the westerly line of Van Alst avenue.

PART XXVIII.

FRAME BUILDINGS.

Sec. 144. Frame Structures Within the Fire Limits—The provisions, in this section contained, shall apply to buildings and structures, whether temporary or permanent, within the fire limits, as the said fire limits now are or may hereafter be established.

Temporary one-story frame buildings may be erected for the uses of builders, within the limits of lots whereon buildings are in course of erection, or on adjoining vacant lots, upon permits issued by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction.

Temporary structures shall be taken to mean and include platforms, stands, election booths, temporary buildings and circus tents.

Sheds of wood not over fifteen feet high, open on at least one side, with the sides and roof thereof covered with fireproof material, may also be built, but a fence shall not be used as the back or side thereof. Such sheds shall not cover an area exceeding 2,500 square feet, except by permission of the Board of Buildings.

Fences of wood shall not be erected over ten feet high.

Signs of wood shall not be erected over two feet high on any building. Sky signs, or any device in the nature of an advertisement, announcement or direction, supported upon or above or attached to any building, constructed of sheet metal or wire fastened to wood frames, shall be deemed to be wood signs. Before any wood or metal sign shall be placed in position upon, above or attached to the outside of any building, a permit shall first be obtained from the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction. Such sign shall be so constructed, placed and supported as not to be or become dangerous. All signs which shall be dangerous in any manner whatever, shall be repaired and made safe or taken down by the owner, lessee or occupant of the building. No signs or bill boards of wood or metal erected upon uprights or other supports extending into the ground shall be at any point more than ten feet above the surface of the ground, and the same shall be properly supported and braced.

Piazas or balconies of wood on buildings other than frame buildings which do not exceed eight feet in width, and which do not extend more than three feet above the second-story floor beams, may be erected, provided a permit from the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, be granted therefor. In connected houses such piazas or balconies may be built, provided the same are open on the front and have brick ends not less than eight inches thick, carried up above the roof of such piazza or balcony, and coped with stone. The roofs of all piazas shall be covered with some fireproof material. Frame buildings already erected may have placed on any story piazas, balconies or bay windows of wood, the roofs of which may be covered with the same material as the roof of the main building.

Exterior privies, and wood of coal-houses, not exceeding one hundred and fifty square feet in superficial area and eight feet high, may be built of wood, but the roofs thereof must be covered with metal, gravel or slate.

Sec. 145. Frame Buildings Damaged—Every wood or frame building with a brick or other front within the fire limits, which may hereafter be damaged to an amount not greater than one-half of the value thereof exclusive of the valuation of the foundation thereof, at the time of such damage, may be repaired or rebuilt; but if such damage shall amount to more than one-half of such value thereof, exclusive of the value of the foundation, then such building shall not be repaired or rebuilt, but shall be taken down, except as provided in this Code. In case the owner of the damaged building shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction that such building is damaged to a greater extent than one-half of its value, exclusive of the value of the foundation, then the amount and extent of such damage shall be determined upon an examination of the building by one surveyor who shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, and one surveyor who shall be appointed by the owner or owners of said premises. In case these two surveyors do not agree, they shall appoint a third surveyor to take part in such examination, and a decision of a majority of them reduced to writing and sworn to, shall be conclusive, and such building shall in no manner be repaired or rebuilt until after such decision shall have been rendered.

Sec. 146. Frame Buildings, Outside of Fire Limits—The provisions of this section shall apply to frame or other buildings hereafter erected outside the fire limits, as the same are now or may hereafter be established, in portions of The City of New York where streets are now and where they may hereafter be legally established. Three-story frame buildings may be erected to a height of forty feet, said height being taken from the curb-line, where same exists, at the centre of front or side of building on which main entrance to upper floors is located. Where the walls of a building do not adjoin the street or building line then the average level of the ground on which the building stands may be taken in place of the curb line. The measurement for height shall be to the highest point of roof-beams in case of flat-roof buildings, and to the average height of gable or roof in case of pitched roofs. Towers, turrets and minarets of wood may be erected to a height not to exceed fifteen feet greater than the foregoing limited height, except that the spires of churches may be erected of wood to a height not exceeding ninety feet from the ground. All footings or bottom stones shall be at least six inches wider on each side than bottom width of foundation walls above, except where the outside of the foundation wall sets on the property line, in which case six inches wider on the inside shall be sufficient. The thickness of footings shall be not less than eight inches if of stone, and not less than twelve inches if of concrete.

Foundations for frame structures shall be laid not less than four feet below the finished surface of the earth or upon the surface where there is rock bottom, or upon piles or ranging timbers where found necessary. The foundation walls of frame structures exceeding fifteen feet in height, if of stone, shall be not less than eighteen inches thick, and if of brick, not less than twelve inches to the grade and eight inches thick to the underside of the sill. If the foundation and first story walls are constructed of brick the foundation walls shall be not less than twelve inches thick to the first tier of beams and eight inches thick from first tier to second tier of beams; or if these walls are constructed of stone they shall be not less than twenty inches for the foundation wall and eighteen inches for the first story wall; and if the walls are faced with stone ashlar the total thickness shall be four inches greater than in this section specified. In the foundation walls there may be recesses not more than eight feet long for stairs, with brick walls not less than eight inches thick. All chimneys in frame buildings shall be built of brick or stone or other fireproof material. If of brick the flues shall have walls at least eight inches thick, except where flues are lined with burnt clay pipe, in which case the walls around flues may be four inches thick. All flue linings shall extend at least one foot above the roof boards. Where chimneys are built of stone the walls of the flues shall be not less than eight inches on all sides, and shall be lined with burnt clay pipe. All chimneys shall be topped out at least four feet above the highest point of contact with the roof, and be properly capped. Chimneys in party walls or serving two rooms on the same floor may be built in the walls or partitions; elsewhere, they shall be built inside of the frame, except in the case of ornamental or exposed chimneys. In no case shall a frame building be erected within three feet of the side or rear line of a lot, unless the space between the studs on any such side be filled in solidly with not less than two and one-half inches of brickwork or other fireproof material. When two or more such buildings are built continuous the party or division studding shall be not less than four inches thick and filled in solidly with brickwork or other fireproof material extending to the under side of roof boards. When the division walls are of brick they shall be not less than eight inches thick above the foundation wall and extending to under side of roof boards, and the ends of the floor beams shall be so separated that four inches of brick will be between the beams where they rest on said walls. The sills of all frame dwellings except where the first floor is used for store or business purposes shall be not less than two feet above the ground to the under side of same. All frame or wood buildings exceeding a height of fifteen feet shall be built with sills, posts, girts, plates and rafters, all of suitable size and properly framed and braced with suitable studs or planks, set at proper distance apart; but this shall not prohibit the use of balloon framing. The floor beams and rafters shall be not less than two inches in thickness. The covering of roofs may be of shingle. The walls of light, vent and dumb-waiter shafts, whether exterior or interior, in frame buildings may be constructed of frame. Posts of locust or other hard wood and wood girders may be used instead of brick fore-and-aft partitions in cellars of frame buildings, and it shall not be necessary to use metal or wire lath for the ceilings of cellars or lowest floors of any frame building. The cellar stairs in frame buildings may be placed directly under main stairs, and no brick wall shall be necessary to enclose the same; nor shall areas be required to be built across the front of frame buildings, except where the cellar or basement is used for living purposes. The regulations governing plumbing, drainage and heating, also steam and hot air pipes and registers, where same extend through or along stud partitions, shall also apply to frame buildings. Frame buildings may be altered, extended, raised or repaired, provided the new portions comply with the provisions of this section. No frame building exceeding three stories in height shall hereafter be erected to be occupied by more than six families, nor shall any frame building already erected, be altered to be occupied by more than six families, nor more than three stories in height. Outside of the fire limits, when any brick or stone building is to be erected of a class that could, under this Code, be constructed of wood, the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, is hereby authorized and directed to allow reasonable modifications of this Code relating to brick buildings, in consideration of incombustible material being used for walls instead of wood.

Sec. 147. Frame Building; Where Streets Are Not Established—Within portions of The City of New York where streets have not been or are not legally established and are outside of

he prescribed fire limits, no building or structure other than small outhouses shall be erected without first filing plans and a detailed statement of the proposed construction and obtaining an approval therefor, as provided in section 4 of this code. Within the said portions of The City of New York, hotels, tenement houses for occupancy by not more than six families, and places of public assembly may be built of wood, but shall in all other respects comply with the several provisions of this code relating to such structures; but for all other buildings or structures only so much of the requirements, regulations and restrictions of this code shall apply as in the opinion of the commissioner of buildings having jurisdiction may be necessary for safety and health. The purpose of this section is to permit greater freedom in construction and in plumbing and drainage of buildings in the outlying and undeveloped portions of The City of New York than in those portions where a street system has been adopted by the municipality or established by law.

PART XXIX.

APPEALS AND MODIFICATION OF LAW.

Sec. 148. The Board of Buildings—Each commissioner of buildings shall have power, with the approval of the board, to vary or modify any rule or regulation of the board, or the provisions of chapter 12 of the Greater New York Charter, or of any existing law or ordinance relating to the construction, alteration or removal of any building or structure erected or to be erected within his jurisdiction, pursuant to the provisions of section 650 of the Greater New York Charter.

Sec. 149. Board of Examiners—The Board of Examiners for the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx shall be constituted as prescribed by section 649 of the Greater New York Charter. Each of said examiners shall take the usual oath of office before entering upon his duties. No member of said Board shall pass upon any question in which he is pecuniarily interested. The said Board shall meet as often as once in each week upon notice from the Commissioner of Buildings.

The members of said Board of Examiners, and the Clerk of said Board, shall each be entitled to and shall receive ten dollars for each attendance at a meeting of said Board, to be paid by the Comptroller from the annual appropriation to be made therefor upon the voucher of the Commissioner of Buildings for the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

PART XXX.

VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES. COURTS HAVING JURISDICTION.

Sec. 150. Violations and Penalties—The owner or owners of any building, structure or part thereof, or wall, or any platform, staging or flooring to be used for standing or seating purposes where any violation of this Code shall be placed, or shall exist, and any architect, builder, plumber, carpenter or mason who may be employed or assist in the commission of any such violation, and any and all persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this Code or fail to comply therewith, or any requirement thereof, or who shall violate, or fail to comply with any order or regulation made thereunder, or who shall build in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans, submitted and approved thereunder, or of any certificate or permit issued thereunder, shall severally, for each and every such violation and non-compliance, respectively, forfeit and pay a penalty in the sum of fifty dollars. Except that any such person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Code as to the construction of chimneys, fire-places, flues, hot-air pipes and furnaces, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this Code with reference to the framing or trimming of timbers, girders, beams, or other woodwork in proximity to chimney flues or fire-places, shall forfeit and pay a penalty in the sum of one hundred dollars. But if any said violation shall be removed or be in process of removal within ten days after the service of a notice as hereinafter prescribed, the liability of such a penalty shall cease, and the Corporation Counsel, on request of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, shall discontinue any action pending to recover the same, upon such removal or the completion thereof within a reasonable time. Any and all of the aforementioned persons who having been served with a notice as hereinafter prescribed, to remove any violation, or comply with any requirement of this Code, or with any order or regulation made thereunder, shall fail to comply with said notice within ten days after such service, or shall continue to violate any requirement of this Code in the respect named in said notice, shall pay a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars. For the recovery of any said penalty or penalties an action may be brought in any municipal court or court of record in said city, in the name of The City of New York; and whenever any judgment shall be rendered therefor, the same shall be collected and enforced as prescribed and directed by the Code of Civil Procedure of the State of New York. The Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, through the Corporation Counsel, is hereby authorized, in his discretion, good and sufficient cause being shown therefor, to remit any fine or fines, penalty or penalties, which any person or persons may have incurred, or may hereafter incur, under any of the provisions of this Code; but no fine or penalty shall be remitted for any such violation until the violation shall have been removed. Said remission shall also operate as the remission of the costs obtained in such action.

Sec. 151. Courts Having Jurisdiction—All courts of civil jurisdiction in The City of New York shall have cognizance of and jurisdiction over any and all suits and proceedings by this Code authorized to be brought for the recovery of any penalty and the enforcement of any of the several provisions of this Code, and shall give preference to such suits and proceedings over all others, and no court shall lose jurisdiction of any action by reason of a plea that title to real estate is involved, provided the object of the action is to recover a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions of this Code. The Corporation Counsel is authorized to institute any and all actions and proceedings, either legal or equitable, that may be appropriate or necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of this Code, and all civil courts in said city are hereby invested with full legal and equitable jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all such actions and proceedings, and to make appropriate orders and render judgment therein according to law, so as to give force and effect to the provisions of this Code. Whenever the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction is satisfied that any building or structure, or any portion thereof, or any drainage or plumbing, the erection, construction or alteration, execution or repair of which is regulated, permitted or forbidden by this Code, is being erected, constructed, altered or repaired, or has been erected, constructed, altered or repaired, in violation of, or not in compliance with, any of the provisions or requirements of this Code or in violation of any detailed statement of specifications or plans submitted and approved thereunder, or of any certificate or permit issued thereunder, or that any provision or requirement of this Code, or any order or direction made thereunder has not been complied with, or that plans and specifications for plumbing and drainage have not been submitted or filed as required by this Code, the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction may, in his discretion, through the Corporation Counsel institute any appropriate action or proceeding, at law or in equity, to restrain, correct or remove such violation, or the execution of any work thereon, or to restrain or correct the erection or alteration of, or to require the removal of, or to prevent the occupation or use of the building or structure erected, constructed or altered, in violation of, or not in compliance with any of the provisions of this Code, or with respect to which the requirements of this Code, or of any order or direction made pursuant to any provisions contained in this Code, shall not have been complied with. In any such action or proceeding The City of New York may, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction and on his affidavit setting forth the facts, apply to any court of record in said city, or to a judge or justice thereof, for an order enjoining and restraining all persons from doing, or causing or permitting to be done, any work in or upon such building or structure, or in or upon such part thereof as may be designated in said affidavit, or from occupying or using said building or structure, or such portion thereof as may be designated in said affidavit for any purpose whatever, until the hearing and determination of said action and the entry of final judgment therein. The court, or judge or justice thereof, to whom such application is made, is hereby authorized forthwith to make any or all of the orders above specified, as may be required in such application, with or without notice, and to make such other or further orders or directions as may be necessary to render the same effectual. No officer of said Department of Buildings, acting in good faith and without malice, shall be liable for damages by reason of anything done in any such action or proceeding. No undertaking shall be required as a condition to the granting or issuing of such injunction order, or by reason thereof. All courts in which any suit or proceeding is instituted under this Code, shall upon the rendition of a verdict, report of a referee, or decision of a judge or justice, render judgment in accordance therewith; and the said judgment so rendered shall be and become a lien upon the premises named in the complaint in any such action, to date from the time of the filing in a County Clerk's office in The City of New York, where the property affected by such action, suit or proceeding is located, of a notice of lis pendens therein; which lien may be enforced against said property, in every respect, notwithstanding the same may be transferred subsequent to the filing of the said notice. Said notice of lis pendens shall consist of a copy of the notice issued by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction requiring the removal of the violation and a notice of the suit or proceedings instituted, or to be instituted thereon, and said notice of lis pendens may be filed at any time after the service of the notice issued by the Commissioner of Buildings as aforesaid, provided he may deem the same to be necessary, or is satisfied that the owner of the property is about to transfer the same to avoid responsibility for having violated the provisions of this Code or some one of its provisions. Any notice of lis pendens filed pursuant to the provisions of this Code may be vacated and canceled of record upon an order of a judge or justice of the court in which such suit or proceeding was instituted or is pending, or upon the consent in writing of the Corporation Counsel, and the clerk of the said county where such notice is filed is hereby directed and required to mark any such notice of lis pendens and any record or docket thereof as vacated and canceled of record, upon the presentation and filing of a certified copy of an order as aforesaid, or of the consent in writing of said Corporation Counsel. In no case shall the said Department of Buildings or any officer thereof, or the Corporation of The City of New York, or any defendant, be liable for costs in any action, suit or proceedings that may have been or may hereafter be instituted or commenced in pursuance of this Code, unless specially ordered and allowed against any defendant or defendants, by a court or justice, in the course of such action, suit or proceeding.

Sec. 152. Notices of Violations of Code; Service of Papers—All notices of the violation of any of the provisions of this Code, and all notices directing anything to be done, required by this Code, and all other notices that may be required or authorized to be issued thereunder, including notice that any building, structure, premises, or any part thereof, are deemed unsafe or dangerous, shall be issued by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, and shall have his name affixed thereto, and may be served by any officer or employee of the Department of Buildings or by any person authorized by the said Department. All such notices, and any notice or order issued by any court in any proceeding instituted pursuant to this Code to restrain or remove any violation, or to enforce compliance with any provision or requirement of this Code, may be served by delivering to and leaving a copy of the same with any person or persons violating, or who may be liable under any of the several provisions of this Code, or to whom the same may be addressed, and if such person or persons cannot be found after diligent search shall have been made for him or them, then such notice or order may be served by posting the same in a conspicuous place upon the premises where such violation is alleged to have been placed or exist, or to which such notice or order may refer, or which may be deemed unsafe or dangerous, which shall be equivalent to a personal service of said notice or order upon all parties for whom such search shall have been made. Such notice or order shall contain a description of the building, premises or property on which such violation shall have been put or may exist, or which may be deemed unsafe or dangerous, or to which such notice or order may refer. If the person or persons, or any of them, to whom said notice or order is addressed do not reside in the State of New York, and have no known place of business therein, the same may be served by delivering to and leaving with such person or persons, or either of them, a copy of said notice or order, or if said person or persons cannot be found within said State after diligent search, then by posting a copy of the same in manner as aforesaid and depositing a copy thereof in a post-office in The City of New York, inclosed in a sealed wrapper addressed to said person or persons at his or their last known place of residence, with the postage paid thereon; and said posting and mailing of a copy of said notice or order shall be equivalent to personal service of said notice or order.

PART XXXI.

UNSAFE BUILDINGS, SURVEYS, COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Sec. 153. Unsafe Buildings—Any building or buildings, part or parts of a building, staging or other structure in The City of New York, that from any cause may now be, or shall at any time hereafter become dangerous or unsafe, may be taken down and removed, or made safe and secure, in the manner following: Immediately upon such unsafe or dangerous building or buildings, or part or parts of a building, staging or structure being so reported by any of the officers of said Department of Buildings, the same shall be immediately entered upon a docket of unsafe buildings to be kept by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction; and the owner, or some one of the owners, executors, administrators, agents, lessees, or any other person or persons who may have a vested or contingent interest in the same, may be served with a printed or written notice containing a description of the premises or structure deemed unsafe or dangerous, requiring the same to be made safe and secure, or removed, as the same may be deemed necessary by the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, which said notice shall require the person or persons thus served to immediately certify to the said Commissioner his or their assent or refusal to secure or remove the same.

Sec. 154. Surveys on Unsafe Buildings—If the person or persons so served with notice shall immediately certify his or their assent to the securing or removal of said unsafe or dangerous building, premises or structure, he or they shall be allowed until one o'clock P. M. of the day following the service of such notice, in which to commence the securing or removal of the same; and he or they shall employ sufficient labor and assistance to secure or remove the same as expeditiously as the same can be done; but upon his or their refusal or neglect to comply with any of the requirements of said notice so served a further notice shall be served upon the person or persons heretofore named, and in the manner heretofore prescribed, notifying him or them that a survey of the premises named in the said notice will be made at the time and place therein named, which time may not be less than twenty-four hours nor more than three days from the time of the service of said notice by three competent persons, one of whom shall be the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, or a Superintendent of Buildings, or an Inspector, designated in writing by said Commissioner, another of whom shall be an architect, appointed by the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects for the Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Richmond, and by the Brooklyn Chapter of the American Institute of Architects for the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, depending upon the borough or boroughs in which the property is located, another of whom shall be appointed by the person or persons thus notified, and who shall be a practical builder or architect, upon whose neglect or refusal to appoint such surveyor, however, the said other two surveyors may make such survey; and in case of a disagreement of the latter, they shall appoint a third person to take part in such survey, who shall also be a practical builder or architect of at least ten years' practice, and the decision of the said surveyor shall be final; and that in case the said premises shall be reported unsafe or dangerous under such survey, the said report will be placed before a court therein named having jurisdiction to the extent of \$1,000, and that a trial upon the allegations and statements contained in said report, be the report of said surveyors more or less than is contained in the said notice of survey, will be had before the said court, at a time and place therein named, to determine whether said unsafe or dangerous building or premises shall be repaired and secured or taken down and removed; and a report of such survey, reduced to writing, shall constitute the issue to be placed before the court for trial. A copy of said report of survey shall be posted on the building by the persons holding the survey, immediately on their signing the same. The architect appointed by the Chapters of the American Institute of Architects as hereinbefore provided who may act on any survey called in accordance with the provisions of this Code, shall be entitled to and receive the sum of twenty-five dollars, to be paid by the Comptroller upon the voucher of the Board of Buildings. And a cause of action is hereby created for the benefit of The City of New York against the owner or owners of said building, staging or structure, and of the lot or parcel of land on which the same is situated, for the amount so paid with interest, which shall be prosecuted in the name of The City of New York, by the Corporation Counsel. The amount so collected shall be paid over to the Comptroller in reimbursement of the amounts paid by him as aforesaid.

