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BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED MEETING.

THURSDAY, March 26, 1896, 2 o'clock P.M.

The Board met in Room 16, City Hall.

PRESENT:

Hon. John Jeroloman, President.

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

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE MAYOR.

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

CITY OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, MARCH 26, 1896. To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—I return herewith resolution of your Honorable Body authorizing the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards to accept, on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, the Loreley Fountain.

Such resolution is returned, without official action on my part, for the reason that by virtue of an act entitled "An Act in relation to the erection of public monuments or memorials in the City of New York," recently passed by the Legislature and approved by the Governor, the subject matter of the resolution in question is placed beyond the jurisdiction of your Honorable Body.

Yours respectfully, W. L. STRONG, Mayor.

The question involved is one which requires and has received the most careful consideration. The importance of the subject is thoroughly appreciated, and the possibility of being misjudged and severely criticised is not lost sight of.

The general interest manifested in the subject, the standing and character of the many citizens who advocate the acceptance of the fountain, and of those who declare most positively that it should not be accepted, all tend to emphasize the fact that this Board must act with caution and prudence, and not be swayed from its duty by what may appear as either public demand or public clamor. The genius of Heinrich Heine, his world-wide fame, his exalted position among the poets of the past, and the particular character of his writings, leaves no question as to whether or not this city, or any city in this land of liberty, should erect a monument to his memory. All seem to agree that a Heine monument should have place here; and notwithstanding opinions expressed to the contrary, I am of the belief that the objections interposed against the acceptance of the Loreley Fountain, are only based upon the question of the class of, or the technical artistic merits of the same. I feel satisfied that race prejudice or nativism has not caused the opposition on the part of the National Sculpture Society, nor do I believe that those who concur in the views of that society are influenced by any narrow-minded prejudice of that character. The refusal of the authorities of Dusseldorf, the birthplace of Heine, to accept the fountain, should have no weight whatever in the consideration of the question before us. The erection of a monument dedicated to the memory of one who was forced to choose between exile and imprisonment, because of his fearless attacks upon the monarchical governments of his time, and of his writings for the cause of liberty, by the very people who still owe allegiance to that same form of government, and in the place from which he became an exile, is more than we can hope for or expect. That no place was assigned for the Loreley Fountain in monarchical Europe is no reason why it should not be accepted and erected in free America.

The National Sculpture Society, in its report to the Park Board, shows that it had before it "the design, plan and photographic details" only, from which to pass upon its artistic merits; while from abroad comes approval of those who have seen the model. The contention is made that the model is half size and therefore is "misleading"; and furthermore, that while admittedly a model is a "good thing, because you can get all around it and see it from different points of view," it should be either of small or of full size.

I must confess that I fail to appreciate the logic of this reasoning and cannot think otherwise than that, if the half-size model is proportionate in all respects, it must prove as valuable for examination as a smaller size, and better than a photograph.

The report of the Sculpture Society admits, and the same admission was made at our public hearing by opponents to the fountain, that it is as good as many which now exist in prominent places in this city, and in our parks.

The only objection to its acceptance comes from the National Sculpture Society, and from those who, because of that objection, are not willing to concede that other opinions should be considered. In other words, the contention is made that the question before us is, whether the report of the Sculpture Society should or should not be taken as final, without criticism, comment or appeal. I have the highest respect for the opinions of that society, believe in the principle of obtaining expert testimony, and admire the policy of the Park Board in submitting questions of art to associations of artists. While that course is commendable, we need not lose sight of the fact that there are exceptions to all rules, and this case presents, in my opinion, an exception worthy of our consideration.

If the Loreley Fountain was admittedly bad in taste, and was generally pronounced as lacking the merits of a work of art, or if it was declared as unchaste beyond all question, it would be decidedly wrong and unpardonable for this Board to favor its erection in this city.

As to its general character, there are decided differences of opinion. Opposed to the views of the National Sculpture Society, we have the judgment of others who most positively claim that the fountain possesses artistic merit of a high order.

One gentleman of literary attainments, prominent in this movement, characterized the fountain as "a monument excelling any ever erected in the City of New York." He said that, "on a recent visit to Berlin, he took occasion to inquire seriously into its merits, and was laughed at by everybody because he doubted its excellency."