Sec. 155. Court Proceedings—Whenever the report of any such survey, had as aforesaid, shall recite that the building, premises or structure thus surveyed is unsafe or dangerous, the Corporation Counsel of The City of New York shall at the time in the said notice named, place said notice and report before the judge or justice holding a special term of the Court, in the said notice named, which said judge or justice shall immediately proceed to obtain and impanel a jury, and to the trial of said issue before said jury, whose verdict shall be exclusive and final, and shall try said issue without adjournment, except as may be necessary from day to day, giving precedence to the trial of this issue over every other business, and said judge or justice shall have power to impanel a jury for that purpose from any jurors in attendance upon said court, or in case sufficient jurors shall not be in attendance, then from any jurors that may be summoned for that purpose; and said judge or justice shall have power to summon jurors for that purpose; and any such suit or proceeding commenced before a judge or justice may be continued before another judge or justice of the same court; a jury trial may be waived by the default of the defendant or defendants to appear at the time and place named in the said notice, or by agreement, and in such case the trial may be by court, judge, justice, or referee, whose report or decision in the matter shall be final; and upon the rendition of a verdict or decision of the court, judge, justice or referee, if the said verdict or decision shall find the said building, premises or structure to be unsafe or dangerous, the judge or justice trying said cause, or to whom the report of the referee trying said cause shall be presented, shall immediately issue a precept out of said court, directed to the Commissioner of Buildings, having jurisdiction reciting said verdict or decision, and commanding him forthwith to repair and secure or take down or remove, as the case may be, in accordance with said verdict or decision, said unsafe or dangerous building, buildings, part or parts thereof, staging, structure or other premises that shall have been named in the said report; and said Commissioner of Buildings shall immediately thereupon proceed to execute said precept as therein directed, and may employ such labor and assistance and furnish such materials as may be necessary for that purpose, and after having done so, said Commissioner of Buildings shall make return of said precept, with an indorsement of the action thereunder and the cost and expenses thereby incurred, to the judge or justice then holding the said special term of the said court, and thereupon said judge or justice shall tax and adjust the amount indorsed upon said precept, and shall adjust and allow disbursements of said proceeding, together with the preliminary expenses of searches and surveys, which shall be inserted in the judgment in said action or proceeding, and shall render judgment for such amount, and for the sale of the said premises in the said notice named, together with all the right, title and interest that the person or persons, or either of them, named in the said notice had in the lot, ground or land upon which the said building or structure was placed, at the time of the filing of a notice of lis pendens in the said proceedings, or at the time of the entry of judgment therein to satisfy the same, which shall be in the same manner and with like effect as sales under judgment in foreclosure of mortgages; and in and about all preliminary proceedings, as well as the carrying into effect any order of the Court or any precept issued by any court, said Commissioner of Buildings may make requisition upon the Comptroller of The City of New York for such amount or amounts of money as shall be necessary to meet the expenses thereof; and upon the same being approved by any judge or justice of the court from which the said order or precept was issued and presented to said Comptroller, he shall pay the same, and for that purpose shall borrow and raise, upon revenue bonds, to be issued as provided in section 188 of the Greater New York Charter, the several amounts that may from time to time be required, which shall be reimbursed by the payment of the amount and interest at six per cent., out of the judgment or judgments obtained as aforesaid, if the same shall be collected. In case said issue shall not be tried at the time specified in said notice, or to which the trial may be adjourned, the same may be brought

to trial at any time thereafter by the said Commissioner of Buildings, without a new survey, upon not less than three days' notice of trial to the person or persons upon whom the original notice was served, or to his or their attorney, which notice of trial may be served in the same manner as said original notice. The notice of his pendency provided for in this section shall consist of a copy of said notice of survey, and shall be filed in the office of a County clerk in The City of New York, in the County where the property affected by such action suit or proceeding is located. Provided, nevertheless, that immediately upon the issuing of said precept, the owner or owners of said building, staging or structure, or premises, or any party interested therein, upon application to the Commissioner of Buildings, shall be allowed to perform the requirements of said precept at his or their own proper cost and expense, provided the same shall be done immediately and in accordance with the requirements of said precept, upon the payment of all costs and expenses incurred up to that time, and provided, further, that the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction shall have authority to modify the requirements of said precept upon application to him therefor, in writing, by the owner or owners of said building, staging or structure, or his or her representative, when he shall be satisfied that such change shall secure equally well the safety of said building, staging or structure.

Sec. 156.—Application for Order to Remove Violations and to Vacate Buildings.—In case any notice or direction authorized to be issued by this Code is not complied with within the time designated in said notice, The City of New York by the Corporation Counsel may, at the request of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, apply to the Supreme Court of New York, at a special term thereof, for an order directing said Commissioner to proceed to make the alterations or remove the violation or violations, as the same may be specified in said notice or direction. Whenever any notice or direction so authorized, shall have been served as directed in this Code, and the same shall not have been complied with within the time designated therein, the Corporation Counsel may, at the request of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, in addition to, or in lieu of the remedy last above provided, apply to the Supreme Court of New York, at a special term thereof for an order directing the said Commissioner to vacate such building or premises, or so much thereof as said Commissioner may deem necessary, and prohibiting the same to be used or occupied for any purpose specified in said order until such notice shall have been complied with. The expenses and disbursements incurred in the carrying out of any said order or orders, shall become a lien upon said building or premises named in the said notice, from the time of filing of a copy of the said notice, with a notice of the pendency of the action or proceeding as provided in this Code, taken thereunder, in the office of the clerk of the county where the property affected by such action, suit or proceeding is located; and the said Supreme Court, or a judge or justice thereof, to whom application shall be made, is hereby authorized and directed to grant any of the orders above named, and to take such proceedings as shall be necessary to make the same effectual, and any said judge or justice to whom application shall be made is hereby authorized and directed to enforce such lien in accordance with the mechanics' lien laws applicable to The City of New York; and in case any of the notices herein mentioned shall be served upon any lessee or party in possession of the building therein described, it shall be the duty of the person upon whom such service is made to give immediate notice to the owner or agent of said building named in the notice, if the same shall be known to the said person personally, if such person shall be within the limits of The City of New York, and his residence known to such person, and if not within said city, then by depositing a copy of said notice in any post-office in The City of New York, properly inclosed and addressed to such owner or agent, at his then place of residence, it known, and by paying the postage thereon; and in case any lessee or party in possession shall neglect or refuse to give such notice as herein provided, he shall be personally liable to the owner or owners of said building or premises for all damages he or they shall sustain by reason thereof.

PART XXXII.

RECOVERY OF BODIES UNDER FALLEN BUILDINGS.

Sec. 157. Recovery of Bodies under Fallen Building.—In case of the falling of any building or part thereof in The City of New York, where persons are known or believed to be buried under the ruins thereof, it shall be the duty of the Fire Department to cause an examination of the premises to be made for the recovery of the bodies of the killed and injured. Whenever, in making such examination, it shall be necessary to remove from the premises any debris, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the Department of Docks, of the Department of Parks, of the Department of Highways, and of the Department of Street Cleaning, when called upon by the Department of Buildings to co-operate, to provide a suitable and convenient dumping place for the deposit of such debris. In case there shall be in the opinion of the Department of Buildings, actual and immediate danger of the falling of any building or part thereof so as to endanger life or property, said Department shall cause the necessary work to be done to render said building or part thereof temporarily safe until the proper proceedings can be taken as in the case of an unsafe building as provided for in this Code. The Department of Buildings is hereby authorized and empowered in such cases, and also where any building or part thereof has fallen, and life is endangered by the occupation thereof, to order and require the inmates and occupants of such building or part thereof to vacate the same forthwith, and said Department may, when necessary for the public safety, temporarily close the sidewalks and streets adjacent to such building or part thereof, and prohibit the same from being used, and the Police Department, when called upon by the said Department of Buildings to co-operate, shall enforce such orders or requirements. For the aforesaid purposes the said Fire Department, or the Department of Buildings, as the case may be, shall employ such laborers and materials as may be necessary to perform said work as speedily as possible.

PART XXXIII.

FUND FOR USE AND BENEFIT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

Sec. 158. Fund for Use and Benefit of the Department of Buildings.—The Corporation Counsel shall sue for and collect all penalties and take charge of and conduct all legal proceedings imposed or provided for by this Code; and all suits or proceedings instituted for the enforcement of any of the several provisions of the preceding sections of this Code or for the recovery of any penalty thereunder shall be brought in the name of The City of New York, by the Corporation Counsel, to whom all notices of violation shall be returned for prosecution, and it shall be his duty to take charge of the prosecution of all such suits or proceedings, collect and receive all moneys that may be collected upon judgments, suits or proceedings so instituted, or which may be paid by any parties who have violated any of the provisions of this Code, and upon settlement of judgment and removal of violations thereunder, execute satisfaction therefor. He shall on the first day of each and every month render to each Commissioner of Buildings an account of and pay over to the Commissioner having jurisdiction, the amount of such penalties and costs received by him, together with his bill for all necessary disbursements incurred or paid in said suits, keeping a separate account for each Commissioner, and each Commissioner shall pay over monthly the amount of such penalties and costs so collected to the Comptroller of The City of New York, as a fund for the use and benefit of the Department, of Buildings for the purpose of paying any expense incurred by said Department, under section one hundred and fifty-seven of this Code, and also for the purpose of carrying into effect any order or precept issued by any court, or Judge or Justice thereof, in this Code named, to any Commissioner of Buildings, and upon the requisition of the Commissioner of Buildings having jurisdiction, said Comptroller shall pay such sum or sums as may be allowed and adjusted by any court of record, or a Judge or Justice thereof, for such purposes, as far as the same may be in his hands. A separate account shall be kept by the Comptroller of the moneys paid to him by each Commissioner, and no such moneys shall be paid for such purposes to any of said Commissioners except from the account of the funds received from him.

PART XXXIV.

SEAL. OFFICERS OF DEPARTMENT MAY ENTER BUILDINGS.

Sec. 159. Seal.—The Board of Buildings may adopt a seal and direct its use in the Department of Buildings.

Sec. 160. Officers of Department may Enter Buildings.—All the officials of the Department of Buildings, so far as it may be necessary for the performance of their respective duties, have the right to enter any building or premises in said city, upon showing their badge of office.

PART XXXV.

EXISTING SUITS AND LIABILITIES. INVALIDITY OF ONE SECTION NOT TO INVALIDATE ANY OTHER.

Sec. 161. Existing Suits and Liabilities.—Nothing in this code contained shall be construed to affect any suit or proceeding now pending in any court, or any rights acquired, or liability incurred, nor any cause or causes of action accrued or existing, under any act or ordinance repealed hereby. Nor shall any right or remedy of any character be lost, impaired or affected by this code.

Sec. 162. Invalidity of One Section Not to Invalidate Any Other.—The invalidity of any section or provision of this Code shall not invalidate any other section or provision thereof.

PART XXXVI.

ORDINANCES REPEALED: DATE WHEN ORDINANCE TAKES EFFECT.

Sec. 163. Repealing Section.—All Ordinances of the former Municipal and Public Corporations consolidated into The City of New York affecting or relating to the Construction, Alteration or Removal of Buildings or other Structures, and all other Ordinances or parts thereof inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 164. Date When Ordinance is to Take Effect.—This ordinance shall take effect sixty days after its approval by the Mayor.

Alderman Goodman moved that the report be referred to the Committee on Building Department, with instructions to hold public hearings thereon.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman Goodman then moved that the report be published in full in the CITY RECORD.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

PETITIONS.

The President laid before the Board the following petition:
No. 3399.

In the Matter
of

The Municipal Quick Transit Company of New York.

NEW YORK, September 1, 1899.

To Hon. THOMAS F. WOODS, President of the Board of Aldermen of New York:

DEAR SIR—The petition of the Municipal Quick Transit Railway Company respectfully shows:

I.—That your petitioner is organized and incorporated under and in pursuance of an act of the Legislature entitled "An Act in relation to railroads, constituting chapter 39 of the General Laws," being chapter 565 of the Laws of 1890, and the amendments thereof, and particularly referring to Article IV. of said Act.

II.—That the said corporation proposes to build, construct, maintain and operate an artistic, solid and modern four-track steel elevated railroad, on both the east and west sides of the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, along and near the docks, from fifty to one hundred feet from the house line (where practicable) for the conveyance of passengers and freight, as well as mails and express matter, the same to be operated by electricity or other unobjectionable motor power (but not steam), from Battery Park to the northern limits of the City of New York, and to complete the same, one line in three years from the time the property holders' consents are obtained, and both lines within five years.

Your petitioner further asks the privilege of building crosstown lines from the North river to the East river (whenever certain acts are repealed which bar construction across Broadway and Fifth avenue), as follows, to wit: From Desbrosses Street Ferry to Grand Street Ferry; on Fourteenth street, from river to river; on Forty-second street, from river to river; on Fifty-ninth street, from river to river; on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, from river to river, and along the southern boundary of the Harlem river, or a street contiguous thereto, connecting the east and west side main lines, and also a line from, at or near Morris Dock Depot, through One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Tremont avenue to West Farms road; thence passing Van Nest station and Morris Park Race Track to Westchester Village; thence along Fort Schuyler road to Throg's Neck and Fort Schuyler. This line would cross all steam railroads leading into New York from the north and east at stations, where passengers could leave the steam trains and take the elevated system southward to the nearest point to their houses or business.

Also a road from Mail street at Post-office; thence through Park row to the junction of Elm street and Centre street, the express lines running up Centre street to Elm street and its connections northward, and the two lines running up Elm street (or Dewey avenue, to be), connecting with the express lines, and proceeding north on Fourth avenue to the Central Depot. The express line, perhaps, making no stops, might consist of one track instead of two, as it would make no stops between the Post Office and the Central Depot, the object of it being the transmission only of mails, money packages and express matter to and from the Central Depot, connecting with every important train north and east, and it could probably make the trip each way in six minutes, and therefore would be frequent enough without double-tracking the express line.

As this line would be a great accommodation to banks, banking-houses and wholesale houses generally, we would, if desired, construct this first before commencing on the main lines northward; the lines east and west, commencing with the most southerly line, should follow the construction of the two main lines and the line from the Post Office to the Central Depot.

Your petitioner would further ask the right to construct from Essex street, through Delancey or Livingston street to the mouth of the new East River Bridge, and thence across said bridge to Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn; thence on Broadway to East New York, and thence on Jamaica avenue past Cypress Hills Cemetery and Richmond Hill, through Jamaica to the City boundary. Also a line from Long Island City at Thirty-fourth Street Ferry through Sixth street to Jackson avenue; thence up Jackson avenue to Flushing; thence through College Point and Whitestone to Willets Point, Bay-side, to Great Neck. Also a line from Fulton Ferry or Catharine Ferry, up Fulton avenue or a contiguous street to Prospect park; thence through Flatbush avenue to Bergen Beach. Also, a line past Prospect Park, on Ninth avenue, to the Ocean parkway, or a street contiguous thereto; thence to Coney Island; also, a branch from some point on Flatbush avenue to Manhattan Beach. Also, a line to Rockaway Beach and thence to Far Rockaway. These last lines we wish to construct after the Manhattan lines and those in The Bronx have been first completed, and some of the bridges across the East river, also.

III.—The routes of the two main lines, north and south, would be as follows, to wit: The west side line would follow West street (now practically a 200-foot street from Battery park to Gansevoort Market); thence on Tenth avenue to Fourteenth street; thence west on Fourteenth street to Eleventh avenue and thence north on Eleventh avenue, and thence over or near the New York Central and Hudson River Freight Railroad to Twelfth avenue; thence north over said railroad Inwood; thence east on Inwood street to the Kingsbridge road and thence on the Kingsbridge road to the Kingsbridge stations on the New York Central and Hudson River and the New York and Putnam Railroads, and thence north on North Broadway past Van Cortlandt park to the City boundary (this line would, undoubtedly, be extended northward through the City of Yonkers, provided the authorities there would grant an extension of the line, on Broadway or Main street to Getty square in said city).

The east side main line would start from Battery Park and follow the line of South street to Rutgers street, and thence two tracks would go through Rutgers street and Essex street to Avenue A; thence through Avenue A to Twenty-third street; thence west on Twenty-third street to First avenue; and thence north on First avenue; the other two lines would proceed through South and Front streets past Corlears Hook Park to Grand Street Ferry; thence west on Grand street to Lewis street; thence north on Lewis street to Tenth street; thence west on Tenth street past Tompkins square to First avenue, and there joining the other two tracks proceeding together on First avenue to the Harlem river; and thence across the Willis Avenue Bridge (now building) to the Southern Boulevard; thence northward on the Boulevard to Westchester avenue; thence on Westchester avenue and Westchester turnpike to Fort Schuyler road; thence along Pelham road and the Eastern Boulevard to Pelham Park, and thence on Eastern Boulevard to Pelham Bridge road; and thence to City limits on said road (this line would pass Hunter's Island and Glen Island, and probably be extended to New Rochelle); also a line from the junction of Pelham Bridge road and Eastchester road, northward on the same to the City limits (this line would probably be extended to the City of Mount Vernon).

Two tracks of these north and south main lines are for "express trains" exclusively, making not over five stops, nor less than three this side of the Harlem river and Kings Bridge, but would probably have one or two stations at Pelham Park and Van Cortlandt Park before reaching the City limits. The other two tracks are for "way trains," and would stop at every ferry and every important thoroughfare. At stations where the "express trains" stop passengers would be transferred free of charge to such through train.

IV.—Your petitioners are willing to agree with the Municipality of New York to sell a book of twenty-five tickets for \$1, believing as they do that fares on all street railways must be reduced at an early date, and that they may yet reach as low a figure as two rides for five cents, when the Municipality own the roads at the actual cost of same, instead of roads paying on swollen capitalizations, as at present.

Should the New York Central Railroad, however, decline to allow construction of an elevated road over their freight lines, from Sixtieth street to Inwood, we would respectfully ask the right to change the westerly route on to Tenth avenue, running east on Fifty-ninth street to Tenth avenue and thence north thereon, past High Bridge Park and Fort George to Kingsbridge Station, and thence north, as proposed above, to the northern limits of the City.

V.—Our organization can command almost unlimited capital, and we are willing to construct and equip in first-class manner the entire railroads, as described in this application for a franchise, provided your Honorable Board think it fitting to grant us the franchise promptly. This action is important, we respectfully suggest, in order that your petitioners may go ahead securing rights of way and permission to build from the majority of the property holders on the line. Since all steel and iron manufactures are now advancing rapidly in price, we would be glad to proceed with the work at the earliest practicable moment, and complete all the lines in Manhattan and The Bronx, north and south, within the time specified above, after such consents are obtained.

Our running time on "express trains" would not exceed from ten to twelve minutes from the Battery to Harlem river, and corresponding time northward. Wherever our system crosses any existing elevated roads, we would pass under or over such structures, and where practicable, at their stations. Your petitioners are willing that their roads be taxed as real estate in lieu of paying percentages on receipts; but if, as the Comptroller now does, the City is in a position to construct rapid transit roads, your petitioners are authorized to state that our company will undertake the construction of such roads, completing in the time specified for five hundred thousand dollars per mile, including stations and power houses, receiving their pay as every five miles are

ompleted. This would give sixty miles of four-track steel elevated roads for thirty million dollars, instead of sixty million dollars for twenty-one miles of underground roads, as estimated cost of these roads by the well-informed Metropolitan Surface Company, after carefully estimating the same. This company is perhaps better informed on the underground conditions of this island than any other country extant.

Should, however, our company construct a system of roads as proposed, with their own money, they are willing to fix a price in advance, at which they will turn over to the City at the end of twenty-five years, or even less, their entire structures at a reasonable advance on the cost price to them.

Owing to the absence in Europe of some of our largest capitalists connected with our enterprise, it is impossible to obtain their signatures to our incorporation papers at the present time; and even if they were here to sign at present, we would hardly know how to legally file our papers until we know something of what the municipality is willing to grant to the Municipal Quick Transit Railway Company, and beside this, we wish to capitalize for not less than one million dollars and avoid using dummy incorporators on a nominal capitalization.

Offering this apology, in closing this application, for the signature appeared thereto, permit us to add that the company is acting in good faith with the municipality and will, if allowed by your Honorable Board, prove to the authorities of The City of New York their ample capacity to undertake the important work proposed, and to complete the same in accordance with the statement above set forth, since one of our incorporators could build the roads alone.

MUNICIPAL QUICK TRANSIT RAILWAY COMPANY.

WILLIAM H. MORRELL, for self and associate incorporators.

Which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

MOTIONS, ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS.

No. 3400.

By the President—

Resolved, That the following-named persons be and they are hereby appointed Commissioners of Deeds in and for the City of New York:

By the President—

Louis Hess, No. 818 Lexington avenue, Manhattan.

By Alderman Burrell—

Abraham L. Shougut, No. 223 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, Manhattan.

F. H. Glackin, No. 528 East Eighty-ninth street, Manhattan.

Joseph Heilmann, No. 522 East Eighty-fourth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Byrne—

William H. Thornton, No. 416 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Dunn—

Abraham L. Mandelbaum, No. 442 East Fifty-eighth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Fleck—

August J. Trebing, No. 112 East Eighty-third street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Flinn—

William P. O'Connor, No. 30 Pine street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Geiger—

Joseph Krieger, No. 1625 Bathgate avenue, Bronx.

By Alderman Glick—

Abraham I. Gordon, No. 302 Broadway, Manhattan.

By Alderman Goodman—

W. Edgar Goldman, No. 132 Nassau street, Manhattan.

Edward Woodward, No. 239 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, Manhattan.

George W. Raynor, No. 2601 Madison avenue, Manhattan.

William G. McGrath, No. 224 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Helgans—

J. A. Brendel, No. 2507 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn.

By Alderman James—

Jesse Richards, Flushing, Queens.

By Alderman McCaul—

A. L. Gutman, No. 1190 Madison avenue, Manhattan; Charles A. Millner, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Park avenue, Manhattan.

By Alderman McMahon—

Samuel Bruckheimer, No. 322 East Fourteenth street, Manhattan; Clarence P. Moser, No. 53 Washington square, Manhattan; Mary Regina Smith, No. 199 North Eighth street, Brooklyn.

By Alderman Muh—

Henry McLaughlin, No. 39 West Sixtieth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Neufeld—

Jacob Sommer, No. 170 East Ninetieth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Oatman—

David Eisenhardt, No. 218 West One Hundred and Thirty-second street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Roddy—

John Mooney, No. 788 Columbus avenue, Manhattan.

By Alderman Schneider—

Patrick J. Ryan, No. 174 East Ninety-fourth street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Smith—

Jacob Sommer, No. 191 Delancey street, Manhattan.

By Alderman Veltou—

Ernest J. Eisemann, No. 283 Graham avenue, Brooklyn; Samuel Weinstock, No. 10 Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ackerman, Bridges, Burleigh, Burrell, Byrne, Diemer, Dooley, Dunn, Fleck, Gaffney, Gass, Geiger, Glick, Goodman, Harrington, Helgans, James, Keegan, Keely, Kenney, Koch, Ledwith, McCall, McCaul, McEneaney, McGrath, McInnes, Muh, Oatman, Schmidt, Schneider, Sherman, Smith, Stewart, Wafer, Wentz, Woodward, and the President—39.

No. 3401.

By the President—

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

By Alderman Dunn—

Soda-water Stand—Joseph Eserer, No. 300 East Fifty-ninth street.

Bootblack Stand—Raffaella Mango, No. 175 East Sixty-second street.

By Alderman Dunphy—

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

By Alderman Fleck—

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

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

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

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

By Alderman Flinn—

Catharine Voelpel, Nos. 502 and 504 Hudson street; Isaac Zlinkoff, No. 95 Tenth street;

Louis Lipsky, No. 115 Fourth avenue.

By Alderman Gaffney—

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

By Alderman Glick—

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

By Alderman Goodman—

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

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

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

By Alderman Keely—

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

By Alderman Harrington—

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

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

By Alderman Kennefick—

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

Bootblack Stands—Francesco Radice, No. 337 Broadway; Vincenzo Montano, No. 271 West street; Thomas Rosson, No. 229 West Broadway; Carmeno Valzeno, Nos. 211 and 213 Broadway; Guiseppe Dondiego, No. 364 Greenwich street; William Dernes, No. 331 West Broadway; Vincenzo Sperduto, No. 107 West Broadway; Tony Petraro, No. 128 Chambers street.

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

By Alderman Koch—

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

By Alderman Koch—

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

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

By Alderman Ledwith—

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

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

By Alderman John T. McCall—

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

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

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

By Alderman Thomas F. McCaul—

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

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

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

By Alderman McEneaney—

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

By Alderman McEneaney—

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

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

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

By Alderman McGrath—

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

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

By Alderman McMahon—

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

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

By Alderman McNeil—

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

By Alderman Minsky—

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

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

By Alderman Muh—

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

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

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

By Alderman Okie—

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

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

By Alderman Oatman—

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

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

By Alderman Schneider—

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

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

By Alderman Sherman—

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

By Alderman Smith—

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

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

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

By Alderman Wafer—

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

By Alderman Welling—

Fruit Stands—Joseph Dinulte, northwest corner Spring and Sullivan streets.

Bootblack Stands—Nicolo Rechappie, No. 344 Hudson street; Vincenzo Iancredi, No. 172 Varick street.

By Alderman Woodward—

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

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3402.

By the same—

Resolved, That John C. Sheridan, of No. 7 Rector street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

No. 3403.

By Alderman Woodward—

Resolved, That Edgar J. Lauer, of No. 22 East Eightieth street, Borough of Manhattan, be and he hereby is elected a member of the Board of Aldermen for the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, New York County, Borough of Manhattan, in place of Homer Folks, resigned, to serve the unexpired term ending December 31, 1899.

Alderman John T. McCall moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bridges, Burrell, Byrne, Dooley, Dunn, Elliott, Gaffney, Gass, Geiger, Geiser, Glick, Harrington, Helgans, Keegan, Keely, Kenefick, Kenney, Koch, Ledwith, McCall, McCaul, McEneaney, McGrath, McMahon, Muh, Schmitt, Schneider, Smith, Wafer, and the President—30.

Negative—Aldermen Ackerman, Burleigh, Diemer, Goodman, James, McInnes, McNeil, Oatman, Sherman, Stewart, Wentz, and Woodward—12.

Alderman Woodward moved that the Committee on Privileges and Elections be directed to report on the foregoing resolution by September 19, 1899.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3404.

By Alderman Velton—

Resolved, That licensed venders and peddlers be and they are hereby permitted to stand with their wagons, to display and sell their wares, on both sides of Seigel street, in the carriage-way alongside the curb and without obstructing the intersecting streets, provided the free and unobstructed use of said street is preserved to the public, within the blocks from Graham avenue to Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, every day, excepting Sundays, until 12 o'clock midnight, provided further that the street be cleaned thoroughly and regularly by said venders and peddlers after the close of business each day; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman McGrath asked and was granted unanimous consent to call up G. O. 357, being a report of the Commissioners on Parks, as follows:

No. 3314.—(S. O. 59.)

The Committee on Parks, to whom was referred the annexed report and ordinance of the Council in favor of laying out a park in the Borough of The Bronx (Minutes of August 9, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary.

They therefore recommend that the said report and ordinance be concurred in.

LAWRENCE W. McGRATH, DENNIS J. HARRINGTON, FRANK DUNN, JOHN J. VAUGHAN, JR., P. TECUMSEH SHERMAN, Committee on Parks.

(Papers referred to in preceding Report.)

The Committee on Parks, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance in favor of locating and laying out a public park in the Borough of The Bronx (page 466, Minutes, May 16, 1899), respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary.

They therefore recommend that the said ordinance be adopted.

AN ORDINANCE locating and laying out a public park, bounded by the Southern Boulevard, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and Brown place, Borough of The Bronx.

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

That, in pursuance of section 436 of the Greater New York Charter, the following resolution of the Board of Public Improvements, adopted by that Board on the 10th day of May, 1899, be and the same hereby is approved, viz.:

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, deeming it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by locating and laying out a public park, bounded by the Southern Boulevard, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and Brown place, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, for the purpose of establishing an approach to the Willis Avenue Bridge over the Harlem river, from the southerly side of the Southern Boulevard, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, does hereby favor and approve of the same, so as to locate and lay out the aforesaid public park as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the southern line of Southern Boulevard with the eastern line of Willis avenue.

1st. Thence southwesterly along the eastern line of Willis avenue for 200 feet to the northern side of East One Hundred and Thirty-second street.

2d. Thence southeasterly along the northern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-second street for 820 feet to the western line of Brown place.

3d. Thence northeasterly along the western line of Brown place for 200 feet to the southern line of Southern Boulevard.

4th. Thence northwesterly along the southern line of Southern Boulevard for 820 feet to the point of beginning.

HERMAN SULZER, BENJAMIN J. BODINE, PATRICK J. RYDER, JOHN J. MURPHY, Committee on Parks.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS—CITY OF NEW YORK,
No. 13 PARK ROW, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
NEW YORK, May 11, 1899.

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

SIRS—In pursuance of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, and by direction of the Board of Public Improvements, I herewith transmit to you, for your action thereon, a resolution adopted by the said Board, at a meeting held on the 10th day of May, 1899, approving of and favoring a change in the map or plan of The City of New York by locating and laying out a public park, bounded by the Southern Boulevard, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and Brown place, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, for the purpose of establishing an approach to the Willis Avenue Bridge over the Harlem river, from the southerly side of the Southern Boulevard.

The said resolution was adopted by the said Board of Public Improvements on the recommendation of the Local Board of the Borough of The Bronx and of the Chief Topographical Engineer of this Board, and of the Commissioner of Bridges. No objections were offered at a public hearing in the matter given by the Board.

Should the resolution receive your approval, I inclose a form of ordinance, approved by this Board, for your adoption.

Very respectfully,

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

(Resolutions adopted by the Board of Public Improvements on the 10th day of May, 1899.)

Whereas, At a meeting of this Board held on the 12th day of April, 1899, resolutions were adopted proposing to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by locating and laying out a public park, bounded by the Southern Boulevard, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and Brown place, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, for the purpose of establishing an approach to the Willis Avenue Bridge over the Harlem river, from the southerly side of the Southern Boulevard, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, and for a meeting of this Board to be held in the office of this Board on the 10th day of May, 1899, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which such proposed locating and laying out of said public park would be considered by this Board, and for a notice to all persons affected thereby of the aforesaid time and place at which such proposed locating and laying out of said public park would be considered, to be published in the CITY RECORD for at least ten days continuously, exclusive of Sundays and legal holidays, prior to the 10th day of May, 1899; and

Whereas, It appears from the affidavit of the Supervisor of the City Record that the aforesaid resolutions and notice have been published in the CITY RECORD for ten days continuously, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, prior to the 10th day of May, 1899; and

Whereas, At the aforesaid time and place a public hearing was given to all persons affected by such proposed locating and laying out of said public park, who have appeared, and such proposed locating and laying out of said public park was duly considered by this Board; and now therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, in pursuance of the provisions of section 436 of chapter 378, Laws of 1897, deeming it for the public interest to alter the map or plan of The City of New York by locating and laying out a public park, bounded by the Southern Boulevard, Willis avenue, East One Hundred and Thirty-second street and Brown place, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, for the purpose of establishing an approach to the Willis Avenue Bridge over the Harlem river, from the southerly side of the Southern Boulevard, in the Borough of The Bronx, City of New York, does hereby favor and approve of the same, so as to locate and lay out the aforesaid public park as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the southern line of Southern Boulevard with the eastern line of Willis avenue.

1st. Thence southwesterly along the eastern line of Willis avenue for 200 feet to the northern side of East One Hundred and Thirty-second street.

2d. Thence southeasterly along the northern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-second street for 820 feet to the western line of Brown place.

3d. Thence northeasterly along the western line of Brown place for 200 feet to the southern line of Southern Boulevard.

4th. Thence northwesterly along the southern line of Southern Boulevard for 820 feet to the point of beginning.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution, approving of the above-named proposed change in the map or plan of The City of New York by locating and laying out a public park as above

named, adopted by this Board, together with a statement of its reasons therefor, be transmitted to the Municipal Assembly for its action thereon.

The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said report and adopt said ordinance.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote; two-thirds of all the members elected having failed to vote in favor thereof:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bridges, Burleigh, Burrell, Byrne, Dooley, Dunn, Dunphy, Elliott, Fleck, Gaffney, Gass, Geiger, Geiser, Glick, Goodman, Harrington, Hennessy, Keegan, Keely, Kenefick, Kenney, Koch, Ledwith, McCall, McCaul, McEneaney, McGrath, McMahon, McNeil, Muh, Oatman, Schmitt, Schneider, Sherman, Smith, Wafer, Woodward, and the President—38.

Negative—Aldermen Ackerman, Diemer, Helgans, James, McInnes, Stewart, and Wentz—7.

Alderman McGrath moved that the vote by which the foregoing report and ordinance was lost be reconsidered.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Alderman McGrath then moved that the foregoing report and ordinance be made a special order for Tuesday, September 12, 1899, at 2 P. M.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

MOTIONS, ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

No. 3405.

By Alderman Byrne—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Barard Wurtmann to erect, place and keep a storm-door in front of his premises No. 836 Fulton street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, provided the dimensions of said storm-door shall not exceed ten feet in height, and two feet wider than the doorway, and shall not extend more than five feet from the house-line, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3406.

By Alderman Sherman—

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

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3407.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to C. F. Wildey to place and keep seven ornamental lamp-posts and lamps in front of the Herald Square Hotel, Nos. 116, 118 and 120 West Thirty-fourth street, in the Borough of Manhattan, provided the lamps be kept lighted during the same hours as the public lamps, and that the said lamp-posts and lamps shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of the ordinance in such case made and provided; the work to be done and gas supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3408.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James J. Walton to erect and keep an iron and glass marquise on the north side of the Hotel Victoria on the southeast corner of Broadway and Twenty-seventh street, in the Borough of Manhattan, according to the plans and dimensions on the annexed diagram, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3409.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George L. Noyes to place and lay a crosswalk across West Twenty-third street, in the Borough of Manhattan, from No. 21 on said street to the opposite curb, the work to be done and material supplied at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3410.

By Alderman Roddy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Joseph A. Farley to erect, place and keep bay-windows, as shown upon the accompanying diagram, in front of his premises, now in the course of erection on the north side of One Hundred and Sixth street, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, in the Borough of Manhattan, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3411.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Patrick Norton to erect, place and keep bay-windows, as shown upon the accompanying diagram, in front of his premises, on the southwest corner of Ninety-second street and Central Park, West, in the Borough of Manhattan, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3412.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Turner & Kiernan to erect, place and keep bay-windows, as shown upon the accompanying diagram, in front of their premises on the north side of Ninety-second street, about one hundred and twenty-five feet west of Central Park, West, in the Borough of Manhattan, the work to be done at their own expense under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3413.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Mary H. Smith to erect, place and keep a bay-window, as shown upon the accompanying diagram, in front of the second story of her premises, No. 321 West Ninety-first street, in the Borough of Manhattan, the work to be done at her own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3414.

By Alderman Oatman—

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

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

Alderman Byrne moved that the resolution be amended by striking out the figures "50,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "100,000."

Alderman McInnes moved that the resolution and amendment be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Alderman James moved that the whole matter be laid upon the table.

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

Which was decided in the negative.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion of Alderman McInnes.

Which was decided in the negative.

The President then put the question whether the Board would agree with said amendment of Alderman Byrne.

Which was decided in the negative.

Alderman John T. McCall then moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Finance.

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

At this point Alderman Glick took the chair.

No. 3415.

By Alderman Oatman—

Resolved, That the resolution permitting Montgomery Maze to erect, place and keep an awning in front of the main entrance to the Grand Central Palace, on Lexington avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, in the Borough of Manhattan, which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen August 9, 1899, by the Council August 15, 1899, and approved by his Honor the Acting Mayor August 19, 1899, be and the same is hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed. The President put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution. Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3416.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the People's Choral Union of The City of New York to place and keep transparencies on the following lamp-posts:

Southeast corner Lexington avenue and Eighty-fourth street;
Northeast corner Third avenue and Eighty-sixth street;
Northeast corner Madison avenue and Eighty-sixth street;
Corner Second avenue and Fifty-ninth street;
Corner Third avenue and Sixty-ninth street;
Corner Lexington avenue and Fifty-ninth street;
Northeast corner Third avenue and Forty-second street;
Northwest corner Third avenue and Forty-second street;
Corner Third avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth street;
Corner Third avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street;
Corner Third avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street;
Corner Third avenue and One Hundred and Thirtieth street;
Corner Lexington avenue and One Hundred and Fifth street;
Corner Lexington avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth street;
Corner Eighth avenue and Eighty-sixth street;
Corner Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth street;
Corner Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street;
Corner Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street;
Corner Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth street;
Corner Manhattan street and Tenth and Twelfth avenues;
Corner Third avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street;
Corner Third avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth street;
Corner Willis avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street;

—the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue for six weeks from the date of approval by his Honor the Mayor.

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

No. 3417.

By the same—

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

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

No. 3418.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the various political organizations and associations of The City of New York to erect stands for the purpose of holding political meetings on the sidewalks or carriageways of The City of New York, providing said stands shall be removed within twenty-four hours after having been used; and be it further

Resolved, That permission be given to all political parties to erect, place and keep transparencies, erect poles and swing banners therefrom, the Commissioner of Highways consenting thereto, and where banners are swung from houses the property-owners consenting thereto, the work to be done and supplied at their own expense;

Resolved, That permission also be given to said associations to parade through the streets, avenues and thoroughfares of The City of New York with vehicles containing bells or bands of music, the last privilege to be under the direction of the Chief of Police, and the first two privileges to be under the Commissioner of Highways, said permission to continue only until November 10, 1899, any resolution or ordinance heretofore passed to the contrary notwithstanding.

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

No. 3419.

By Alderman McKeever—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Nathan Schoener to place and keep a stand for the sale of newspapers and periodicals under the stairs of the elevated railroad on the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and St. Mark's avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, provided said stand shall be erected in conformity with the provisions of chapter 718 of the Laws of 1896, and subject to the conditions of an ordinance regulating the placing of stands under the stairs of the elevated railroads, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

No. 3420.

By Alderman McInnes—

Whereas, It appears that the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company have, against the protests of the property-owners on Avenue C, between Rogers and Flatbush avenues, Borough of Brooklyn, placed poles for the purpose of telephonic communications.

Therefore be it Resolved, That the Committee on Streets and Highways be and are hereby directed to investigate and report to this Board by what authority and by whom was permission given to said company to tear up the streets without the consent of the property-owners.

Alderman Byrne moved that the resolution be amended by inserting after the word "Brooklyn" the words "and all other streets in The City of New York similarly used."

Which amendment was accepted.

The President pro tem. then put the question whether the Board would agree with said resolution as amended.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3421.

By Alderman Thomas F. McCaul—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Harris to erect and maintain a bay-window in front of her premises on the north side of Ninety-seventh street, two hundred feet east of Fifth avenue; the dimensions of said bay-window not to exceed those prescribed by law, the work to be done at her own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

No. 3422.

By Alderman John T. McCall—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to property owners and residents to erect stands or platforms in front of their premises, within the stoop-lines, for observation along the line of march of the parade in honor of Admiral George Dewey, on Saturday, September 30, 1899, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets and Highways.

No. 3423.

By the same—

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

Alderman Bridges moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets and Highways.

Alderman Stewart moved that the resolution be amended by striking out the word "Chief" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Commissioners."

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

The President pro tem. put the question whether the Board would agree with said motion of Alderman Bridges.

Which was decided in the negative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bridges, Byrne, Diemer, Dooley, Elliott, Gaffney, Gass, Geiger, Geiser, Keely, Kenney, Sherman, Stewart, Velton, Wafer, and Wentz—17.

Negative—Aldermen Ackerman, Burrell, Cronin, Dunn, Dunphy, Fleck, Glick, Goodman, Harrington, Kennefick, Koch, Ledwith, McCall, McCaul, McGrath, McMahon, Muh, Oatman, Schneider, Smith, Welling, Woodward, and the President—23.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ackerman, Bridges, Burleigh, Burrell, Cronin, Diemer, Dunn, Dunphy, Fleck, Gaffney, Geiger, Geiser, Glick, Goodman, Harrington, James, Kennefick, Koch, Ledwith, McCaul, McCaul, McEneaney, McGrath, McMahon, Muh, Oatman, Schneider, Smith, Welling, Wentz, Woodward, and the President—32.

Negative—Aldermen Byrne, Dooley, Elliott, Helgans, Hennessy, Keegan, Keely, Kenney, McInnes, McNeil, Sherman, Stewart, Velton, and Wafer—14.

Pending the foregoing roll-call the President pro tem. declined to receive the vote of Alderman Bridges, because he was not in his place, and in support of his decision the President pro tem. cited section 8 of chapter V. of the rules of the Board of Aldermen, that a member should be in his place while voting, and directed that the said section of the rules be read.

Alderman Woodward appealed from the decision of the chair.

The President pro tem. put the question "shall the decision of the chair stand as the decision of this Board?"

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Ackerman, Burrell, Cronin, Dunn, Dunphy, Fleck, Gaffney, Geiger, Geiser, Goodman, Helgans, Kennefick, Ledwith, McCaul, McCaul, McEneaney, McGrath, McMahon, Muh, Schneider, Smith, Stewart, Welling, and the President—24.

Negative—Aldermen Bridges, Diemer, Dooley, Elliott, Hennessy, James, Keegan, Keely, McInnes, Oatman, Sherman, Wafer, and Wentz—13.

At this point the President resumed the chair.

No. 3424.

By Alderman Gaffney—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Thomas J. Duffy Association to parade through the streets and thoroughfares of the Borough of Manhattan on Monday, September 11, 1899, under the direction of the Chief of Police.

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

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3425.

By Alderman Muh—

Whereas, The return of Admiral George Dewey to his native land, after his glorious and successful achievement in Manila Bay, has been definitely set for September 28, 1899, and

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

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

Alderman James moved that the resolution be amended by striking out the words and figures "September 25 to October 1, 1899," and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "September 28, 29 and 30, 1899."

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

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3426.

By Alderman Keegan—

Resolved, That it is recommended to the Board of Public Improvements of The City of New York, that water-mains be laid in Fiftieth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, and in Narrows avenue, between Bay Ridge avenue and Seventy-first street, and Sixtieth street, between Second and Third avenues, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3427.

By Alderman Goodman—

Whereas, The Municipal Assembly adopted a preamble and resolutions on August 2, providing for the appointment of a special committee composed of the members who are lawyers, with instructions to formulate and present for consideration certain legislation; which resolutions by the language thereof and by their general purport were intended to, and we believe, do indicate that their adoption was not a legislative act requiring the approval of his Honor the Mayor, such as is contemplated by the Charter; and

Whereas, Said resolutions were nevertheless transmitted to his Honor the Mayor, and he did consider the same, and did on August 15 send to this Board a veto message as hereto attached; and

Whereas, Because of the recess taken by this Board, more than fifteen days have passed since said veto message was received, and therefore no action can be taken thereon under the law; and Whereas, Vital questions of jurisdiction and of legislative and constitutional rights are involved, upon which we should be promptly and thoroughly informed; therefore

Resolved, That with the utmost respect for his Honor the Mayor, the Corporation Counsel be and he is hereby respectfully requested to inform this Board, at an early date, whether—

First—The Municipal Assembly has not the exclusive legal right to appoint a Joint Committee, selected as was the one in question, to consider and act upon the matters involved, being, as it was, directed to recommend legislation, if by said committee it was deemed advisable and existing conditions warranted such recommendation?

Second—Whether the Municipal Assembly cannot, if it feels so disposed, defend itself, by and through its own committee, in any proceedings instituted against it?

Third—Whether the Corporation Counsel, the Legal Adviser, Counsel and Attorney of the Municipal Assembly must under all circumstances be allowed to represent it, though the said Corporation Counsel may not feel disposed to defend the Assembly or any of its members in a particular action, or may feel inclined to disregard directions given by the accused parties in such action?

Fourth—What redress has the Municipal Assembly or any member thereof, if by inaction on the part of the Corporation Counsel, or if by his appearance in defense in simply a perfunctory or indifferent manner, or if by his antagonistic course, the Assembly or a member thereof, be injured in any respect; or any rights or privileges it or he possess under the law or the constitution, be impaired or abridged in consequence?

(Copy of Veto Message above referred to.)

CITY OF NEW YORK—OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, }
August 8, 1899.

To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith return, without my approval, the resolution adopted by you on August 2, 1899 (Introductory number in your Board, 3276), authorizing the members of the Council and the Board of Aldermen, who are lawyers, to appear and take charge of all legal proceedings instituted against the Municipal Assembly, or either body thereof.