Mr. Begas, referred to as the "great designer of the fountain bearing his name, near the Imperial Palace of Berlin," and as "world-renowned for his art and for his great knowledge of everything relating thereto," is reported as saying "that neither in conception nor in construction is the Loreley Fountain inferior to his own."

Professor Ludwig Pietsch, classed as "the most eminent of German art critics," in a very interesting and complete description of the fountain, says: "The whole is a creation of art distinguished by its sublimity, by its wealth of poetic invention, by its faultless artistic forms and by its conscientious and masterful execution. It is worthy both of the poet to whose memory this monument is to be reared on American soil and of the great and glorious city one of whose public ornaments it is destined to become."

Professor A. Kips, Director of the Royal Porcelain Manufactory of Berlin, in commending the fountain says: "The reputation of Herter is a guarantee for artistic workmanship."

In possession of the Committee are opinions of Berlin art critics published in Berlin newspapers. One opinion, speaking of sculptural work in a building devoted thereto, and in which stands the model of the Loreley Fountain (while commanding different models, etc.), says: "The palm for plastic art, however, must be awarded to the Heine Monument by Ernst Herter. This monument is most attractive and graceful in form, and thoroughly worthy of the lyric poet. Upon the edge of the basin we read the inscription 'To the memory of their great poet—the Germans of America.' Are they not to be envied, these Germans of America, who are able to buy this beautiful monument and take it away from under our very noses?"

We are informed that the "Men of Art" of Baltimore and of Chicago have "declared unanimously that they will accept the fountain"; and we learn that Baltimore has sent a special Commission to the Heine Committee to urge its presentation to that City of Monuments.

It is submitted that the fountain had been designed and accepted by a Committee of Architects. That the "famous school of artists had selected it from the two sketches presented to them, and that it has never been said that there was anything against it from an artistic point of view." That "in all this wide controversy" which arose abroad, "the enemies of the monument never said a single word against the artistic merit of the fountain."

At our public hearing the main objection presented, as reflecting the sentiments of the National Sculpture Society, was, that the fountain is "rococo style"; and the word rococo was defined as "bad taste in art and architecture"; as "florid, grotesque, fantastic, decayed art." The general impression made on the minds of the hearers was, naturally, that nothing could be construed as good from the word "rococo." Webster, in defining the word, says: "By some it has been thought to be rich, though luxuriant"; that it is a "kind of florid ornamentation which prevailed, more especially in France, at the close of the eighteenth and the beginning of the nineteenth centuries"; and it was honestly admitted at the hearing, that "rococo style had been popular in its day, and that many monuments of that character were standing on this continent."

It thus seems to me that the objections are based mainly on the class of work, rather than against its general artistic merit. In fact the report of the Sculpture Society says: "It emphasizes

its disapproval against monuments belonging to that class"; a class which is naturally of a different school than the one in which the members of the Sculpture Society have been trained in, or are favorable to.

A correspondent to one of our city papers, referring to the subject and this particular feature thereof, says: "City officials should not bind themselves by the tenets of a particular school when matters of art are to be decided. Let us suppose that the Park Commissioners were to attempt to regulate the music that is to be played in our parks, and appoint a committee of extreme Wagner enthusiasts to prepare the programme—what chance would Verdi, Rossini, Sullivan, James Thornton or Raymond Moore have of ever being heard? Or if a school for art and belles lettres were to be established in this city, would the Board of Education be justified in selecting only teachers of the Impressionist or Symbolist or Realist School? Or would they be justified in taking Nordau's judgment upon the sanity of disciples of either set of theorists? So in this Heine Monument matter, the fault lies not with the artists who, in strict adherence to the principles of their modern school, will not admit that rococo is anything but gingerbread, and refuse to concede that there is room in this city for true specimens of the work of all acknowledged schools of art. The fault rests with those City officials who, in this matter, surrendered their functions to others and refused to be guided save by the dictum of one set of artists. This is a great metropolis. It should be the centre of art in the broadest sense, not the patron of one school."

An eminent citizen of international fame, in a protest to the Park Board, took the ground "that a committee of professional sculptors, all of whom had their personal ideals in art, was not a safe jury to pass upon the work of a competitor—especially upon that of a foreign competitor."

Some objection is made to the marble used in the construction of the fountain; and it is contended that it is not durable, will require constant attention and expense to keep it in order, and will not last many years. To offset this contention, reference is made to the Fountain of Religious Liberty in Philadelphia, constructed of the same material, which has been standing since the Centennial in 1876, exposed to high winds, and has not suffered any bad effects whatever.