My objection to this resolution is that the Greater New York Charter provides that the Corporation Counsel shall be the attorney and counsel for The City of New York, the Mayor, the Municipal Assembly and each and every officer, Board and Department of the said City.

ROBT. A. VAN WYCK, Mayor.

Whereas, The recent mandamus proceedings against the Municipal Assembly, with all that has followed thereupon, has had a tendency to discredit Councilmen and Aldermen before the public and to place them in a false position, creating an issue involving an important legal question that should be fairly tested in the courts; and

Whereas, The Counsel to the Corporation has assumed the attitude of aiding the prosecution of the proceedings in question, when he should instead have appeared as the attorney and counsel for the Municipal Assembly, as provided by section 258 of the Charter, and had gone so far as to make the remarkable declaration that he will not confer with or advise the Municipal Assembly in the matter; therefore

Resolved, That the members of the Council and of the Board of Aldermen who are lawyers be and they are hereby appointed a joint committee to take charge of all proceedings instituted against the Municipal Assembly, or either body thereof, or any member or members of either body, and of all proceedings resulting therefrom.

Resolved, If said special committee deem it advisable and authority of law exists therefor, that said committee be and is instructed to frame and present a suitable ordinance that will provide

for the selection of special counsel in order that members of the Municipal Assembly may, as they should, be relieved from individual expense in defense of their official acts; and

Resolved, further, That the attitude hereby assumed by the Municipal Assembly is not an expression, in any degree, favoring or opposing the policy or acts of any of its members on the question of bond issues, or as indicating approval or disapproval of what has been done in the Municipal Assembly, or as expressing any opinion upon any action of the courts in the premises, or for the purpose of influencing any action of the Municipal Assembly in the future, but solely for the purpose of providing for such proper judicial proceedings which, while observing all of respect for every judicial tribunal and its acts, shall procure decision of the court of last resort as to the legal right of Councilmen and Aldermen to vote according to conscience, conviction and judgment, and not under judicial direction, in matters requiring vote of the Municipal Assembly.

Resolved, also, That such committee frame and report the legislation necessary to prevent any commission or department of the City Government from entering into contract for any public work until the funds necessary for the payment thereof shall have been duly authorized by every branch of the Municipality whose authorization is required; and if such committee shall find that members are subject to judicial direction in their votes upon any matter requiring the vote of the Municipal Assembly, that such committee frame and report legislation to correct the anomaly which makes of a legislative body in any matter a mere registering board to record the will of commissions or departments, or to simply register the decree of the courts.

Alderman J. T. McCall moved that the preamble and resolution be referred to the Committee on Law.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bridges, Burrell, Cronin, Dooley, Dunn, Dunphy, Elliott, Geiser, Glick, Keely, Kennefick, Koch, Ledwith, McCall, McCaul, McEneaney, McGrath, McMahon, Muh, Smith, Velton, Welling, and the President—23.

Negative—Aldermen Ackerman, Burleigh, Diemer, Goodman, Hennessy, James, Kenney, McInnes, Oatman, Stewart, Wafer, Wentz, and Woodward—13.

No. 3428.

By the same—

Whereas, There will be in attendance at the annual session of the League of American Municipalities, to be held at the City of Syracuse, of this State, during the week beginning September 17, a large number of Mayors from various cities of the United States; and

Whereas, Many of these Mayors have signified an intention to visit our city at the close of the convention, a number of whom contemplate remaining here during the ceremonies attending the Reception to Admiral Dewey; therefore

Resolved, That his Honor Mayor Van Wyck be and he is hereby respectfully requested to appoint a committee of officials or of private citizens, as he may deem best, who shall in the name and in behalf of The City of New York, welcome the visiting mayors and other officials from sister cities and tender to them the hospitalities of the municipality.

Resolved, That a formal invitation be extended to all the mayors and city officials attending the convention at Syracuse to visit New York ere their departure for their respective homes.

Alderman Muh moved that the preamble and resolution be referred to a special committee of five to be appointed by the President.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

And the President subsequently appointed as such committee Aldermen Muh, Goodman, Dooley, Geiser and Kenney.

No. 3429.

By Alderman Glick—

Resolved, That the Commissioners of the Park Department be and they hereby are respectfully requested to take the benches now in use in the public parks and place them on the sidewalk near the curb along the line of march of the Dewey parade on the occasion of the celebration and reception in honor of Admiral George Dewey, on September 30, 1899; such benches or settees to be for the exclusive use of women and children, and to be on that occasion under the direction of the Chief of Police; and be it further

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby respectfully requested to set aside a sufficient sum to pay for the placing of said settees or benches along said route, and for the proper restoration of same to the Park Department.

Alderman Bridges moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Parks.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3430.

By Aldermen Diemer—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Society of St. Mary to parade through the following streets and avenues on September 8, 1899, under the direction of the Chief of Police: Hopkins street, to Nostrand avenue, to Flushing avenue, to Spencer street, to Walworth street, to Park avenue, to Ellery street, to Bushwick avenue, to Maspeth avenue, to Withers street, to Lorimer street, to Union avenue, to Front street, to North Second street, to North Ninth street, to North Eighth street.

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

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3431.

By Alderman Byrne—

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

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3432.

By Alderman Burrell—

Resolved, That the Clerk be and he is hereby instructed to communicate with the Board of Public Improvements in relation to a resolution adopted by the Municipal Assembly regarding the establishment of a bicycle path on the New York and Brooklyn Bridge.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3433.

By Alderman Velton—

Resolved, That the ordinance relating to the discharge of fireworks be and is hereby suspended on the evening of September 12, 1899, so far as the same may apply to the parade of the John Jaquillard Association in the Fifth and Fifteenth Assembly Districts, Borough of Brooklyn.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE COUNCIL RESUMED.

The President laid before the Board the following communications transmitted from the Council:

No. 3434.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to E. H. Harriman to erect, construct and maintain a portico over the entrance to No. 1 East Fifty-fifth street, extending eighteen inches beyond stoop-line, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3435.

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies be and he hereby is requested to provide and furnish room in the lobby of the County Court-house, with coat and hat racks, etc., for the use of lawyers and others who may have business in the building, providing that no expense be incurred by the City.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3436.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas O'Rourke to erect, place and keep an awning in front of his premises, No. 141 West Fortieth street, in the Borough of Manhattan, provided said awning shall be erected so as to conform in all respects with the provisions of the ordinance in such case made and provided the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

No. 3437.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the New York Life Insurance Company to lay pipes across the carriageway of Elm street, in Borough of Manhattan, for the purpose of conducting water and steam from their building on the southwest corner of Elm and Leonard streets, in said Borough of Manhattan, to their building on the southeast corner of Elm and Leonard streets, in same borough, upon payment of the usual fee, provided that the said New York Life Insurance Company shall stipulate with the Commissioner of Highways to hold The City of New York harmless from any loss or damage that may occur during the progress or subse-

quent to the completion of the work of laying said pipes, the work to be done in accordance with the blue-print plan attached hereto, said work to be done and materials to be supplied at the expense of the New York Life Insurance Company, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

The President laid before the Board the following resolution, adopted in Board of Aldermen, transmitted to the Council, and there amended and returned for concurrence:

No. 3418.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the various political organizations and associations of The City of New York to erect stands for the purpose of holding political meetings on the carriageways of The City of New York, providing said stands shall be removed within twenty-four hours after having been used; and be it further

Resolved, That permission be given to all political parties to erect, place and keep transparencies, erect poles and swing banners therefrom, the Commissioner of Highways consenting thereto, and where banners are swung from houses the property-owners consenting thereto, the work to be done and supplied at their own expense;

Resolved, That permission also be given to said associations to parade through the streets, avenues and thoroughfares of The City of New York with vehicles containing bells or bands of music, the last privilege to be under the direction of the Chief of Police, and the first two privileges to be under the Commissioner of Highways; said permission to continue only until November 10, 1899, any resolution or ordinance heretofore passed to the contrary notwithstanding.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative.

REPORTS.

No. 3385.

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

REPORT:

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

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

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

By unanimous consent the report was moved to immediate consideration.

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

Which was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Bridges, Burleigh, Byrne, Cronin, Diemer, Dooley, Dunn, Dunphy, Geiser, Goodman, Harrington, Hennessy, James, Keely, Kennefick, Kenney, Ledwith, McCall, McCaul, McGrath, McInnes, McMahon, Muh, Oatman, Stewart, Velton, Wafer, Welling, Wentz, Woodward, and the President—31.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Muh moved that the 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 the Board stood adjourned until Tuesday, September 12, 1899, at 1 o'clock P. M.

MICHAEL F. BLAKE, Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS.

COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC CHARITIES—BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN AND QUEENS, }
No. 29 ELM PLACE, BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, }
NEW YORK CITY, August 29, 1899. }

REPORT OF TRANSACTIONS FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 29, 1899.

August 23.

Reports of labor, census, etc., Almshouse and Hospital, for week ending August 23, 1899.

Approved.

Charles B. Bacon employed temporary as Deputy Superintendent at King's County Hospital, at \$100 per month.

August 24.

Received from Comptroller certification of contract for supplies with John J. O. Rorke. Received communication from Municipal Civil Service Commission, certifying to the following names from eligible list:

Gust A. Schurman, for the position of Property Clerk.
Julia A. Pailles, for the position of Telephone Operator.
Alice M. Gillette, for the position of Supervising Nurse.
Helen Brennan, for the position of Supervising Nurse.
Mrs. Mary E. Collins, for the position of Supervising Nurse.
Mary E. Canning, for the position of Supervising Nurse.

Weekly requisitions approved.

Made requisition, Mr. F. A. Spencer, Labor Bureau, Municipal Civil Service Commission, for eligible list, from which to appoint two (2) Carpenters, house; one (1) Bricklayer, one (1) Elevator-man, ten (10) Hospital Helpers, male; ten (10) Hospital Helpers, female.

Bernard McCane, employed temporary as Hospital Helper at Kings County Hospital, at \$18 per month.

Michael Walsh, employed temporary as Hospital Helper, Kings County Hospital, at \$18 per month.

Thomas Carter, employed temporary as Hospital Helper at Kings County Hospital, at \$20 per month.

Forwarded by mail to Rome State Custodial Asylum list of 36 unteachable idiots, 13 teachable idiots over 14 years of age, inmates of this Department and known to be in Kings County.

To Syracuse State Asylum for Idiots list of 17 teachable idiots, inmates of this Department under 14 years old, and 13 teachable idiots over 14 years old.

To Craig Colony list of 76 alleged epileptics inmates of this Department and the home of their relatives or friends in the city.

Forwarded to State Board of Charities, Albany, copies of each of the foregoing lists.

Henry C. Smith, employed temporary as Hospital Helper, Kings County Hospital, at \$20 per month.

Robert Sullivan, employed temporary as Hospital Helper, Kings County Hospital, at \$20 per month.

Lee Pryor, employed temporary as Hospital Helper, Kings County Hospital, at \$24 per month.

Lyman C. Perkins, employed temporary as Hospital Helper, Kings County Hospital, at \$24 per month.

Daniel O. Rourke, employed temporary as Hospital Helper, Kings County Hospital, at \$18 per month.

William Ennis, employed temporary as Hospital Helper, Kings County Hospital, at \$25 per month.

August 25.

John Bockus resigned as Nurse, at Kings County Hospital.

Ordered that Cornelius D. Buckley, Orderly in the Department of Public Charities for the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, be and is hereby transferred to the Department of Public Charities for the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, and detailed for service at Randall's Island, at a salary of \$300 per annum.

August 26.

Effected compromise in the bastardy case of Josephine Perry against Charles H. Franklin for the sum of \$100.

Notified Municipal Civil Service Commission of the transfer of Cornelius D. Buckley, Orderly in the Department of Public Charities, boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens to Department of Public Charities, boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

Received communication from Municipal Civil Service Commission, in reference to requisition for one Cook and four Hospital Helpers, stating that there is no eligible list for same in our

boroughs, and empowering the department to make temporary appointments for one week, the appointee to file application at the Brooklyn office of the Civil Service Commission.

Received communication from Municipal Civil Service Commission, stating that there is no eligible list for Bricklayers in our boroughs, but under the rules the Department can make temporary appointments for one week, and certifying to the names of Charles Ward, No. 808 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, and Lawrence J. Curry, No. 840 Eleventh Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, for Elevator Attendants; Hubert E. Caroline, No. 356 Willis Avenue, Borough of The Bronx, and Anthony T. Koenig, No. 641 East One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, Borough of The Bronx, for Carpenters.

August 28.

Received communication from Municipal Civil Service Commission, stating that Wet Nurses can properly be classified as Hospital Helpers.

Made requisition on Municipal Civil Service Commission for to certify to name for the position of Assistant Apothecary at Kings County Hospital.

Notified Municipal Civil Service Commission that Charles Heyne of No. 505 East Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, whom they certified to from eligible list for the position of Watchman has been written to and the letter returned unclaimed, and asking to certify to another name for same position.

Paid to sixteen (16) poor adult blind pensioners \$50 each, amounting to \$800.

Lizzie J. Behan, employed temporary as Hospital Helper, at Kings County Hospital, at \$15 per month.

The following reports for week ending August 29, 1899:

Dependent children committed	31	Burial orders issued	15
" discharged	15	Ambulance calls	12
Orders for abandonment warrants	17	Application for blind relief, Pension Fund	3
" bastardy warrants	4	Briefs sent to counsel	29
Letters to delinquent husbands	28	Petitions for observation cases	15
Commitments to Almshouse	54		
" Hospital	108		
Burial permits issued	14		

Respectfully,
D. J. DOYLE, Bookkeeper.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

REPORT OF TRANSACTIONS, AUGUST 21 TO 26, 1899.

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED.

From Civil Service Commission—Certifying name of John W. Smith as eligible for position of General Storekeeper. On file.

From City Prison—Amount of fines received during week ending August 19, 1899, \$217. On file.

From Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island—List of prisoners received during week ending August 19, 1899: Males, 28; female, 2; on file. List of 23 prisoners to be discharged from August 27 to September 2, 1899. Transmitted to Prison Association.

From Workhouse—Reporting death of Thomas Hines, a prisoner. On file.

From heads of Institutions—Reporting meats, milk, fish, etc., received during week ending August 19, 1899, of good quality and up to the standard; on file. Reports of census, labor, punishments, for week ending August 19, 1899; on file.

From Workhouse—Amount of fines received during week ending August 19, 1899, \$61. On file.

From District Prisons—Amount of fines received during week ending August 19, 1899, \$577. On file.

From the Comptroller—Weekly statement of unexpended balances to August 19, 1899. Referred to the General Bookkeeper and Auditor.

Receipt for security deposits accompanying bids received August 24, 1899. On file.

From City Cemetery—List of burials during week ending August 19, 1899. On file.

From Kings County Penitentiary, Borough of Brooklyn—Reporting the destruction by lighting of an old shed used for storing barrels, etc., on the morning of August 22, 1899; on file. Reporting the escape of John Morgan, alias Meehan, on August 19, 1899; on file. List of prisoners received during week ending August 19, 1899: Males, 10; females, 2; on file. List of 16 prisoners to be discharged from August 20 to 26, 1899; on file.

PROPOSALS ACCEPTED.

Edward G. Sheppard, for hardware, etc., for \$651.63.
S. Blumenthal & Co., for gas stove, spoons, forks, etc., for \$18.90.
Lewis Wallace, for oil, lanterns, etc., for \$26.98.
Toch Brothers, for benzine, naphtha, varnish, etc., for \$25.80.
Edward F. Keating, for lead pipe, water gauge, glasses, for \$4.21.
The Manhattan Supply Company, for files, for \$7.95.
R. B. Reinhardt, for hardware, etc., for \$7.17.
American Lumber Company, for lumber, for \$210.90.
John Early's Sons, for two wash basins, for \$1.
P. J. Constant, for glass, for \$12.72.
R. F. Ferguson, for leather, muslin, shoe laces, for \$62.95.

APPOINTED.

John W. Smith, General Storekeeper, on probation, salary \$2,000 per annum.

RESIGNED.

Patrick Langan, Fireman, Steamboat Bureau.

SALARIES INCREASED.

James Brady, Benjamin A. Dickens, Masons, Penitentiary, Blackwell's Island, from \$4 per diem to 55 cents per hour.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY, Commissioner.

APPROVED PAPERS.

No. 805.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to R. Hoe and Company to place and keep a switch to connect with their present railroad track on Sheriff Street, Borough of Manhattan, so that said switch or track can be extended to their premises Nos. 27 to 35 Sheriff Street, as shown upon the accompanying diagram, provided the said R. Hoe and Company stipulate with the Commissioner of Highways to relay the pavement and sidewalk in front of said premises to his satisfaction, and to keep in repair the pavement between the tracks of said switch and for two feet outside thereof on either side of said tracks, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Highways; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Municipal Assembly.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, August 2, 1899.

Adopted by the Council, August 15, 1899.

Approved by the Acting Mayor, August 19, 1899.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES,
PIER "A," N. R., BATTERY PLACE,
NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

Supervisor of the City Record:

SIR—At a meeting of the Board of Docks, held this date, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That any and all actions heretofore taken by this Board relative to the charges against and suspension of Edwin A. Gregory, Junior Clerk in this Department, be and are hereby rescinded and annulled.

Resolved, That the resignation of Edwin A.

Gregory, Junior, be and is hereby accepted, to take effect September 1, 1899.

Yours respectfully,

WM. H. BURKE,
Secretary.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES,
PIER "A," N. R., BATTERY PLACE,
NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

Supervisor of the City Record:

SIR—At a meeting of the Board of Docks held this date, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Charles H. Hall, Joseph F. Hefele and Walter W. Cohen, who have been certified by the Municipal Civil Service Com-

mission as eligible for such position, be and they are hereby appointed Chainmen and Rodmen in this Department, on probation, with compensation at the rate of \$15 per week while employed.

Yours respectfully,
WM. H. BURKE,
Secretary.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES,
PIER "A," N. R., BATTERY PLACE,
NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

Supervisor of the City Record:

SIR—At a meeting of the Board of Docks held this date, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Edward J. White, having been certified by the Municipal Civil Service Commission as eligible for such position, be and is hereby appointed Marine Souder in this Department, on probation, with compensation at the rate of \$18 per week while employed.

Yours respectfully,
WM. H. BURKE,
Secretary.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

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

Supervisor of the City Record:

DEAR SIR—I hereby notify you of the following-named changes, viz.:

Appointed.

William E. Sanford, Jamaica, Chairman.
Joseph Lapp, Jamaica, Chainman.
—each at \$900 per year, to take effect September 6.

Resigned.

Francis Redmond, Messenger, August 31.
Respectfully yours,
MAURICE F. HOLAHAN,
President.

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK,
CITY HALL,
NEW YORK, September 6, 1899.

To whom it may concern:

A public hearing in the matter of the application of the Manhattan Tunnel Railway Company will be held before the Joint Committee on Railroads at the Councilmanic Chamber, in the City Hall, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on Friday, September 8, 1899, at 3 P. M.

All persons interested in said application are notified to be present at the time and place aforesaid, and an opportunity will be then given them to be heard in relation thereto.

P. J. SCULLY,
City Clerk.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATEMENT OF THE HOURS DURING which the Public Offices in the City are open for business, and at which the Courts regularly open and adjourn, as well as of the places where such offices are kept and such Courts are held; together with the heads of Departments and Courts:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Mayor's Office.

No. 6 City Hall 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Mayor.

ALFRED M. DOWNES, Private Secretary.

Bureau of Licenses.

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

DAVID J. ROCHE, Chief of Bureau.

Principal Office, Room 1, City Hall. GEORGE W. BROWN, Jr., Deputy Chief in Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

Branch Office, Room 2, Borough Hall, Brooklyn; WILLIAM H. JORDAN, Deputy Chief in Borough of Brooklyn.

Branch Office, "Richmond Building," New Brighton, S. I.; WILLIAM H. McCABE, Deputy Chief in Borough of Richmond.

Branch Office, "Hackett Building," Long Island City; PETER FLANAGAN, Deputy Chief in Borough of Queens.

THE CITY RECORD OFFICE.

And Bureau of Printing, Stationery and Blank Books.

No. 2 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., Saturday, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

WILLIAM A. BUTLER, Supervisor; SOLON BERRICK, Deputy Supervisor; THOMAS C. COWELL, Deputy Supervisor and Accountant.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

The Mayor, Chairman; THOMAS L. FEITNER (President, Department of Taxes and Assessments), Secretary; the COMPTROLLER, PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL, and the CORPORATION COUNSEL, Members; CHARLES V. ADER, Clerk.

Office of Clerk, Department of Taxes and Assessments, Stewart Building.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND.

The Mayor, Chairman; BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller; PATRICK KEENAN, Chamberlain; RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, President of the Council, and ROBERT MUH, Chairman, Finance Committee, Board of Aldermen, Members. EDGAR J. LEVEY, Secretary.

Office of Secretary, Room No. 11, Stewart Building.

BOARD OF ARMY COMMISSIONERS.

The Mayor, Chairman; PRESIDENT OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, Secretary; HENRY S. KEARNY, McCOSKRY BUTT and JAMES MCLEER, Commissioners.

Address THOMAS L. FEITNER, Stewart Building. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

MUNICIPAL ASSEMBLY.

THE COUNCIL.

RANDOLPH GUGGENHEIMER, President of the Council.
P. J. SCULLY, City Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THOMAS F. WOODS, President.
MICHAEL F. BLAKE, Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Rooms 114 and 115 Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN C. HERTLE and EDWARD OWEN, Commissioners.

BOROUGH PRESIDENTS.

Borough of Manhattan.

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

JAMES J. COOGAN, President.

IRA EDGAR RIDER, Secretary.

Borough of The Bronx.

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

LOUIS F. HAPFEN, President.

Borough of Brooklyn.

President's Office, No. 1 Borough Hall. 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

EDWARD M. GROUT, President.

Borough of Queens.

FREDERICK BOWLEY, President.

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

Borough of Richmond.

GEORGE CROMWELL, President.

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

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

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

WILLIAM M. HORS, Public Administrator.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR, KINGS COUNTY.

No. 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except Saturdays in June, July and August, 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.

WM. B. DAVENPORT, Public Administrator.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Room 200 Stewart Building, 5th floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN J. RYAN, MAURICE J. POWER, WILLIAM H. TEN EYCK, JOHN P. WINDOLPH and THE MAYOR, and COMPTROLLER, Commissioners; HARRY W. WALKER, Secretary, A. FTELEY, Chief Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

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

BIRD S. COLER, Comptroller.

MICHAEL T. DALY, EDGAR J. LEVEY, Deputy Comptrollers.

Auditing Bureau.

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

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

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

FRANCIS R. CLAIR, Auditor of Accounts, Borough of Queens.

WALTER H. HOLT, Auditor of Accounts, Borough of Richmond.

Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears.

EDWARD GILON, Collector of Assessments and Arrears.

JOHN KELLEHER, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears, Borough of Manhattan.

JAMES E. STANFORD, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears, Borough of The Bronx.

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

JOHN F. ROGERS, Deputy Collector of Assessments and Arrears, Borough of Queens.

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

Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes.

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

JOHN B. UNDERHILL, Deputy Receiver of Taxes, Borough of The Bronx.

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

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

MATTHEW S. TULLY, Deputy Receiver of Taxes, Borough of Richmond.

Bureau for the Collection of City Revenue and of Markets.

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

ALEXANDER MEAKIM, Clerk of Markets.

Bureau of the City Chamberlain.

PATRICK KEENAN, City Chamberlain.

JOHN H. CAMPBELL, Deputy Chamberlain.

Office of the City Paymaster.

No. 83 Chambers Street and No. 65 Reade Street

JOHN H. TIMMERMAN, City Paymaster.

BOARD OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, 18th floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, President.

JOHN H. MOONEY, Secretary.

Department of Highways.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JAMES P. KRATING, Commissioner of Highways.

WILLIAM N. SHANNON, Deputy for Manhattan.

THOMAS R. FARRELL, Deputy for Brooklyn.

JAMES H. MALONEY, Deputy for Bronx.

JOHN P. MADDEN, Deputy for Queens.

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

Department of Sewers.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JAMES KANE, Commissioner of Sewers.

MATTHEW F. DONOHUE, Deputy for Manhattan.

THOMAS J. BYRNES, Deputy for Bronx.

WILLIAM BRENNAN, Deputy for Brooklyn.

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

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

Department of Bridges.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.
JOHN L. SHRA, Commissioner.
THOMAS H. YORK, Deputy.
SAMUEL R. PROBASCO, Chief Engineer.
MATTHEW H. MOORE, Deputy for Bronx.
HARRY BEAM, Deputy for Brooklyn.
JOHN E. BACKUS, Deputy for Queens.

Department of Water Supply.

Nos. 19 to 21 Park Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM DALTON, Commissioner of Water Supply.
JAMES H. HASLIN, Deputy Commissioner.
GEORGE W. BIRDSALL, Chief Engineer.
W. G. BYRNK, Water Register.
JAMES MOFFETT, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Brooklyn, Municipal Building.
WILLIAM RASQUIN, Jr., Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Queens, Long Island City.
THOMAS J. MULLIGAN, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of The Bronx, Crotona Park Building.
HENRY P. MORRISON, Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Richmond, Office, "Richmond Building," corner Richmond Terrace and York Avenue, New Brighton, S. I.

Department of Street Cleaning.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES MCCARTNEY, Commissioner.
F. M. GIBSON, Deputy Commissioner for Borough of Manhattan, No. 346 Broadway.
PATRICK H. QUINN, Deputy Commissioner for Borough of Brooklyn, Room 39 Municipal Building.
JOSEPH LIEBKERTZ, Deputy Commissioner for Borough of The Bronx, No. 615 East One Hundred and Fifty-second street.
JOHN P. MADDEN, Deputy Commissioner for Borough of Queens, Municipal Building, Long Island City.

Department of Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HENRY S. KEARNY, Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies.
PETER J. DOOLING, Deputy Commissioner for Manhattan.
WILLIAM WALTON, Deputy Commissioner for Brooklyn.
JOEL FOWLER, Deputy Commissioner for Queens.
EDWARD I. MILLER, Deputy Commissioner for Richmond.

LAW DEPARTMENT.**Office of Corporation Counsel.**

Staats-Zeitung Building, 3d and 4th floors 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.
JOHN WHALEN, Corporation Counsel.
THEODORE CONNOLLY, W. W. LADD, Jr., CHARLES BLANDY, Assistants.
WILLIAM J. CARR, Assistant Corporation Counsel for Brooklyn.

Bureau for Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes.

Stewart Building, Broadway and Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES C. SPENCER, Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Bureau for the Recovery of Penalties.

Nos. 119 and 121 Nassau street.
ADRIAN T. KIERNAN, Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Bureau of Street Openings.

Nos. 90 and 92 West Broadway.
JOHN P. DUNN, Assistant to Corporation Counsel.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.**Central Office.**

No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
BERNARD J. YORK, President of the Board; JOHN B. SEXTON, JACOB HESS, HENRY E. ABELL, Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.**Central Office.**

Foot of East Twenty-sixth street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOHN W. KELLER, President of the Board; Commissioner for Manhattan and Bronx.
THOMAS S. BRENNAN, Deputy Commissioner.
ADOLPH SIMIS, Jr., Commissioner for Brooklyn and Queens, Nos. 126 and 128 Livingston street, Brooklyn.
EDWARD GLINNEN, Deputy Commissioner.
JAMES FEENEY, Commissioner for Richmond.
Plans and Specifications, Contracts, Proposals and Estimates for Work and Materials for Building, Repairs and Supplies, Bills and Accounts, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 12 M.
Out-door Poor Department. Office hours, 8.30 A. M. to 4.30 P. M.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.**Central Office.**

No. 148 East Twentieth street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
FRANCIS J. LANTY, Commissioner.
N. O. FANNING, Deputy Commissioner.
JAMES J. KIRWIN, Deputy Commissioner for Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Office hours for all, except where otherwise noted, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.

Headquarters.

Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street.
JOHN J. SCANNELL, Fire Commissioner.
JAMES H. TULLY, Deputy Commissioner, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.
AUGUSTUS T. DOCHARTY, Secretary.
EDWARD F. CROKER, Chief of Department, and in Charge of Fire-alarm Telegraph.
JAMES DALE, Deputy Chief, in Charge of Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.
GEORGE E. MURRAY, Inspector of Combustibles.
PETER SEERY, Fire Marshal, Boroughs of Manhattan The Bronx and Richmond.
ALONZO BRYMER, Fire Marshal, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens.
Central Office open at all hours.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

Pier "A," N. R., Battery place.
J. SERGEANT CRAM, President; CHARLES F. MURPHY, Treasurer; PETER F. MEYER, Commissioners.
WILLIAM H. BURKE, Secretary.
Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Southwest corner of Fifty-fifth street and Sixth avenue, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
MICHAEL C. MURPHY, President, and WILLIAM T. JENKINS, M. D., JOHN B. COSBY, M. D., THE PRESIDENT OF THE POLICE BOARD, ex-officio, Commissioners.
EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.
CHARLES F. ROBERTS, M. D., Superintendent, Borough of Manhattan.
EUGENE MONAHAN, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, Borough of The Bronx.
ROBERT A. BLACK, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, Borough of Brooklyn.
OBED L. LUSK, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, Borough of Queens.
JOHN L. FEENEY, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, Borough of Richmond.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

Arsenal Building, Central Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.
GEORGE C. CLAUSEN, President, Commissioner in Manhattan and Richmond.
GEORGE V. BROWER, Commissioner in Brooklyn and Queens.

AUGUST MORBUS, Commissioner in Borough of The Bronx, Zbrowski Mansion, Claremont Park.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

Main Office, No. 220 Fourth avenue, Borough of Manhattan. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturday, 9 A. M. to 12 M.
THOMAS J. BRADY, President of the Board of Buildings and Commissioner for the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

JOHN GUILFOYLE, Commissioner for the Borough of Brooklyn.
DANIEL CAMPBELL, Commissioner for the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond.
A. J. JOHNSON, Secretary.
Office of the Department for the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, No. 220 Fourth avenue, Borough of Manhattan.
Office of the Department for the Borough of Brooklyn, Borough Hall, Borough of Brooklyn.

THOMAS L. FRITZER, President of the Board; EDWARD C. SHEEHY, ARTHUR C. SALMON, THOMAS J. PATTERSON and WILLIAM GRELL, Commissioners.
Office of the Department for the Boroughs of Queens and Richmond, Richmond Hall, New Brighton, Staten Island, Borough of Richmond. Branch office: Room 1, second floor, Town Hall, Jamaica, Long Island, Borough of Queens.

DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.
THOMAS L. FRITZER, President of the Board; EDWARD C. SHEEHY, ARTHUR C. SALMON, THOMAS J. PATTERSON and WILLIAM GRELL, Commissioners.

BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL STATISTICS.

Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Room 1911. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, from 9 A. M. to 12 M.
JOHN T. NAGLE, M. D., Chief of Bureau.
Municipal Statistical Commission: FREDERICK W. GRUBE, LL. D., HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY, ANTONIC RASINES, JULIUS G. KUGELMAN, RICHARD T. WILSON Jr., ERNEST HARVIER.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Criminal Court Building, Centre street, between Franklin and White streets, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES H. KNOX, President, ALEXANDER T. MASON and WILLIAM N. DYKMAN, Commissioners.
LEE PHILLIPS, Secretary.

BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Office, No. 320 Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
EDWARD CAHILL, THOMAS A. WILSON, EDWARD MCCUE, PATRICK M. HAVERTY and JOHN B. MEYENBORG, Board of Assessors. WILLIAM H. JASPER, Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Board of Education.
No. 146 Grand street, Borough of Manhattan, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.
JOSEPH J. LITTLE, President; A. EMERSON PALMER, Secretary.

School Board for the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

No. 146 Grand street, Borough of Manhattan.
JOSEPH J. LITTLE, President; ARTHUR McMULLIN, Secretary.

School Board for the Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 131 Livingston street, Brooklyn.
CHARLES E. ROBERTSON, President; GEORGE G. BROWN, Secretary.

School Board for the Borough of Queens.

Flushing, L. I.
F. DE HAAS SIMONSON, President; JOSEPH H. FITZPATRICK, Secretary.

School Board for the Borough of Richmond.

Stapleton, Staten Island.
JOHN T. BURKE, President; FRANKLIN C. VITT, Secretary.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE.

Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
THOMAS J. DUNN, Sheriff; HENRY P. MULVANY, Under Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, KINGS COUNTY.

County Court-house Brooklyn.
FRANK D. CREAMER, Sheriff; WILLIAM J. BOGENSHUTZ, Under Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, QUEENS COUNTY.

County Court-house, Long Island City, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM CAS BAKER, Sheriff; WILLIAM METHVEN, Under Sheriff.

SHERIFF.

County Court-house, Richmond, S. I., 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
AUGUSTUS ACKER, Sheriff.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.

East side City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ISAAC FROMME, Register; JOHN VON GLAHN, Deputy Register.

REGISTER, KINGS COUNTY.

Hall of Records. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., excepting months of July and August, then from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., provided for by statute.
HENRY F. HAGGERTY, Register.
WILLIAM BARRE, Deputy Register.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Room 127 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
CHARLES WELDE, Commissioner; JAMES E. CONNER, Deputy Commissioner.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

No. 111 Fifth avenue.
H. W. GRAY, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS, KINGS COUNTY.

3 Court-house.
WILLIAM A. FUREY, Commissioner.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER OF JURORS, KINGS COUNTY.

No. 325 Fulton street.
EDWARD J. DOOLEY, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS, QUEENS COUNTY.

EDWARD J. KNAUER, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER OF JURORS, RICHMOND COUNTY.

CHARLES J. KULLMAN, Commissioner.
J. HOWARD VAN NAME, Deputy.

NEW YORK COUNTY JAIL.

No. 70 Ludlow street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
PATRICK H. PICKETT, Warden.

COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Nos. 7 and 8 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM SOMMER, County Clerk.
GEORGE H. FAHRBACH, Deputy.

KINGS COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Hall of Records, Brooklyn, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WILLIAM P. WUBST, County Clerk.
WILLIAM J. LYNCH, Deputy.

QUEENS COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Jamaica, N. Y., Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens.
Office hours, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 8 A. M. to 12 M.
JOHN H. SUTPHIN, County Clerk.
CHARLES DOWNING, Deputy County Clerk.

RICHMOND COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

County Office Building Richmond, S. I., 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JOSEPH SIMONSON, County Clerk.
CROWELL M. CONNER, Deputy.

NEW EAST RIVER BRIDGE COMMISSION.

Commissioners' Office, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street, New York, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
LEWIS NIXON, President; JAMES W. BOYLE, Vice-President; JAMES D. BELL, Secretary; JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, Treasurer; JOHN W. WEBER, SMITH E. LANE and THE MAYOR, Commissioners.
Chief Engineer's Office, No. 84 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D., 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

CHANGE OF GRADE DAMAGE COMMISSION, TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS.

Room 58, Schermerhorn Building, No. 96 Broadway. Meetings, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM E. STILLINGS, Chairman; WARREN W. FOSTER, CHARLES A. JACKSON, Commissioners.
LAMONT MCGLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
ASA BIRD GARDINER, District Attorney; WILLIAM J. MCKENNA, Chief Clerk.

KINGS COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Office, County Court-house, Borough of Brooklyn. Hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
HIRAM R. STEELE, District Attorney; ARTHUR H. WALKLEY, Chief Clerk.

QUEENS COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

GEORGE W. DAVISON, District Attorney.

RICHMOND COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

Port Richmond, S. I.
EDWARD S. RAWSON, District Attorney.

CORONERS.

Borough of Manhattan.
Office, New Criminal Court Building. Open at all times of day and night.
EDWARD T. FITZPATRICK, JACOB E. BAUSCH, EDWARD W. HART, ANTONIO ZUCCA.

Borough of The Bronx.

ANTHONY MCOWEN, THOMAS M. LYNCH.

Borough of Brooklyn.

ANTHONY J. BURGER, GEORGE W. DELAP.

Borough of Queens.

PHILIP T. CRONIN, DR. SAMUEL S. GUY, JR., LEONARD ROUFF, JR., JAMAICA, L. I.

Borough of Richmond.

JOHN SEAVER, GEORGE C. TRANTER.

SURROGATES' COURT.

New County Court-house. Court opens at 10.30 A. M.; adjourns 4 P. M.
FRANK T. FITZGERALD, JAMES M. VARNUM, Surrogates; WILLIAM V. LEARY, Chief Clerk.

CITY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

Courts open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M.
City Magistrate—HENRY A. BRANN, ROBERT C. CORNELL, LEROY B. CRANE, JOSEPH M. DEUEL, CHARLES A. FLAMMER, LORENZ ZELLER, CLARENCE W. MEADE, JOHN O. MOTT, JOSEPH POOL, JOHN B. MAYO, EDWARD HOGAN, W. H. OLMSRAD.
LUDWIG F. THOMA, Secretary.
First District—Criminal Court Building.
Second District—Jefferson Market.
Third District—No. 69 Essex street.
Fourth District—Fifty-seventh street, near Lexington avenue.
Fifth District—One Hundred and Twenty-first street southeastern corner of Sylvan place.
Sixth District—One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue.
Seventh District—Fifty-fourth street, west of Eighth avenue.

SECOND DIVISION.**Borough of Brooklyn.**

First District—No. 318 Adams street. JACOB BRENNER, Magistrate.
Second District—Court and Butler streets. HENRY BRISTOW, Magistrate.
Third District—Myrtle and Vanderbilt avenues. CHARLES E. TRALE, Magistrate.
Fourth District—Nos. 6 and 8 Lee avenue. WILLIAM KRAMER, Magistrate.
Fifth District—Ewen and Powers streets. ANDREW LEMON, Magistrate.
Sixth District—Gates and Reid avenues. LEWIS R. WORTH, Magistrate.
Seventh District—No. 31 Grant street, Flatbush. ALFRED E. STEERS, Magistrate.
Eighth District—Coney Island. J. LOTT NOSTRAND, Magistrate.

Borough of Queens.

First District—Nos. 21 and 23 Jackson avenue Long Island City. MATTHEW J. SMITH, Magistrate.
Second District—Flushing, Long Island. LUKE J. CONNORTON, Magistrate.
Third District—Far Rockaway, Long Island. EDMUND J. HEALY, Magistrate.

Borough of Richmond.

First District—New Brighton, Staten Island. JOHN CROAK, Magistrate.
Second District—Stapleton, Staten Island. NATHANIEL MARSH, Magistrate.
Secretary to the Board, FRANK J. GARDNER, Myrtle and Vanderbilt avenues, Borough of Brooklyn.

KINGS COUNTY SURROGATE'S COURT.

County Court-house, Brooklyn.
GEORGE B. ABBOTT, Surrogate; MICHAEL F. MCGOLDRICK, Chief Clerk.

COUNTY JUDGE AND SURROGATE.

County Office Building, Richmond, S. I.
STEPHEN D. STEVENS, County Judge.

KINGS COUNTY TREASURER.

Court-house, Room 14.
JOHN W. KIMBALL, Treasurer; THOMAS F. FARRELL, Deputy Treasurer.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF RECORDS.

Kings County.—Room 7, Hall of Records.
GEORGE E. WALDO, Commissioner.
FRANK M. THORNBURN, Deputy Commissioner.

EXAMINING BOARD OF PLUMBERS.

Rooms 14, 15 and 16 Nos. 149 to 151 Church street.
President, JOHN RENEHAN; Secretary, JAMES L. MCGOVERN; Treasurer, EDWARD HALEY, HORACE LOOMIS, P. J. ANDREWS, ex-officio.
Meet every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P. M.

SUPREME COURT.

County Court-house, 10.30 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Special Term, Part I, Room No. 2.
Special Term, Part II, Room No. 15.
Special Term, Part III, Room No. 19.
Special Term, Part IV, Room No. 11.
Special Term, Part V, Room No. 23.
Special Term, Part VI, Room No. 21.
Special Term, Part VII, Room No. 25.
Special Term, Part VIII, Room No. 34.
Trial Term, Part I, Room No. 16.
Trial Term, Part II, Room No. 17.
Trial Term, Part III, Room No. 18.
Trial Term, Part IV, Room No. 32.
Trial Term, Part V, Room No. 31.
Trial Term, Part VI, Room No. 30.
Trial Term, Part VII, Room No. 24.
Trial Term, Part VIII, Room No. 23.
Trial Term, Part IX, Room No. 22.
Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 26.
Justices—ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, CHARLES H. TRUAX, CHARLES F. MCLEAN, FREDERICK SMYTH, JAMES FITZGERALD, MILES BEACH, DAVID LEVENTRITT, LEONARD A. GEIGERICH, HENRY W. BOOKSTAYER, HENRY BISCHOFF, JR., JOHN J. FREEDMAN, GEORGE P. ANDREWS, P. HENRY DUGRO, DAVID MCADAM, HENRY R. BECKMAN, HENRY A. GILDERLEVE, FRANCIS M. SCOTT, WILLIAM SOMMER, Clerk.

CITY COURT.

Brown-stone Building, City Hall Park.
General Term.
Trial Term, Part I.
Part II.
Part III.
Part IV.
Special Term Chambers will be held 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Clerk's Office, Brown-stone Building, No. 32 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.
JAMES M. FITZSIMONS, Chief Justice; JOHN H. MCCARTHY, LEWIS J. CONLAN, EDWARD F. O'DWYER, JOHN P. SCHUCHMAN and THEODORE F. HASCALL, Justices. THOMAS F. SMITH, Clerk.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held in the building for Criminal Courts, Centre Elm, White and Franklin streets. Court opens at 11 o'clock.
RUFUS B. COWING, City Judge; JOHN W. GOFF, Recorder; JOSEPH E. NEWBURGER, MARTIN T. MCMAHON and JAMES A. BLANCHARD, Judges of the Court of General Sessions. EDWARD R. CARROLL, Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Supreme Court, Part I, Criminal Trial Term.

Held in the building for Criminal Courts. Court opens at 10.30 A. M.

EDWARD R. CARROLL, Clerk. Hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

CRIMINAL DIVISION, SUPREME COURT.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre street. Court opens at 10.30 o'clock A. M.

EDWARD R. CARROLL, Clerk. Hours from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

APPELLATE DIVISION, SUPREME COURT.

Court-house, No. 111 Fifth avenue, corner Eighteenth street. Court opens at 1 P. M.

CHARLES H. VAN BRUNT, Presiding Justice; GEORGE C. BARRETT, CHESTER B. MCCLAUGHLIN, EDWARD PATTERSON, MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, GEORGE L. INGRAM, WILLIAM RUMSEY, Justices. ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Clerk. WILLIAM LAMB, Jr., Deputy Clerk.

COUNTY COURT, KINGS COUNTY.

County Court-house, Brooklyn.
JOSEPH ASPINALL and WM. B. HURD, Jr., County Judges.
CHARLES Y. VAN DOREN, Chief Clerk.

QUEENS COUNTY COURT.

County Court-house, Long Island City.
HARRISON S. MOORE, County Judge.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Building for Criminal Courts, Centre street, between Franklin and White streets, Borough of Manhattan. Court opens at 10 A. M.

Justices, First Division—ELIZUR B. HINSDALE, WILLIAM TRAVERS JEROME, EPHRAIM A. JACOB, JOHN B. MCKEAN, WILLIAM C. HOLBROOK. WILLIAM M. FULLER, Clerk; JOSEPH H. JONES, Deputy Clerk.
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Second Division—Trial days—Borough Hall, Brooklyn, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock; Town Hall, Jamaica, Borough of Queens, Tuesdays, at 10 o'clock; Town Hall, New Brighton, Borough of Richmond, Thursdays, at 10 o'clock.

Justices—JOHN COURTNEY, HOWARD J. FOKER, PATRICK KEADY, JOHN FLEMING, THOMAS W. FITZGERALD, JOSEPH L. KERRIGAN, Clerk; CHARLES F. WOLZ, Deputy Clerk.

Clerk's office, Borough Hall, Borough of Brooklyn open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MUNICIPAL COURTS.