Although no reference was made, at the public hearing, to the style of the Mermaids on the monument, considerable criticism has been heard against them; and I must confess that I have looked upon them with much doubt; still we are told that the same designs were exhibited in Chicago, at the World's Exposition, and two out of three sets were awarded prizes.

It seems very clear to me that, in view of all facts before us, no one can successfully contend that the Loreley Fountain is admittedly bad in taste, is unchaste, or possessing defects which justify its rejection by this City.

I cannot concur in the claim, that because a society of our city has been appealed to for an opinion, by one of our own departments, we should abide by its decision, notwithstanding the facts elicited, and the full knowledge of the circumstances and conditions, and the opinions of others herein recited. To me such a conclusion would be illiberal, and would entirely vitiate the object of a public hearing, or nullify the effect of testimony adduced at such hearing.

Giving full weight and importance to the conclusions of the National Sculpture Society, considering in connection therewith the opinions of other artists and art critics, and recognizing the character of many of the eminent gentlemen who advocate the acceptance of the fountain, some of whom are foremost in all movements that tend toward the good of our city, and who would not advocate the erection of a monument unless it was of a high order, I can arrive at but one opinion, viz.: That the question involved is not whether the fountain is of a low or high order of artistic merit, but whether it can be regarded as possessing that merit of art which can leave no doubt as to its perfection from a strictly technical standpoint.

If we were to decide whether or not the fountain was to be placed in an Art Museum, then it might be justly contended that all elements of art should be studied most technically; or if the fountain were not under process of completion, and designs or drawings were submitted for approval, then it would be right and proper to insist on plans about which there would be no difference of opinion among artists. A monument need not, however, necessarily be a work of art which is beyond criticism; yet I realize fully that inferior monuments ought not to be accepted, nor those who would foist them upon any community be encouraged. I agree that it is a problem—"how to keep well-meaning people from forcing tasteless monuments on modern cities."

A monument is intended to preserve the remembrance of a person or of an event, and a building, pillar or stone, whether of special artistic merit or not, complies with the purpose thereof. It therefore seems that inasmuch as the Loreley Fountain is offered to our city by so large a representation of its respected citizens, and as it is intended to be a memorial dedicated to one whose writings are the declaration of principles which all true Americans admire, it is not right that the monument be refused, though there are honest differences of opinion as to the degree of its artistic merit from a technical standpoint.

It has been truly said that "impossible standards should not be set up for non-members of the Sculpture Society." All know that if unanimity of opinion among artists of standing was required hereafter on the character of monuments that it would be difficult, if not impossible, to add any to those which now adorn our cities.

We are told that "there must be harmony between one City Department and another," that if we decide in favor of accepting the fountain "we reverse the decision of another Board," that it would be a "vicious custom in having a subject considered by a Board which had been rejected by another department," and if such course were encouraged "a body of citizens could go from one division of the city to another, and that in consequence we may be very sure that the Legislature would be apt to stop it."

The harmony of action suggested is sound in principle, and no one appreciates more than I do the worthy motives which prompt the suggestion in this connection and the efforts that are being made to reach a high standard in excellency in matters of art through the agency of the Park Board, yet I cannot concede that in this particular case the Board of Aldermen would be violating a general principle, considering the exceptional features that make action on our part necessary.

The Park Board did not act, nor was there an opportunity for it to act, after the Sculpture Society had reported. It has been stated that the Park Board was embarrassed "and tried to find a way to disregard the report of the Society." The Commissioners proposed to refer the art question to other cities, to be designated by the Fine Arts Federation, but because of publicly expressed views of the President of the Federation the offer was not accepted, and all negotiations with the Park Board were ended. If the advisability of harmony of action between City Departments is not fully appreciated, the fault does not lie with this Board. Its powers are constantly curtailed, and its natural functions are too frequently transferred to commissioners or departments. That we have rights in the premises and should exercise them is, beyond question, and in doing so we should not be regarded as trespassing on the rights of others. The public streets, avenues, highways, etc., are under our direct jurisdiction, and if respectfully petitioned to allow the use of the same for legitimate purposes, it is our duty to act. The action of the Board in accepting the Jacob Schiff Fountain recently was not criticized, nor was that action regarded as a trespass on the rights of any other department. If we had been appealed to originally for a location for the Loreley Monument, we would, I venture the assertion, not have been deemed as exceeding our authority in the least.