Borough of Manhattan.
First District—Third, Fifth and Eighth Wards, and all that part of the First Ward lying west of Broadway and Whitehall street, including Governor's Island, Bedloe's Island, Ellis Island and the Oyster Islands. New Court-house, No. 128 Prince street, corner of Wooster street.

WAUHOPE LYNN, Justice. FRANK L. BACON, Clerk. Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Second District—Second, Fourth, Sixth and Fourteenth Wards, and all that portion of the First Ward lying south and east of Broadway and Whitehall street. Court-room, corner of Grand and Centre streets.

HERMANN BOLTE, Justice. FRANCIS MANGIN, Clerk. Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Third District—Ninth and Fifteenth Wards

Eighth District—Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards. Court-room, northwest corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue. Court opens at 9 A. M. and continues open to close of business.

Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. each Court day.

Trial days, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Return days Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

JOSEPH H. STINER, Justice. THOMAS COSTIGAN, Clerk.

Ninth District—Twelfth Ward, except that portion hereof which lies west of the centre line of Lenox or Sixth avenue, and of the Harlem river north of the terminus of Lenox avenue. Court-room, No. 170 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, southeast corner of Sylvan place. Court opens every morning at 9 o'clock (except Sundays and legal holidays), and continues open to close of business.

JOSEPH P. FALLON, Justice. WILLIAM J. KENNEDY, Clerk.

Clerk's office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Tenth District—Twenty-second Ward and all that portion of the Twelfth Ward which is bounded on the north by the centre line of One Hundred and Tenth street, on the south by the centre line of Eighty-sixth street, on the east by the centre line of Sixth avenue, and on the west by the North river. Court-room, No. 318 West Fifty-fourth street. Court opens daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JAMES A. O'GORMAN, Justice. JAMES J. GALLIGAN, Clerk.

Eleventh District—That portion of the Twelfth Ward which lies north of the centre line of West One Hundred and Tenth street and west of the centre line of Lenox or Sixth avenue, and of the Harlem river north of the terminus of Lenox or Sixth avenue. Court-room, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street and Columbus avenue. Court opens daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

FRANCIS J. WORCESTER, Justice. ADOLPH N. DUMAHAUT, Clerk.

Borough of The Bronx.

First District—All that part of the Twenty-fourth Ward which was lately annexed to the City and County of New York by chapter 1034 of the Laws of 1895, comprising all of the late Town of Westchester and part of the Towns of Eastchester and Pelham, including the Villages of Wakefield and Williamsbridge. Court-room, Town Hall, Main street, Westchester Village. Court opens daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WILLIAM W. PENFIELD, Justice. JOHN N. STEWART, Clerk.

Second District—Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards. Court-room, corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Court opens at 9 A. M.

JOHN M. TIERNEY, Justice. HOWARD SPEAR, Clerk.

Borough of Brooklyn.

First District—Comprising First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Tenth and Twelfth Wards of the Borough of Brooklyn. Court-house, northwest corner State and Court streets.

JACOB NEU, Justice. EDWARD MORAN, Clerk.

Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Second District—Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Eleventh, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third Wards. Court-room located at No. 794 Broadway, Brooklyn.

GERARD B. VAN WART, Justice. WILLIAM H. AILEN, Chief Clerk.

Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Third District—Includes the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Nineteenth Wards. Court-house, Nos. 6 and 8 Lee avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM SCHNITZPAHN, Justice. CHARLES A. CONRADY, Clerk.

Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M. Court opens at 10 o'clock.

Fourth District—Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Wards. Court-room, No. 14 Howard avenue.

ADOLPH H. GORTING, Justice. HERMAN GOHLINGHORST, Clerk; JAMES P. SINNOTT, Assistant Clerk.

Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Fifth District—Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second Wards. Court-room on Bath avenue and Bay Twenty-second street, Bath Beach.

CORNELIUS FERGUSON, Justice. JEREMIAH J. O'LEARY, Clerk.

Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Borough of Queens.

First District—First Ward (all of Long Island City, formerly comprising five Wards). Court-room, Queens County Court-house (located temporarily).

THOMAS C. KADEN, Justice. THOMAS F. KENNEDY, Clerk.

Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. each week day. Court held each day, except Saturday.

Second District—Second and Third Wards, which includes the territory of the late Towns of Newtown and Flushing. Court-room in Court-house of late Town of Newtown, corner of Broadway and Court street, Elmhurst, New York. P. O. address, Elmhurst, New York.

WILLIAM T. MONTEVERDE, Justice. HENRY WALTER Jr., Clerk.

Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Third District—JAMES F. McLOUGHLIN, Justice. GEO. W. DAMON, Clerk. Court-house, Town Hall, Jamaica.

Borough of Richmond.

First District—First and Third Wards (Towns of Castleton and Northfield). Court-room, Ionaer Village Hall, Lafayette avenue and Second street, New Brighton.

JOHN J. KENNEY, Justice. FRANCIS F. LEMAN, Clerk.

Court office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Court held each day, except Saturday, from 10 A. M.

Second District—Second, Fourth and Fifth Wards (Towns of Middletown, Southfield and Westfield). Court-room, former Edgewater Village Hall, Stapleton.

ALBERT REYNOLD, Justice. PETER TIERNAN, Clerk.

Court office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Court held each day from 10 A. M., and continues until close of business.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK, 1899.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk of the Police Department of The City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry street, Room No. 9, for the following property, now in his custody, without claimants: Boots, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc.; also small amount money taken from prisoners and found by Patrolmen of this Department.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK, }
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE DEPUTY PROPERTY Clerk of the Police Department of The City of New York—Office, Municipal Building, Borough of Brooklyn—for the following property now in his custody without claimants: Boots, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc.; also small amount money taken from prisoners and found by Patrolmen of this Department.

CHARLES D. BLATCHFORD,
Deputy Property Clerk.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

MORNING—"MORNING JOURNAL," "TELEGRAPH."
Evening—"Daily News," "Commercial Advertiser."
Weekly—"Weekly Union."
Semi-weekly—"Harlem Local Reporter."
German—"Morgen Journal."

WILLIAM A. BUTLER,
Supervisor, City Record.

SEPTEMBER 6, 1899.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education of The City of New York, at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, Borough of Manhattan, until 4 o'clock P. M., on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1899,

for Alterations and Repairs at Public Schools 11, 47, 54 and Boys' High School, Borough of Manhattan; also for Heating additional story to Public School 138, Borough of The Bronx; also for Alterations and Addition to Heating and Ventilating Apparatus at Public School 17, Borough of Richmond; also for Alterations, Repairs, etc., at Public Schools 7 and 31, Borough of Queens.

Dated BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, September 7, 1899.

RICHARD H. ADAMS,
CHARLES E. ROBERTSON,
GEORGE LIVINGSTON,
JOHN T. BURKE,
MILES M. O'BRIEN,
F. DE HASS SIMONSON,
JOHN R. THOMPSON,
Committee on Buildings.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education of The City of New York, at the Hall of the Board, No. 146 Grand street, Borough of Manhattan, until 4 o'clock P. M.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1899,

for completing the work of erecting new Public School 44, Borough of Manhattan; also for erecting additions to Public Schools 30 and 38, Borough of Queens.

Dated BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, September 2, 1899.

RICHARD H. ADAMS,
CHARLES E. ROBERTSON,
GEORGE LIVINGSTON,
JOHN T. BURKE,
MILES M. O'BRIEN,
F. DE HASS SIMONSON,
JOHN R. THOMPSON,
Committee on Buildings.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

may be seen, and blank proposals obtained, at the Annex of the Hall of the Board of Education, Estimating Room, Nos. 419 and 421 Broome street, Borough of Manhattan.

The attention of bidders is expressly called to the time stated in the contract within which the work must be completed. They are expressly notified that the successful bidder will be held strictly to completion within said time.

The Committee reserves 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 when the amount of the bid is less than two thousand dollars. Whenever the bid exceeds two thousand dollars the surety for the performance of the contract shall be a fidelity or surety company authorized to transact business by the laws of the State of New York, and authorized to become surety on such contract by a resolution of its Board of Directors.

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

It is required, as a condition precedent to the reception or consideration of any proposals, that a certified check upon or a certificate of deposit of one of the State or National Banks or Trust Companies of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the President of the Board of Education, shall accompany the proposal to an amount of not less than three per cent. of such proposal when said proposal is for or exceeds ten thousand dollars, and to an amount of not less than five per cent. of such proposal when such proposal is for an amount under ten thousand dollars; that on demand, within one day after the awarding of the contract by the Committee, the President of the said Board will return all the deposits of checks and certificates of deposit made to the persons making the same, except that made by the person or persons whose bid has been accepted; and that if the person or persons whose bid has been accepted shall refuse or neglect, within five days after due notice has been given that the contract is ready for execution, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit or of the check or certificate of deposit made by him or them shall be forfeited to and retained by this Board, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal, and shall be paid into the City Treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund of The City of New York; but if the said person or persons whose bid has been accepted shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his or their deposit of check or certificate of deposit shall be returned to him or them.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW,
NEW YORK, September 6, 1899.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS OR ESTIMATES, INCLOSED IN A sealed envelope, with the title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, also the number of the work as in the advertisement, will be received at Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, in Room No. 1601, until 11 o'clock A. M.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1899.

The bids will be publicly opened by the head of the Department, in Room 1612, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, at the hour above mentioned.

No. 1. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT ON PRESENT PAVEMENT AS FOUNDATION THE FOURTH OF EAST EIGHTY-FOURTH STREET, from Madison to Park avenue.

No. 2. FOR REGULATING AND GRADING EAST EIGHTY-FOURTH STREET, from East End avenue to East river.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him therein, and if no other person be so interested it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the Municipal Assembly, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or in the work to which it relates or in any portion of the profits thereof.

Each estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing,

of the party making the same, that the several matters therein stated are true, and must be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in The City of New York, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall refuse or neglect to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested.

The consent last above mentioned must be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety, or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith, with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in a sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by The City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid the amount of the deposit will be returned to him.

THE COMMISSIONER OF HIGHWAYS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS RECEIVED FOR ANY PARTICULAR WORK IF HE DEEMS IT FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CITY.

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired, can be obtained in Room No. 1636, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row.

JAMES P. KEATING,
Commissioner of Highways.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 17-21 PARK ROW,
NEW YORK, August 29, 1899.

NOTICE OF SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1899, AT 11 o'clock, A. M., the Department of Highways will sell at public auction, by Philip A. Smyth, Auctioneer, the following buildings and parts of buildings within the lines of Etna street, in the Twenty-sixth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn:

Two-story and frame building, between Hale and Conduit avenues.

Part of barn just east of Hale avenue.

Two-story frame dwelling west of Norwood avenue.

Part of two-story frame dwelling east of Norwood avenue.

Two frame buildings opposite Pine street.

The sale will begin with the two-story frame building between Hale and Conduit avenues. A plan and description of these buildings and parts of buildings may be seen at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Highways, Municipal Building, Borough of Brooklyn.

TERMS OF SALE:

Cash payment in bankable funds at the time and place of sale, and the entire removal of the buildings or parts of buildings by the purchaser or purchasers within ten days after the sale. If the purchaser or purchasers fail or fail to remove the buildings or parts of buildings within the time specified, he or they shall forfeit his or their purchase money and the ownership of the buildings or parts of buildings purchased.

JAMES P. KEATING,
Commissioner of Highways.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES,
PIER "A," NORTH RIVER.

TO CONTRACTORS.

(No. 664.)

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING ABOUT 2,000 TONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL.

ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING about 2,000 tons of Anthracite Coal will be received by the Board of Docks, at the office of said Board, on Pier "A," foot of Battery place, North river, in The City of New York, until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1899,

at which time and place the estimates will be publicly opened by the head of said Board. The award of the contract, if awarded, will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Any person making an estimate for the work shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope to said Board, at said office, on or before the day or hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to which it relates.

The bidder to whom the award is made shall give security for the faithful performance of the contract, in the manner prescribed and required by ordinance, in the sum of Four Thousand Dollars.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantity of coal to be furnished and delivered is about 2,000 tons. It is expected that about 1,600 tons will be required to be delivered at the West Fifty-seventh Street Yard of the Department of Docks and Ferries, and that about 400 tons will be required to be delivered at the East Twenty-fourth Street Yard.

Where The City of New York owns the wharf, pier or bulkhead at which materials under this contract are to be delivered, no charge will be made to the contractor for wharfage upon vessels conveying said materials.

N. B.—Bidders are required to submit their estimates upon the following express conditions, which shall apply to and become a part of every estimate received:

(1) Bidders must satisfy themselves by personal examination of the location of the proposed delivery of materials, and by such other means as they may prefer, as to the accuracy of the foregoing Engineer's estimate, and shall not, at any time after the submission of an estimate, dispute or complain of the above statement of quantities, nor assert that there was any misunderstanding in regard to the nature or amount of the work to be done.

(2) Bidders will be required to complete the entire work to the satisfaction of the Department of Docks and Ferries, and in substantial accordance with the specifications of the contract. No extra compensation, beyond the amount payable for the work before mentioned, which shall be actually performed, at the price

therefor, per ton, to be specified by the lowest bidder, shall be due or payable for the entire work.

A ton of coal under these specifications shall be 2,240 pounds avoirdupois.

The work to be done under this contract is to be commenced within ten days from the date of the receipt of an order from the Engineer to begin the delivery of coal, and the delivery will be continued in lots of about 230 tons at such times and places, and in such manner as may be directed by the Engineer, and the delivery of said coal will be fully completed on or before the 1st day of June, 1900, and the damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time fixed for fulfillment thereof has expired, are, by a clause in the contract, fixed and liquidated at Fifty Dollars per day.

THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL THE BIDS IS RESERVED IF DEEMED FOR THE INTEREST OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

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

Dated NEW YORK, September 1, 1899.

J. SERGEANT CRAM,
CHARLES F. MURPHY,
PETER F. MEYER,
Commissioners, composing the Board of Docks.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES,
PIER "A," NORTH RIVER.

TO CONTRACTORS.

(No. 666.)

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR DREDGING ON THE NORTH RIVER, BETWEEN THE BATTERY AND WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

ESTIMATES FOR DREDGING ON THE NORTH river, in the Borough of Manhattan, will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Department of Docks and Ferries, at the office of said Department, on Pier "A," foot of Battery place, North river, in The City of New York, until 2 o'clock P. M. on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1899,

at which time and place the estimates will be publicly opened by the head of said Department. The award of the contract, if awarded, will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Any person making an estimate for the work shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope to said Board, at said office, on or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to which it relates.

The bidder to whom the award is made shall give security for the faithful performance of the contract, in the manner prescribed and required by ordinance, in the sum of Fourteen Thousand Dollars.

The Engineer's estimate of the quantities of material necessary to be dredged is as follows:

Mud Dredging, about 2,000,000 cubic yards.

N. B.—Bidders are required to submit their estimates upon the following express conditions, which shall apply to and become a part of every estimate received:

(1) Bidders must satisfy themselves by personal examination of the location of the proposed dredging, and by such other means as they may prefer, as to the accuracy of the foregoing Engineer's estimate, and shall not, at any time after the submission of an estimate, dispute or complain of the above statement of quantities, nor assert that there was any misunderstanding in regard to the nature or amount of the work to be done.

(2) Bidders will be required to complete the entire work to the satisfaction of the Department of Docks and Ferries, and in substantial accordance with the specifications of the contract. No extra compensation, beyond the amount payable for the work before mentioned, which shall be actually performed, at the price therefor, per cubic yard, to be specified by the lowest bidder, shall be due or payable for the entire work.

The work to be done under this contract is to be commenced within five days after receiving a notification from the Engineer-in-Chief of the Department of Docks and Ferries that any part or portion of the dredging herein mentioned is required. The dredging to be done under this contract will be in slips or portions of slips between the Battery and the southerly side of West Thirty-fourth street, on the North river, and is to be done from time to time, and in such quantities and at such times as may be directed by the Engineer, and all the work under this contract is to be fully completed on or before the 31st day of December, 1899.

THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL THE BIDS IS RESERVED IF DEEMED FOR THE INTEREST OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

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

Dated NEW YORK, June 27, 1899.

J. SERGEANT CRAM,
CHARLES F. MURPHY,
PETER F. MEYER,
Commissioners, composing the Board of Docks.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF SALE OF LANDS AND TENEMENTS WITHIN THAT PART OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK KNOWN AS THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX, FOR UNPAID ASSESSMENTS.

WHEREAS, SECTION 1039 OF THE "Greater New York Charter" authorizes the Comptroller, in his discretion, to postpone any sale for unpaid taxes and assessments; and

Whereas, Many persons desire, and have applied for, a postponement of the sale for unpaid assessments advertised to be held on Wednesday, September 6, 1899; now, therefore, in order to afford all such persons the opportunity to pay the assessments upon their property so advertised to be sold, and thereby avoid the additional expense of redemption of the property if sold, the said sale is hereby ordered to be postponed until Monday, the 4th day of December, 1899, to be held at the same time and place, to wit: at the Court-house, City Hall Park, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BIRD S. COLER,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, September 5, 1899.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES,
NEW YORK, September 1, 1899.

TAXPAYERS WHO DESIRE TO OBTAIN their bills promptly, should make immediate written requisition (blanks may be procured in the borough

offices), stating their property by Section or Ward, Block and Lot or Map number, making copy of same from their bills of last year, in the boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn.

For property in the boroughs of Queens and Richmond, taxpayers must first have their deeds examined and their property located on the maps in the Department of Taxes and Assessments and forward to the Deputy Receiver of Taxes of the borough the certified memorandum of their property, which will be furnished to them by that Department; in no other way can taxpayers feel assured of receiving correct bills.

If a taxpayer is assessed for personal tax, the requisition should also request bill for such tax. Each requisition should be accompanied by an envelope bearing the proper address of the applicant and with return postage prepaid.

Taxpayers in this manner will receive their bills at the earliest possible moment and avoid any delay caused by waiting on lines, as is required in cases of personal application.

The requisition must be addressed and mailed to the Deputy Receiver of Taxes in whatever Borough the property is located, as follows:

John J. McDonough, No. 57 Chambers street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

John B. Underhill, corner Third and Tremont avenues, Borough of The Bronx, New York.

James B. Bouck, Municipal Building, Borough of Brooklyn, New York.

Frederick W. Bleckwenn, corner Jackson avenue and Fifth street, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, New York.

Matthew S. Tully, Richmond Building, Richmond terrace, New Brighton, Borough of Richmond, New York.

DAVID E. AUSTEN,
Receiver of Taxes.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY-OWNERS.

IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1018 OF THE Greater New York Charter, the Comptroller of The City of New York hereby gives public notice to all persons, owners of property, affected by the following assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

TWENTY-THIRD WARD, SECTION 9.

EAST ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIRST STREET—SEWER, from Brook avenue to St. Ann's avenue. Area of assessment: Both sides of One Hundred and Forty-first street, between Brook and St. Ann's avenues; also Lots numbered 33 to 46, inclusive, of Block No. 228.

—that the same was confirmed by the Board of Assessors on August 22, 1899, and entered on same date in the Record of Titles of Assessments Confirmed, kept in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, and unless the amount assessed for benefit on any person or property shall be paid within sixty days after the date of said entry of the assessment, interest will be collected thereon, as provided in section 1019 of said Greater New York Charter. Said section provides that, "If any such assessment shall remain unpaid for the period of sixty days after the date of entry thereof in the said Record of Titles of Assessments, it shall be the duty of the officer authorized to collect and receive the amount of such assessment to charge, collect and receive interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, to be calculated from the date of such entry to the date of payment."

The above assessment is payable to the Collector of Assessments and Arrears, at the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents, at Crotona Park Building, corner of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and Third avenue, Borough of The Bronx, between the hours of 9 A. M. to 12 M., and all payments made thereon on or before October 27, 1899, will be exempt from interest, as above provided, and after that date will be subject to a charge of interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the date of entry in the Record of Titles of Assessments in said Bureau to the date of payment.

BIRD S. COLER,
Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, August 23, 1899.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
CENTRE, ELM, FRANKLIN AND WHITE STREETS,
NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT open competitive examinations will be held at the offices of this Commission for the following positions, upon the dates specified:

Friday, September 8, 10 A. M. TOPOGRAPHICAL DRAUGHTSMAN. Subjects of examination: Experience, arithmetic, writing and technical paper.

Saturday, September 9, 10 A. M. TEACHER (CHARITIES). Subjects of examination: Handwriting, duties, experience and reading.

Saturday, September 9, 10 A. M. LIFE SAVER. Subjects of examination: Arithmetic, reading and general paper.

Monday, September 11, 10 A. M. NURSE. Subjects of examination: Duties, experience, handwriting and arithmetic.

Tuesday, September 12, 10 A. M. FEMALE JUNIOR CLERKS. Subjects of examination: Handwriting, arithmetic, spelling, dictation and letter-writing. In this examination, only applicants Nos. 316 to 602, whose applications were filed on or before June 27, 1899, will be examined.

Wednesday, September 13, 10 A. M. CLERK. Subjects of examination: Handwriting, spelling, arithmetic, letter writing and dictation. In this examination, only applicants Nos. 220 to 593, whose applications were filed on or before March 17, 1898, will be examined.

Thursday, September 14, 10 A. M. INVESTIGATOR OF COMPLAINTS. Subjects of examination: Experience, duties, handwriting and arithmetic.

Friday, September 15, 10 A. M. TRANSITMAN AND COMPUTER. Subjects of examination: Technical paper, experience, handwriting and arithmetic.

Monday, September 18, 10 A. M. APOTHECARY (ALLOPATHIC AND HOMEOPATHIC). Subjects of examination: Special (technical) paper, experience, handwriting, arithmetic.

Wednesday, September 20, 10 A. M. CHAINMAN AND RODMAN. Subjects of examination: Technical paper, experience, handwriting and arithmetic.

LEE PHILLIPS,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS,
ARSENAL, CENTRAL PARK,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK,
August 25, 1899.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES, WITH THE title of the work and the name of the bidder or bidders indorsed thereon, will be received by the Park Board, at its offices, Arsenal Building, Sixty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, Central Park, New York City, until 11 o'clock A. M. of

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1899.

No. 1. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND FURNISHING AND ERECTING ALL THE MATERIALS NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE NEW SOUTHWEST CORNER WING AND THE LECTURE HALL WING AND OTHER WORKS OF THE ENLARGEMENT OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY, IN THE MANHATTAN SQUARE, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

No. 2. FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND FURNISHING AND ERECTING ALL THE MATERIALS REQUIRED TO ERECT AND COMPLETE, IN THE NEW EAST WING AND EXTENSION OF THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART, IN CENTRAL PARK, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, ALL NECESSARY MASONWORK AND CUT-STONE WORK, REMOVAL OF WASTE, JOBBING AND CUTTING AND OTHER MASONWORK NECESSARY TO COMPLETE THE TWELVE CUT-STONE SECONDARY ARCHES ON SECOND STORY.

No. 3. FOR FURNISHING, DELIVERING AND LAYING WATER-MAINS AND APPURTENANCES IN THE CENTRAL PARK, IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

No. 4. FOR SETTING CURB-STONES, LAYING ASPHALT WALKS, SODDING AND OTHER WORK IN THE PUBLIC PLACE OR PLAZA ADJOINING FIFTH AVENUE, between Fifty-eighth and Sixtieth streets, in the Borough of Manhattan.

No. 5. FOR PAVING WITH ROCK ASPHALT CERTAIN WALKS NEAR THE LILLY POND, THE NORTH MEADOW, AND THE CASINO, ALL IN THE CENTRAL PARK, IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

No. 6. FURNISHING AND DELIVERING LIMESTONE SCREENINGS, BUILDING SAND, TRAP-ROCK SCREENINGS AND GRIT, REQUIRED FOR PARKS IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

No. 7. FOR REGULATING, GRADING, CONSTRUCTING, RETAINING WALLS AND POOLS FOR USE OF NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY IN BRONX PARK, IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

No. 8. FOR FURNISHING ALL LABOR AND ALL MATERIALS FOR CONSTRUCTING FOUR ENTRANCES TO THE NEW YORK ZOOLOGICAL PARK IN BRONX PARK, IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

No. 9. FOR IMPROVING SMALL PARK ON THE WEST SIDE OF FULTON AVENUE, BETWEEN ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-NINTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH STREETS, IN THE BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

The contracts must be bid for separately.

Bidders must satisfy themselves, by personal examination, and by such other means as they may prefer, as to the nature and extent of the work or materials, and shall not, any time after the submission of an estimate, dispute or complain of such statement, nor assert that there is any misunderstanding in regard to the nature or amount of the work to be done or materials to be furnished.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him or them therein, and if no other person be so interested it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the Municipal Assembly, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in The City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 27 of chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances of The City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety; the adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of The City of New York.

No bid or estimate will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be included in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by The City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

N. B.—The prices must be written in the estimate and also stated in figures, and all estimates will be considered as informal which do not contain bids for all items for which bids are herein called, or which contain bids for items for which bids are not herewith called for. Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The Park Board reserves the right to reject any or all the bids received in response to this advertisement

if it should deem it for the interest of the City so to do. Specifications and blank forms for proposals for the several contracts, and information relative thereto, can be had at the office of the Park Board, Arsenal, Central Park, and also, in the cases of Numbers 7, 8 and 9, at the office of the Commissioner for the Borough of The Bronx, in Claremont Park.

GEORGE C. CLAUSEN,
AUGUST MOEBUS,
GEORGE V. BROWER,
Commissioners of Parks of The City of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF PARKS,
ARSENAL, CENTRAL PARK,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, CITY OF NEW YORK,
August 25, 1899.

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES, WITH THE title of the work and the name of the bidder or bidders indorsed thereon, will be received by the Park Board, at its offices, Arsenal Building, Sixty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, Central Park, New York City, until 11 o'clock A. M. of

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1899.

FOR FURNISHING ALL THE LABOR AND MATERIALS FOR THE ERECTION AND COMPLETION OF A GREENHOUSE IN THE PROSPECT PARK, BROOKLYN BOROUGH, IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK, TOGETHER WITH ALL APPURTENANCES AND OTHER WORK IN CONNECTION THEREWITH.

Plans and specifications relative to the above work may be seen at the office of the Department in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park, Borough of Brooklyn.

Bidders must satisfy themselves by personal examination, and by such other means as they may prefer, as to the nature and extent of the work or materials, and shall not, any time after the submission of an estimate, dispute or complain of such statement, nor assert that there is any misunderstanding in regard to the nature or amount of the work to be done or materials to be furnished.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him or them therein, and if no other person be so interested it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the Municipal Assembly, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in The City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 27 of chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances of The City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of The City of New York.

No bid or estimate will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be included in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by The City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

N. B.—The prices must be written in the estimate and also stated in figures, and all estimates will be considered as informal which do not contain bids for all items for which bids are herein called, or which contain bids for items for which bids are not herewith called for. Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The Park Board reserves the right to reject any or all the bids received in response to this advertisement if it should deem it for the interest of the City so to do.

Blank forms for proposals for the contract can be had at the office of the Park Board, Arsenal, Central Park, and at the Litchfield Mansion, Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

GEORGE C. CLAUSEN,
AUGUST MOEBUS,
GEORGE V. BROWER,
Commissioners of Parks of The City of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

SALE OF OLD PROPERTY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON TUESDAY, THE 12TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1899,

at 11 o'clock A. M., at Stable "A" of the Department of Street Cleaning, at Seventeenth street and Avenue C, in the Borough of Manhattan, I shall sell at public auction, pursuant to section 541 of the Greater New York Charter, the following described property of the Department of Street Cleaning, to wit:

20 bales, more or less, old Canvas.
75 bales, more or less, old Bags.

200 feet, more or less, old Fire Hose.
25 feet, more or less, old Garden Hose.
32 sets, more or less, old Cart Harness.
4 sets, more or less, old Light Harness.
71, more or less, old Halters.
169, more or less, old Horse Collars.
30, more or less, old Oil Barrels.
8, more or less, old Half Barrels.
1 miscellaneous lot of Rubber Horse Covers, Storm Aprons, etc.

100 pounds, more or less, old Brass.
40,000 pounds, more or less, old Iron.
74, more or less, old Cart Bodies.
34, more or less, old Ash Cart Carriers.
26, more or less, old Ash Cart Wheels.
22, more or less, old Sweeping Machines.
8, more or less, old Sleigh Runners, with Shafts.
12, more or less, Snow Scrapers.
6, more or less, Hose Reels.
6, more or less, Hudson River Snow Scrapers.
1 old Fire Plate.
4 Hand Sprinkling Carts.
1 old Snow Melter.
2 old Grading Shovels.
2 old Farm Plows.
1 old Picking-up Sweeping Machine.
1 old Four-wheeled Paper Cart.

F. M. GIBSON,

Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Manhattan, designated with full powers of the Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
MAIN OFFICE, NOS. 13 TO 21 PARK ROW,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONTRACT.

FORM 1.

REMOVAL OF SNOW AND ICE FROM THE PAVED AVENUES, STREETS, LANES, ALLEYS AND PLACES, OR PORTIONS THEREOF, OF THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX, DESIGNATED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF STREET CLEANING, FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING WITH THE DATE OF EXECUTION AND ENDING THE 15TH DAY OF APRIL, 1900, INCLUSIVE.

N. B.—Under sections 239, 419, 534 and 541 of the Greater New York Charter.

BIDS OR PROPOSALS FOR THE ABOVE CONTRACT, inclosed in sealed envelopes, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name and address of the persons making the same, and the date of presentation, will be received at the Main Office of the Department of Street Cleaning, at Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, until 12 M. of

FRIDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1899,

at which time and place the said bids or proposals will be publicly opened and read.

The person or persons to whom the said contract may be awarded will be required to execute the same within five (5) days after the receipt of a notice to that effect, and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and the Commissioner of Street Cleaning may readvertise and relet the work, and so on until the contract be accepted and executed.

Bidders are required to state under oath or affirmation in their bids or proposals their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state that fact; also that the bid or proposal is made without any connection with any other person making a bid or proposal for the above work, and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and also that no member of the Municipal Assembly, head of a department, deputy thereof or clerk therein, chief of a bureau, or other officer of the Corporation is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in any of the work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. Where more than one person is interested, it is required that both the bid or proposal and the affidavit thereon be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or proposal must 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, or of two guaranty or surety companies, duly authorized by law to act as sureties, as shall be satisfactory to the Comptroller of The City of New York, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person or persons making the bid or proposal, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his or their sureties for its faithful performance in the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000); and that if he or they shall omit or refuse to execute the contract, they will pay to The City of New York any difference between the sum to which he or they would be entitled on its completion and that which The City of New York may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be subsequently awarded, the amount to be calculated upon the estimated amount of work by which the bids or proposals are tested.

The consent 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 security required for the completion of the contract, as stated in the bid or proposal, over and above 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 law, and a like affidavit as to sufficiency shall be required of an officer of a guaranty or surety company so consenting. The adequacy and sufficiency of the sureties offered shall be subject to approval by the Comptroller of The City of New York.

A special deposit of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), in lawful money of the United States, will be required to be made with the Comptroller of The City of New York on or before the execution of said contract, said deposit to be retained by the said Comptroller, as provided in the contract, as an additional security for the purposes described in said contract.

The compensation of the contractor is to be for the ascertained number of cubic yards of snow and ice removed and disposed of by him, at the price bid by him per cubic yard.

The price must be given in the bids or proposals, and must be for so much per cubic yard, and must be written, and must also be given in figures.

Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or proposal, and the right is expressly reserved by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning to reject all of the bids or proposals should he deem it for the interests of the city so to do. No bids or proposals will be accepted from, nor will the contract be 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 acceptance of a bid or proposal for this contract will be subject to the approval of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

No bid or proposal will be received or considered unless accompanied either by a certified check upon one of the National or State banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the surety bond aforesaid, required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be included in the sealed envelope containing the bid or proposal, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate box, and no bid or proposal 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 award of the contract. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and be retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

By the terms of the contract the contractor is to observe the Labor Law as amended by chapter 567 of the Laws of 1899, and will agree that, he will pay all persons employed by him in shoveling snow, and all persons furnishing him with horses and carts, or other vehicles and labor for the work, without unnecessary loss of time to them, and that for this purpose he shall at all times provide suitable and convenient places of payment, and the necessary funds, and all proper facilities for said payments, as provided for in said contract.

All bids or proposals must be made with reference to this notice to Contractors, and to the form of contract and the requirements thereof, on file at the main office of the Department of Street Cleaning, or, being not so made, they will be rejected.

The forms of bids or proposals and of the agreement, including the specifications, and the manner of payment for the work, and any further information will be furnished upon application at the main office of the Department of Street Cleaning, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row, Borough of Manhattan.

N. B.—This notice to contractors is, and is to be taken, to be a part of the contract.

Dated New York, August 24, 1899.

Deputy Commissioner, Borough of Manhattan, designated with full powers of Commissioner.

PERSONS HAVING BULKHEADS TO FILL, IN the vicinity of New York Bay, can procure material for that purpose—ashes, street sweepings, etc., such as is collected by the Department of Street Cleaning—free of charge, by applying to the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, Nos. 13 to 21 Park row Borough of Manhattan.

JAMES MCCARTNEY,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning

CORPORATION NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS OF THE CITY of New York hereby give notice that the cost of the following named local improvements is greater than the estimate heretofore made therefor, viz:

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

List 661, No. 1. Grading and paving Butler street, from Troy avenue to Albany avenue, with asphalt pavement. \$1,281.85.

List 662, No. 2. Grading and paving Pacific street, from Schenectady avenue to Utica avenue, with asphalt pavement. \$2,215.32.

The limits within which it is proposed to lay the said assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

No. 1. Both sides of Butler street, from Troy avenue to Albany avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 2. Both sides of Pacific street, from Schenectady avenue to Utica avenue, and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

—and that said Board of Assessors has added to the assessments heretofore laid for said improvements, the said excess of the cost over said estimate and apportioned the same upon the several parcels of land according to their respective proportions of the original assessment, and the said Board of Assessors has prepared lists showing the amounts of such additions, and the same are now on file in the office of said Board of Assessors, No. 320 Broadway, New York, where the same can be examined by all persons interested, and that the said Board will meet in the said office on the 3d day of October, 1899, at 11 A. M., to hear objections (if any) to the same.

EDWARD McCUE,
EDWARD A. HILL,
THOS. A. WILSON,
PATRICK M. HAVERTY,
JOHN B. MEYENBURG,
Board of Assessors.

WILLIAM H. JASPER,
Secretary,
No. 320 Broadway,
CITY OF NEW YORK, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN,
September 2, 1899.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,
New York, September 1, 1899.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING ANTHRACITE COAL IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX, VIZ.:

2,000 Tons Egg Size,
300 Tons Stove Size,
500 Tons Nut Size.

—will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the head of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 137 and 139 East Sixty-seventh street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, until 10.30 o'clock A. M.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1899, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

The coal is to be free-burning, of the first quality of either of the kinds known and mined as follows:

"Lackawanna," by New York, Ontario and Western Railroad.

"Jermyn," by the New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad.

"Erie," by the New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad.

—all to weigh 2,000 pounds to the ton, and be well screened and free from slate.

The bidder must name the particular kind of coal he proposes to furnish and state where and by whom it is mined.

All of the coal is to be delivered at the various houses of the Department in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, in such quantities and at such times as may be from time to time directed, and the same is to be weighed in the presence of a Weighmaster designated for that purpose by the Department. All as more fully set forth in the specifications to the contract, to which particular attention is directed.

No estimate will be received or considered after the hour named.

Bidders must write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures, stating the price per ton for each size and the total amount.

The form of the agreement, with specifications, showing the manner of payment for the work, may be seen and forms of proposals may be obtained at the office of the Department.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of The City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties for its faithful performance in the sum of Five Thousand Five Hundred (\$5,500) Dollars.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of Two Hundred and Seventy five (\$275) Dollars.

JOHN J. SCANNELL,
Commissioner.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,
New York, September 1, 1899.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING ANTHRACITE COAL IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, VIZ.:

1,000 Tons Egg Size,
2,000 Tons Nut Size.

—will be received by the Fire Commissioner at the head of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 137 and 139 East Sixty-seventh street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in The City of New York, until 10.30 o'clock A. M.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1899, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

The coal is to be free-burning, of the first quality of the kind known and mined as follows:

Locust Mountain Coal of Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

—all to weigh 2,000 pounds to the ton, and be well screened and free from slate.

The bidder must name the particular kind of coal he proposes to furnish and state where and by whom it is mined.

All of the coal is to be delivered at the various fireboats of the Department, in the Borough of Manhattan, in such quantities and at such times as may be from time to time directed, and the same is to be weighed in the presence of a Weighmaster designated for that purpose by the Department. All as more fully set forth in the specifications to the contract, to which particular attention is directed.

No estimate will be received or considered after the hour named.

Bidders must write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures, stating the price per ton for each size and the total amount.

The form of the agreement, with specifications, showing the manner of payment for the work, may be seen, and forms of proposals may be obtained at the office of the Department.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of The City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract is awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties for its faithful performance in the sum of six Thousand Dollars (\$6,000).

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300).

JOHN J. SCANNELL,
Commissioner.

VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, AUCTIONEERS, on behalf of the Fire Department, will offer for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at their sales stables, Nos. 130 and 132 East Thirtieth street, Borough of Manhattan,

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1899, at 12 o'clock noon, the following property belonging to the Fire Department of The City of New York:

Three horses, no longer fit for use in the Department, and known as Nos. 549, 64, 829, 1105 and 1165.

JOHN J. SCANNELL,
Fire Commissioner.

CHANGE OF GRADE DAMAGE COMMISSION, TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 537 of the Laws of 1893, entitled "An act providing for ascertaining and paying the amount of damages to lands and buildings suffered by reason of changes of grade of streets or avenues, made pursuant to chapter 721 of the Laws of 1887, providing for the 'depression of railroad tracks in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, in The City of New York, or otherwise,' and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, notice is hereby given that public meetings of the Commissioners appointed pursuant to said acts, will be held at Room 58, Schermerhorn Building, No. 96 Broadway, in The City of New York, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, at 2 o'clock P. M., until further notice.

Dated New York, April 17, 1899.

WILLIAM E. STILLINGS,
WARREN W. FOSTER,
CHARLES A. JACKSON,
Commissioners.

LAMONT McLOUGHLIN,
Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION.

THREE THOUSAND TONS COAL.

PROPOSALS FOR THREE THOUSAND (3,000) TONS OF WHITE ASH COAL FOR 1899.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION AT ONCE THREE THOUSAND (3,000) TONS (2,240 POUNDS EACH) OF WHITE ASH COAL will be received at the office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth street, in The City of New York, until 11 o'clock A. M. of

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1899.

Coal to be delivered at once and free of all expense.

500 tons, more or less, Broken, to Hart's Island.

2,200 tons, more or less, Broken, to Blackwell's Island.

300 tons, more or less, Stove, to Blackwell's Island.

—total deliveries, however, not to exceed 3,000 tons.

The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall insert the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for 3,000 Tons of the best White Ash Coal," and with his or their name or names, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the Commissioner, or his duly authorized agent, of said Department, and read.

THE COMMISSIONER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS OR ESTIMATES IF DEEMED TO BE FOR THE PUBLIC INTEREST, AS PROVIDED BY SECTION 419, CHAPTER 378, LAWS OF 1897.

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

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Delivery to be made at once, and in such quantities as may be directed by the said Commissioner.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect, and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, each in the penal amount of FIVE THOUSAND (\$5,000) DOLLARS.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him or them therein, and if no other person be so interested it shall distinctly state that fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the Municipal Assembly, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein or other officer of the

Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate, that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders, or trust or security companies in The City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the articles by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 12 of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of The City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of The City of New York.

No bid or estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by The City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimates in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, in accordance with the terms of the contract.

The form of the contract, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment, will be furnished at the office of the Department, and bidders are cautioned to examine each and all of its provisions carefully, as the Commissioner of the Department of Correction will insist upon its absolute enforcement in every particular.

Dated New York, September 1, 1899.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner, Department of Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION—CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND BRONX,

AUGUST 28, 1899.

PROPOSALS FOR MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES TO BE DELIVERED AT ONCE.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES, in conformity with specifications, will be received at the office of the Department of Correction, No. 148 East Twentieth street, in The City of New York, until 11 A. M.,

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1899.

All goods to be delivered on dock (foot of East Twenty-sixth street) for Blackwell's Island Storehouse, free of all expense, and quantities allowed as received there.

REQUISITION NO. 9.

C. O. Stable.

1 package (1 lb.) Copper Rivets.

Workhouse.

1 dozen Scandinavian Padlocks, No. 983.

8 pounds Wire Nails, 3 pounds 1-17, 3 pounds 3-18, 2 pounds 3-19.

2 gross Screws, 1 gross 1-14-18, 1 gross 1-14-14.

1/2 dozen W. G. Slop Jars.

1/2 dozen Porcelain Gas Bells.

1 dozen Fitches, 4 3/4-inch, 4 1/2-inch, 4 3/4-inch.

1 barrel Benzine.

10 gallons Japan Dryer.

5 gallons White Shellac.

2 dozen Escutcheons, 1 dozen No. 48, 1 dozen No. 49.

1 1/2 dozen pairs N. F. Butts, 6 1-inch, 6 1 1/2-inch, 6 1 3/4-inch.

5 pounds Powdered Pumice Stone.

1/2 dozen pairs 6-inch Hinge Hasps.

100 pieces Clear White Pine Ceiling, 3/4-inch by 4 1/2-inch, 16 feet, D-5.

50 pieces Good Sound Shelving.

4 pieces White Wood, 3/4 inch by 16-inch, 16 feet.

4 pieces Clear Oak, 1-inch by 12-inch, 16 feet.

12 pieces Rough Spruce, 3-inch by 4 inch, 16 feet.

12 pieces Clear Yellow Pine Flooring, 1-inch by 3 1/2-inch wide.

Fire Department.

1 Large Soup Tureen, with Ladle.

1 8-quart Porcelain-lined Pot, with Cover.

District Prison.

10 Lengths Stove Pipe, 6 inch, Second District.

2 Large Meat Forks, Fourth District.

10 Lengths Stove Pipe, 6 inch, Fourth District.

3 Elbows, 6 inch, Fourth District.

1 Small Smoothing Plane, Fourth District.

1 Carpenter's Try Square, Fourth District.

5 pounds Drop Black Ground in Japan, Fifth District.

City Prison.

1 dozen Do r Mats.

Penitentiary.

3 gallons Carbolic Acid.

2 pair Nippers, 1 No. 8, 1 No. 10.

1 dozen 1 1/2-inch Rubber Stoppers.

1 dozen 3-lb. So ddering Coppers.

1/2 dozen 6-inch Round Nose Pliers.

1 only 14-inch Stilson Wrench.

2 extra upper faces for large Burning Machine No. 1.

1 No. 1 Wrist Machine, without stand.

1 each Twist Drills 1/2, 3-16, 9-64, 3-32, 5-64, 7-32, 5-32, 1/4, 7-64, 1-16 inch, all to have 1/4-inch shank.

6 barrels Gilders' Whiting.

90. 10 gallons Naphtha.

91. 1 gallon Japan Gold Size.

92. 4 pounds Oil Gold Size.

93. 5 pounds Gold Bronze.

94. 1 dozen Painters' Broad Knives.

95. 1 dozen Painters' Dusters.

96. 1 dozen 1-inch Flat Fitches.

97. 1 dozen 3-inch Flat Varnish Brushes.

98. 1/2 dozen 1/4-inch Gimlet Bits for Brace.

99. 1 only Die, 3/4-inch, with teeth for Little Giant Screw Plate No. 9.

100. 1/2 dozen 8-inch Taper Saw Files for Keys 1/4-inch to 1/2-inch.

101. 6 1 1/2-inch Oak Planks 12 inches to 14 inches wide, general length.

102. 2 gross each Wood Screws, bungehead, 7/8-inch No. 7, 3/4-inch No. 10, 3/4-inch No. 12, 1-inch No. 8.