It is claimed "that New York has its own Bureau of Art, and that we need not rely on or submit to the judgment of Baltimore, Chicago, Berlin or any other place."

In answer to this proposition, I desire simply to state that the exceptional features of this subject and the fact that Ernst Herter has been for fifteen years Director in the Academy of Fine Arts in Berlin, and his work is now criticized, justifies the thorough investigation and examination we have made, and the consideration of the views and opinions elicited thereby, from whatsoever source they have come.

Another point is made that "no weight shall be placed on the fact that the citizens of the City beyond the Harlem desire and are willing to accept the fountain"; and "that no particular section should be favored if all others are opposed to what that section demands." I concur in this view, and have not allowed any such consideration to influence my judgment. I am in favor of the City accepting it—would prefer that it be placed in one of our parks, as originally intended; but as that seems impossible, am disposed to urge its erection wherever duly constituted authorities may decide.

Resolved, That in view of the reasons and conclusions presented in attached paper, the following be and is hereby adopted, viz.:

Resolved, That the resolution submitted to this Board January 14, 1896 (p. 132), and recalled, reconsidered and referred on January 21, 1896 (p. 160), to wit: "Resolved, That the Hon. Louis F. Haffen, Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, be and he is hereby authorized and directed, on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to accept the Loreley Fountain asked for by the citizens of the Annexed District, and the said Commissioner is further authorized to set apart and designate for the location of the said fountain such space or area within the Twenty-third or Twenty-fourth Wards, as is in his judgment and discretion best adapted for the purpose," be and the same is hereby adopted, with the distinct understanding that this City be involved in no expense whatever, in the acceptance and erection of the said Loreley Fountain.

Which was ordered on file.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices respectfully

REPORT:

They therefore recommend that the said resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That Robert Weil, of Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, in the place of Michael Reidy, whose term of office has expired.

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

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

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Campbell, Dwyer, Goetz, Goodman, Goodwin, Hackett, Hall, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Noonan, O'Brien, Parker, Randall, Schilling, School, Tait, Ware, Wines, and Wund—22.

The Committee on Salaries and Offices, to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of appointing H. S. Thomson a City Surveyor, respectfully

REPORT:

That, having examined the subject, they believe he is competent to discharge the duties of said office. They therefore recommend that the said resolution be adopted.

Resolved, That H. S. Thomson, of No. 308 West Fifty-first street, be and he is hereby appointed a City Surveyor in and for the City and County of New York.

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

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

Affirmative—The President, Aldermen Campbell, Dwyer, Goetz, Goodman, Goodwin, Hackett, Hall, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Noonan, O'Brien, Parker, Randall, Robinson, Schilling, School, Tait, Ware, Wines, Woodward, and Wund—24.

(G. O. 763.)

The President laid before the Board a majority report of the Committee on Lamps and Gas, as follows:

NEW YORK, March 26, 1896. To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

The undersigned, Committee on Lamps and Gas, to whom was referred the annexed ordinance beg leave to

REPORT:

We have carefully examined the provisions of the proposed ordinance and cannot recommend the adoption thereof.

While conceding that the privileges of existing law are greatly abused, and that this Board is unnecessarily and too often called upon to grant permits for the use of lamp-posts, etc., we feel that a remedy can be applied without so radical a change as is now proposed.

Churches, charitable organizations, etc., should be permitted to use lamp-posts to further projects of a benevolent character, under proper conditions and restrictions, and if the safeguards against abuse are sufficiently stringent, and the law is enforced, no interest, whether public or private, is impaired by permission to place on lamp-posts which are unused, signs and transparencies intended to advance the cause of charity.

In view of the foregoing, and in order to relieve this Board and his Honor the Mayor from the annoyances which special resolutions and action on our part occasion under the present conditions, and to provide for immediate permits where exigencies will not allow the loss of time in the interim between meetings of the Board, we offer the following in lieu of the proposed ordinance referred to us, and recommend its adoption, to wit:

Sec. 1. It shall be unlawful to attach, place or paste, or cause to be attached, placed or pasted on the lamp-posts of this city, any sign, transparency, advertisement or other matter, excepting such as is permitted by special resolution of the Board of Aldermen to Public Departments or Bureaus of the National, State or City Government; or for special occasions in commemoration of some public event; such as are specified in the following sections:

Sec. 2. Transparencies or signs announcing a meeting, entertainment or gathering, under the auspices of a religious or benevolent organization, for charitable purposes, are permitted on unused lamp-posts under the following conditions, to wit:

The number of lamp-posts to be used for one event to be limited to four; the permission granting the same specifying location of each.