103. 2 kegs 8d Cut Nails.

104. 4 Sunk Slip bolts for double Door No. 12.

105. 1 dozen pair 6-inch T Hinges.

106. 1 dozen pair 10-inch T Hinges.

107. 2 gross each Wire Nails, bunge head, 1 1/2 inches No. 10, 1 1/2 inches No. 10, 1 1/2 inches No. 12, 1 1/2 inches No. 12.

108. 500 feet Hoop Iron, 1 1/2 inches wide, Gauge 16.

109. 2 gross 3/4-inch No. 18 Flat Head Wire Nails.

110. 3 gallons Bronze Liquid.

111. 4 gross Cramer's Banner Brand Gelatine Plates, 4 1/2 inches by 6 1/2 inches.

112. 2 gross Platinotype Paper, 4 1/2 inches by 6 1/2 inches.

113. 6 boxes Developer for Platinotype Paper.

Steamboats.

114. 2 Sugar Bowls, "Minnahanonck."

115. 3 Cross pcs. for Shipmate Range No. 8, "Minnahanonck."

116. 6 Covers for Shipmate Range No. 8, "Minnahanonck."

117. 3 Pair Rubber Boots, a pr. No. 8, 1 pr. No. 10, "Minnahanonck."

118. 14 Oil Skin Suits with Hats, "Minnahanonck."

119. 1 Barrel Boiler Compound, "Minnahanonck."

120. 12 Lights, Glass, 2 1/2 inches by 9 1/2 inches, "Strong."

121. 12 Lights, Glass, 2 3/4 inches by 11 inches, "Strong."

122. 1 Seth Thomas Ship Bell Clock, "Strong."

123. 1/2 dozen Plated Knives and Forks, "Strong."

124.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders, in The City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same they shall pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 12 of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of The City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of The City of New York.

No bid or estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National Banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by The City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be re-advertised and relet, as provided by law.

Bidders will state the price for each article, by which the bids will be tested.

The quality of the articles, supplies, goods, wares and merchandise must conform in every respect to the samples of the same on exhibition at the office of the said Department, No. 128 East Twenty-sixth street, New York City, or, in the absence of samples, to the printed specifications. Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars of the articles, etc., required before making their estimates.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimates in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, in accordance with the terms of the contract, or from time to time, as the Commissioner may determine.

The form of the contract, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment and other details, will be furnished at the office of the Department, No. 128 East Twenty-sixth street, New York City, and bidders are cautioned to examine each and all of its provisions carefully, as the Commissioner will insist upon its absolute enforcement in every particular.

FRANCIS J. LANTRY,
Commissioner of Correction.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES,
BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, STATEN ISLAND,
NEW YORK, September 5, 1899.

PROPOSALS FOR GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, MEATS, ETC., FOR THE YEAR 1899.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND, STATEN ISLAND.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING THE ABOVE-MENTIONED SUPPLIES, in conformity with samples and specifications, will be received at the Central Office of this Department, foot of East Twenty-sixth street, until 12 o'clock noon,

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1899.

GROCERIES.

- 1 200 gallons Kerosene Oil, 110 test.
- 2 1,000 pounds Sugar, extra C.
- 3 500 pounds Sugar, granulated, white.
- 4 400 pounds Washing Soda
- 5 100 pounds Soda Crackers, XXXX.
- 6 2 dozen 3 pound cans Peaches, '99 pack.
- 7 6 dozen 3 pound cans Tomatoes, '99 pack.
- 8 500 Black Eye Beans, ground, Maracaibo, bean.
- 9 300 pounds Coffee, Brazilian, ground.
- 10 200 pounds Tea, Young Hy-on.
- 11 1,500 pounds Meal, yellow granulated.
- 12 200 pounds Tobacco, plug, Mechanic's Delight, 10 to the pound.
- 13 5 pounds Mustard, Coleman's ground.
- 14 500 loose P. C. Cies, cucumber sour.
- 15 12 boxes Soap, Babbitt's Best, 80 pounds to a box.
- 16 6 sacks Salt, fine.
- 17 240 pounds Butter, fresh, State.
- 18 5 gross Matches, sulphur.
- 19 100 pounds Rice, best, South Carolina.
- 20 2 barrels Oat Meal, best.
- 21 20 pounds Tapioca.
- 22 1/2 dozen Worcestershire Sauce, Lea & Perrins, pints.
- 23 3 barrels Meal, white granulated.
- 24 1/2 dozen Salad Dressing, pints, Durkee's.
- 25 6 dozen Lemons, best.
- 26 50 pounds Flour, Hecker's Prepared, packages.
- 27 1 case of Condensed Milk, Eagle Brand, 4 dozen to a case.

MEATS, FISH, ETC.

- 29 100 pounds Dressed Turkeys.
- 30 100 pounds Boneless Bacon.
- 31 200 pounds Corned Beef, rump, A No. 1.
- 32 10 Sheep, whole carcasses.
- 33 25 Forequarters Fresh Beef, weight about 200 pounds each.
- 34 100 pounds Fresh Codfish.
- 35 100 pounds Fresh Bluefish.
- 36 100 pounds Best Ham, smoked.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

- 37 1 gallon Alcohol.
- 38 2 gallons Aqua Ammonia.
- 39 2 gallons Hair Paragoric.
- 40 7 gallons Glycerine.
- 41 1 gallon Cotton Seed Oil.
- 42 1 gallon Extract Witch Hazel.
- 43 2 gallons Comp. Soap Liniment.
- 44 1 pound Fluid Extract Belladonna Leaves.
- 45 1 pound Fluid Extract Ipecac.

- 46 2 gallons Spirits Frumanti.
- 47 1/2 dozen Acid Phosphates, Horsford's, large.
- 48 1 pound Carbolic Acid, refined.
- 49 1/2 dozen Bromidia, Battle & Co.
- 50 1/2 dozen Tongaline.
- 51 10 pounds Epsom Salts.
- 52 4 pounds Rochelle Salts.
- 53 10 pounds Petrolatum.
- 54 1/2 dozen Listerine.
- 55 1 gross 4 oz. Vials, green, prescription.
- 56 1 gross 2 oz. Vials, green, prescription.
- 57 10 pounds Ground Flaxseed, or Oil Meal.
- 58 1 pound Cream of Tartar.
- 59 2 pounds Surgeons' Lint, in pound packages.
- 60 1/2 ream Druggists' White Paper.
- 61 1 dozen Sponges, small, toilet bath.
- 62 1 dozen Sponges, medium, toilet bath.
- 63 1 pound Nitric Acid, U. S. P.
- 64 1 ounce Chromic Acid, U. S. P.
- 65 3 pounds Oxide of Zinc, Hubbs'.
- 66 100 Tablets Eucaine Hydrochlorate, each Gms. 0.1.
- 67 1 ounce of a 4 per cent. solution of Cocaine Hydrochlorate.
- 68 2 gallons Spiritus Aetheris Nitrosi.
- 69 1 dozen Rubber Sheets, 4 by 6, Shintz's, or as good.
- 70 7 pounds Comp. Tincture of Lavender.
- 71 5 pounds Fluid Extract of Licorice Root.
- 72 1 yard Surgeon's Rubber Adhesive Plaster.
- 73 5 dozen Strengthening Plasters, porous.

DRY GOODS.

- 75 300 yards Canton Flannel, Brown, Provident Mills.
- 76 200 yards Grey F. & C.
- 77 150 yards Hickory, Amoskeag.
- 78 100 yards Gingham, for aprons.
- 79 350 yards Denims, Amoskeag.
- 80 1 dozen Girl's Hoods, worsted.
- 81 1 American Flag, 8 x 12, best bunting.
- 82 6 dozen Dressing Combs, 8-inch horn, metal back.
- 83 6 dozen Fine Combs, rubber, No. 12.

SEEDS FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

- 89 210 pounds of Thorburn's Mixture to consist of the following: 6 pounds Meadow Fox-tail, 3 pounds Perennial Sweet Vernal, 18 pounds Red Top Grass, 12 pounds Tall Meadow Oat Grass, 18 pounds Orchard Grass, 12 pounds Hard Fescue, 12 pounds Sheep Fescue, 24 pounds Perennial Rye Grass, 96 pounds Timothy, 6 pounds Red Clover, 3 pounds Alsike Clover.

HARDWARE, ETC.

- 90 1 gross Copper Rivets, with washers, 3/4-inch.
- 91 1 gross Copper Rivets, with washers, 1/2-inch.
- 92 1 Round Copper Boiler, 10 gallons, with brass faucet, round, with cover.
- 93 1 dozen Fire Shovels, long handles, iron.
- 94 1/2 dozen Sauce Pans, agate-ware, best, 4, 6 and 8 quarts, 1-6 dozen of each.
- 95 2 Iron Dripping Pans, for range, 20 x 12.
- 96 1 dozen Water Buckets, 3/4 inch stave, 3 iron hoops, iron handle, suitable for stable use.
- 97 1 dozen Wash Boards, metal front, ribbed.
- 98 6 barrels Portland Cement.
- 99 6 barrels White Wash Lime.

LUMBER.

- 103 1,000 square feet Pine Boards, 3/4 x 14 x 16, free from knots, dressed.
- 104 1,000 square feet Pine Boards, 3/4 x 18 x 16, free from knots, dressed.

COAL AND WOOD.

- 105 50 tons Egg Coal.
 - 106 10 tons Nut Coal.
- To be Lehigh, to weigh 2,000 pounds to the ton, to be screened and free from slate, and to be weighed or reweighed on such scales as the Commissioner may designate before being received at the Almshouse.

All goods to be delivered in installments as may be required during the year 1899, free of expense.

No empty packages are to be returned to bidders or contractors and none will be paid for by the Department.

The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Groceries, Dry Goods, Meats, etc.," with his or their name or names and the date of presentation to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the President of said Department, or his duly authorized agent, and read.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS OR ESTIMATES IF DEEMED TO BE FOR THE PUBLIC INTEREST, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 410, CHAPTER 378, LAWS OF 1897.

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

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Delivery will be required to be made from time to time and in such quantities as may be directed by the said Commissioners.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect, and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, each in the penal amount of fifty (50) per cent. of the bid for each article. (No bonds or deposit required on bids under One Thousand Dollars.)

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him or them therein, and if no other person be so interested it shall distinctly state that fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the Municipal Assembly, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the VERIFICATION be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in The City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same they shall pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in The City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract over and above all his debts of every nature and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise, and that he has offered himself as a surety in

good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 12 of chapter 7 of the Revised Ordinances of The City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of The City of New York.

No bid or estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National or State banks of The City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by The City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be re-advertised and relet, as provided by law.

The quality of the articles, supplies, goods, wares and merchandise must conform in every respect to the samples of the same on exhibition, or, in the absence of samples, to the printed specifications. Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars of the articles, etc., required before making their estimates, and are cautioned against referring to any samples or specifications other than those furnished by the Department. Such references are cause for rejecting bids whereon they are written, and will in no case govern the action of the Department officers in passing upon tenders.

Bidders will state the price for each article, by which the bids will be tested.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimates in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Each article when delivered shall have a tag attached bearing the number.

Payment will be made by a requisition on the Comptroller, in accordance with the terms of the contract, or from time to time, as the Commissioners may determine.

The form of the contract, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment, can be obtained at the office of the Commissioner for the Borough of Richmond, at Stapleton, S. I., and bidders are cautioned to examine each and all of its provisions carefully, as the Board of Public Charities will insist upon its absolute enforcement in every particular.

JOHN W. KELLER, President,
ADOLPH SIMIS, Jr., Commissioner,
JAMES FEENEY, Commissioner,
Department of Public Charities.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES,
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX,
FOOT OF EAST TWENTY-SIXTH STREET,
NEW YORK, August 28, 1899.

LIST OF HOSPITAL SUPPLIES No. 6 AND LIST OF REPAIRS No. 5 FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR THE below-mentioned Hospital Supplies and Repairs will be received at the Central Office of this Department, foot of East Twenty-sixth street, until 12 o'clock noon,

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1899.

At which time they will be publicly opened and read. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid for Hospital Supplies, or Repairs," with his or their name or names and address, which should also be written on the page of the specifications designated therefore, and the date of presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the President, or his duly authorized agent, of said Department, and read.

Bidders must state the price of each article per pound, dozen, gallon, yard, etc., by which the bids will be tested. The extensions must be made and footed up, as the bids will be read from the total footings and awards made to the lowest bidder on each item. But in the case of Line Numbers 2868 to 2872; 2890 to 2892; 2894 to 2906; 2908 to 2916; 2946 to 2950; 2964 to 2966; 2982 to 2984, the award will be made to the lowest bidder on the items committed under those numbers; but every item must be bid on.

All estimates not conforming to these requirements may be considered as informal.

If two or more bids are alike, the Department reserves the right to allot the article or articles among the bidders, or to make the award to any one of them. Bidders are not compelled to furnish more than 20 per cent. of any article in excess of the mentioned amount. But if they are willing, and the Department deems it advantageous, further purchases of the respective articles may be made, at the contract price, during the balance of the year.

The Department reserves the right to take more or less, or none at all, of any of the articles, according as the demand therefor may be.

All bids must be based upon the descriptions furnished or samples exhibited by this Department, and not on samples furnished by the bidder.

Samples will be on exhibition at the General Drug Department on the grounds of Bellevue Hospital, East Twenty-sixth street, during office hours, from September 5, until the bids are opened.

I.—SPECIFICATIONS OF SUPPLIES.

A—DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| Contract Line. | More or Less. |
| 2850. | 16 ounces Betol, 1 oz. orig. v. |
| 2852. | 5 pounds Caffeine, Citrated, U. S. P. (50 per cent.), 1 lb. orig. b. |
| 2854. | 2 gm. Colocynthis, Glucoside, C.P., Merck's, 1 gm. or v. |
| 2858. | 3 pounds Confection Senna, U. S. P., 1 lb. orig. jars. |
| 2860. | 40 gallons Fluid Extract Cascara, strictly U. S. P. (containing the resin, and made with U. S. P. Diluted Alcohol), in 5 gall. orig. pack. |
| 2862. | 5 gm. Holocaine Hydrochlorate, 1 gm. orig. v. |
| 2864. | 56 pound Iron Iodide, Syrup, U. S. P., 7 lb. orig. b. |
| 2866. | 25 pounds Logwood, powd., paper. |
| 2868. | 1/2 pound Oil Coriander, Fr. Bros., orig. b. |
| 2870. | 1 pound Oil Fennel, Sweet, Fr. Bros., orig. b. |
| 2872. | 1 pound Oil Nutmeg, essent., Fr. Bros., orig. b. |
| 2874. | 4 pounds Pegamoid Varnish, 1 lb. orig. cans. |
| 2876. | 500 pounds Petrolina, 25 lb. orig. pack. |
| 2878. | 50 pounds Plaster, Lead, strictly U. S. P. (dry), 1-lb. rolls. |

2880. 100 pounds Resin, best white, strained, paper.
2882. 6 pounds Silver Nitrate, cryst., C.P., 1-lb. orig. b.
2884. 10,000 pounds Sugar, extra coarse, granulated, about 10 barrels at a time.
2886. 2 pounds Tablets (compressed), Ammonium Chloride, 5 grs., 1-lb. orig. bott.
2890. 12 gross Bottle Brushes, W. T. & Co.'s regular.
2892. 1 gross Bottle Brushes, W. T. & Co.'s No. 2 ("Mgic.")
2894. Electric Supplies (Lines 2894-2906), 300 feet Electric-light Wire, No. 12.
2896. 150 feet Electric-light Wire, No. 14.
2898. 12 K. K. Cut-outs.
2900. 500 feet Moulding for No. 12 or 14 Wire.
2902. 2 dozen Edison Sockets.
2904. 1 Double Pole Switch, 20 amperes.
2906. 12 Renewals for the Edison-Lalande Battery type "S."

Hardware (lines 2908-2926).

2908. 2 dozen each Brackets, Shelf, extra heavy iron, jappaned, Sargent & Co., No. 48; 6-inch by 8-inch; 8-inch by 10-inch.
2910. 2 sets Can Hooks, like sample.
2912. 2 Hose Pipes with Stop-cock, like sample.
2914. 1 Scale, Dial, Chatillon, No. 047 B, with Brass Scoop.
2916. 1 Scale, Dial, Chatillon, No. 146 M, with Brass Scoop.
2918. 2 dozen Screw Eyes, heavy, to order.
2920. 1 dozen Shears, "Domestic," Trimmer Handle, No. 3 (8-inch), S. & Co.'s Cat., p. 757.
2922. 1 dozen Shears, "Banker's," Trimmer Handle, 11-inch, S. & Co.'s Cat., p. 1034.
2924. 1 dozen Shears, "Barber's," Lipped, 9-inch, S. & Co.'s Cat., p. 1034.
2926. 400 square feet Iron Wire, galvanized, like sample.
2928. 3 dozen Labels, glass, for Drawer Pulls (W. T. & Co.'s 386 or 586).
2930. 200 pounds Paper, Napier Bond or equal, like sample.
2932. 50 pounds Twine, Best Linen, assort. sizes.
2940. 2 Applicators, Cotton, Bang's (Tiemann & Co.).
2942. 1 Catheter, Invaginating, Gouley's.
2944. 2 dozen Dusters, for Powders, like sample.
2946. 1 Endoscope Lamp, Otis', Bull's Eye Mouth.
2948. 1 dozen Endoscope Tubes, Otis', 6-inch, plated, assort.
2950. 1 dozen Endoscope Tubes, Klotz's, plated, assort.
2952. 1 dozen Forceps, Artery, like sample.
2954. 1 dozen Forceps, Artery, Phelps.
2956. 2 Forceps, Ear, Wilde's, plain.
2958. 2 Forceps, Tenaculum, Wylie's (Kny 970).
2960. 1 Forceps, Tongue, Berger's (Kny 6104).
2962. 1 Forceps, Throat, Cusco's (Reynd. 252-154).
2964. 3 Forceps, Vulsellum, 2-prong, with catch.
2966. 3 Forceps, Vulsellum, 1-prong, with catch.

Both of the preceding to be curved on flat, edge-wise (Reynd. 346-321).

2968. 2 Hooks, Strabismus.
2970. 1 Infusion Apparatus, Kelly's (Kny 10001).
2972. 1 Inhaler I. Ether, Wiggins, Ford's own make.

2974. 1 Irrigator, Valentine's, latest form, with 12 extra tubes, Tiemann's own make.

2976. 2 Knives, Cataract, Beers', or equivalent.
2978. 1 dozen Labels, Floating, Robb's. Labels as ordered.

2980. 4 Mallets, Raw Hide.
2982. 15 ounces Microscopic Cover Glasses, No. 1, 3/4 inch or 1 inch, round.
2984. 15 ounces Microscopic Cover Glasses, No. 1, 3/4 inch or 1 inch, square.

2986. 2 dozen Nipple Shields, Phoenix No. 4.
2988. 2 Retractors, Skin-grafting.
2990. 2 Scissors, Gynecological, Clarke's Tooth-edged.

2992. 2 dozen Stop-cocks, H. R. (Kny 17130).
2994. 1 Syringe, Bladder, Carleton's Modification of Janet's. Kny-Scheerer's own make.
2996. 1 Syringe, Canaliculus; Anel's.

2998. 1 Syringe, Deep Urethral, Keyes'; silver tube.
3000. 1 Trophine for De Vilbiss' Rougeur.

3002. 6 Trocars Aspirating, Billrath's, assort.
3004. 6 Tubes, Rectal, Kemp's, met. plated.
3006. 12 Tubes, glass, Water-gauge for Sterilizers (ab. 4 1/2 inch by 1/2 inch).
3008. 12 Tubes, glass, "Y," 3-16 inch or 1/4-inch bore.
3010. 12 Tubes (or Cylinders) on foot, for Squibb's Urinometers.
3012. 50 pounds Tubing, Rubber, marbled, like samples.
3014. 1 Urine Separator, Harris'.
3016. 4 dozen spools Wire, Piano, No. 5, silver-plated, on spools like sample (National Music String Company's).
3018. 2 dozen Syringes, Hypodermic, special, like sample.
3020. 2 Counting Cells, Leitz's, for Thoma's Haemocytometer.
3022. 1 Extension Apparatus f. applying Plaster Dressings to lower extremities. (Reynd. Cat. p. 565, No. 350.)

II. SPECIFICATIONS OF REPAIRS.

3030. 1 lot Clinical and Surgical Instruments.
3032. 1 lot Medical Batteries.
3034. 1 lot Operating Room Tables and Furniture.
3036. 1 lot Sterilizers.

NOTE. The Instruments and Batteries (Nos. 3030 and 3032) can be examined by the bidders at the General Drug Department, during office hours, from Thursday September 7, until the bids are opened.

Information regarding the articles under 3034 and 3036 is to be obtained at the General Drug Department during the same period. But bidders will have to examine the articles to be repaired at the several institutions where they are located.

The articles, supplies, goods, wares and merchandise are to be delivered, free of expense, at the General Drug Department on the grounds of Bellevue Hospital, East Twenty-sixth street, east of First avenue, and are to be delivered in such quantities and at such times as may be required.

The quality of the Hospital Supplies must conform in every respect to the specifications and samples, and bidders are cautioned to examine both specifications and samples of the articles required before making their estimates.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC CHARITIES RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS OR ESTIMATES IF DEEMED TO BE FOR THE PUBLIC INTEREST, AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 64, CHAPTER 410, LAWS OF 1888.

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

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Delivery will be required to be made from time to time and in such quantities as may be directed by the said Commissioners, or be provided for by the specifications.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect, and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, each in the penal amount of fifty (50) per cent. of the bid for each article.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him or them therein, and if no other person be so interested it shall distinctly state that fact; also that it is made without

ALSO PARCEL "C."
Beginning at a point where the southerly line of Montgomery street intersects the easterly line of Nostrand avenue, as the same are laid down on said maps; thence northerly along the easterly line of Nostrand avenue 70 feet; thence easterly and deflecting 90 degrees to the right 700 feet to the westerly line of New

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WILLIAM A. BUTLER,
Supervisor.