The maximum of time for which the said lamp-posts shall be used to be two weeks.

The organization receiving permission to use lamp-posts, as set forth, shall cause the immediate removal of the transparencies or signs at the expiration of the limit of time mentioned in the permit.

The permit shall be issued in duplicate by the Bureau of Lamps and Gas of the Department of Public Works, over the signature of the Superintendent of said Bureau, on specially prepared blank forms, which shall contain a full text of this ordinance; said permit not to be valid until indorsed by the Alderman of the District in which said lamp-posts are located. If the lamp-posts are situated in more than one Aldermanic District, the indorsement of each Alderman of the respective districts is required.

The Clerk of the Common Council shall deliver or transmit permits to the person or persons authorized to receive them, after the same shall have been properly indorsed; and shall furnish a duplicate copy, without delay, to the Captain of Police in whose precinct the lamp-posts which are to be used are located.

Should the said lamp-posts be located in more than one police precinct, the captain receiving the duplicate copy, as aforesaid, shall immediately communicate with the captain or captains of the other precinct or precincts, notifying him or them of the privileges accorded by the permit of which he has received a copy.

Sec. 3. Any person or persons, association or corporation, using any lamp-post, except under the conditions and provisions of sections 1 and 2 of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the police authorities to cause the arrest of any and all persons who are detected in the act of violating the provisions of this ordinance; and to notify the Bureau of Incumbrances of the Department of Public Works whenever such provisions have been violated without detection of the violators in the act; and said Bureau shall remove the said incumbrances forthwith and proceed to punish the offenders under due process of law.

Sec. 5. All acts or parts of acts or ordinances inconsistent with this act are hereby rescinded and repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

(Copy of proposed Ordinance referred to Committee on Lamps and Gas, mentioned in foregoing and reported on adversely.)

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

Section 1. No person, society, corporation or organization of any kind or character shall hereafter attach, place, or paste, or cause to be attached, placed or pasted, any sign, transparency, advertisement or other matter upon any public lamp-post in this city, whether used or unused, excepting such Public Departments or Bureaus of the National, State or City Governments, and they only as may receive special permission from time to time from the Board of Aldermen.

Sec. 2. A violation of any provision of section 1 of this ordinance shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the Police authorities to cause the arrest of any and all persons who are detected in the act of violating the provisions of section 1 of this ordinance; and to notify the Bureau of Incumbrances of the Department of Public Works whenever such provisions have been violated without detection of the violators in the act; and said Bureau shall remove the said incumbrances forthwith and proceed to punish the offenders under due process of law.

Sec. 4. All acts or parts of acts or ordinances inconsistent with this act are hereby rescinded and repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect April 1, 1896.

Respectfully submitted,

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

Alderman Goodman offered the following minority report of the same Committee:

NEW YORK, March 26, 1896. To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

The undersigned, minority of the Committee on Lamps and Gas, begs leave to present the following

REPORT,

dissenting from the conclusions of the majority of the Committee in the matter of the use of lamp-posts for transparencies, signs, etc.

It seems needless to state it was never intended, and rightfully so, that lamp-posts should be used for such purposes; and it is generally admitted that the abuse of the privilege of using lamp-posts for advertising has greatly increased and is constantly growing.

In order to reduce the evil as much as possible, the Board of Aldermen recently adopted an ordinance restricting the use of lamp-posts to religious and benevolent organizations only, specifying the number to be allowed and the limit of time permitted. Notwithstanding these precautions and the recent date of the adoption of the new ordinance, our journal presents a record of clear and unmistakable violation of the provisions thereof to quite an extent.

Societies and clubs, other than those devoted to religious or benevolent purposes, have been granted permission to use lamp-posts; and the number, etc., have in several instances been greater than the law allows.

Our members have been and are constantly importuned to introduce resolutions of permit, which are not consistent with the ordinances; and it is difficult, unpleasant, and at times almost

impossible to withstand the pressure of those who make request for the consent of the Board in the direction indicated.

In many instances transparencies and signs are placed on lamp-posts without permission or authority of this Board; and in most cases they are allowed to remain long after the event which has thus been advertised.

That they are all but ornamental is generally conceded; and that they are useful or of benefit is very doubtful. Those who will attend a church fair or a charitable entertainment because of an advertisement on the public streets are very few, if there be any at all; and those who are disposed to attend because of other influences do not require a sign on a lamp-post to remind them of date or location.

I feel that the interests of no worthy object is impaired by compelling the abandonment of this means of advertising, and that the public interests are subserved by keeping our streets free and clear of all objectional features.

If permission is denied to all, the time will shortly arrive when the good effect of this denial will be felt and appreciated; but if the privilege is to be accorded to a few, the difficulties and violations of the past will still continue, notwithstanding the restrictive features recommended by the majority of the Committee. In this connection it is well to consider the following extract from the annual report of the Bureau of Lamps and Gas of the Department of Public Works, Stephen McCormick, Superintendent, submitted January 10, 1896, to wit:

"In my report for the year 1894, I called attention to the unsightly transparencies which were constantly being placed over the public lamps, thereby detracting from the decent appearance of our public thoroughfares and depriving the public of much of the light from the street-lamps, and I then stated that the matter was a cause of frequent complaints. The Board of Aldermen then considered the subject and adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That no request be entertained or permission granted hereafter for the use of public lamp-posts for signs of any character, excepting to public departments or bureaus of National, State or City Government, or for special occasions in commemoration of some public event, or to religious or benevolent organizations to place transparencies thereon, under the following conditions and restrictions, to wit:

"Said transparencies (calling attention to a meeting or other gathering) shall be limited, for each event, to four lamp-posts, the location of which to be designated in the resolution granting the said permission.

"The maximum of time for which the said four lamp-posts shall be used as mentioned shall be two weeks.

"The organization receiving such permission shall cause the immediate removal of the transparencies at the expiration of the two weeks, and failure to do so shall be deemed sufficient cause for this Board to deny any further like consideration to said organization.

"Resolved, That the Police Department be and is hereby requested to prevent the placing transparencies, signs, placards, etc., of any nature, on the public lamp-posts of the City, unless a permit for the placing of the same shall have been obtained from the Commissioner of Public Works, under resolution of the Board of Aldermen.

"Resolved, That all resolutions or ordinances heretofore adopted by the Common Council inconsistent with the foregoing be and the same are hereby repealed."

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 12, 1895. Approved by the Mayor, March 21, 1895.

"It was expected that on the adoption of the above resolution the evil would, in a measure be abated, but I find, however, that the nuisance is still continued. Transparencies are found over the public lamps, advertising all sorts of entertainments, and in many cases the transparencies are not removed when the entertainment is over. Only a few days since a transparency was found on a lamp-post, calling attention to a lecture which took place on December 9, and then the Bureau of Incumbrances was called upon to remove it at the public expense.

"This Bureau has five Inspectors to cover six hundred and twenty-five miles of lighted streets, and hence it cannot be expected that with this limited force constant supervision can be had over such matters, and I think that the placing of these transparencies and advertising signs on the public lamps should be entirely prohibited."

In view of the foregoing reasons and conditions I recommend the adoption of the proposed ordinance, modifying section 5 so that the act will take effect June 1 instead of April 1, and thus avoid interference with transparencies now in position by order of this Board, and at the same time allow the season of entertainment to pass without impairing the privileges allowed under existing law.

(Copy of proposed ordinance, amended as suggested, and recommended for adoption.)

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

Section 1. No person, society, corporation or organization of any kind or character shall hereafter attach, place or paste, or cause to be attached, placed or pasted, any sign, transparency, advertisement or other matter upon any public lamp-post in this city, whether used or unused, excepting such public departments or bureaus of the National, State or City Governments, and they only as may receive special permission from time to time from the Board of Aldermen.

Sec. 2. A violation of any provision of section 1 of this ordinance shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the police authorities to cause the arrest of any and all persons who are detected in the act of violating the provisions of section 1 of this ordinance; and to notify the Bureau of Incumbrances of the Department of Public Works whenever such provisions have been violated without detection of the violators in the act; and said Bureau shall remove the said incumbrances forthwith and proceed to punish the offenders under due process of law.

Sec. 4. All acts or parts of acts or ordinances inconsistent with this act are hereby rescinded and repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect June 1, 1896.

Respectfully submitted, ELIAS GOODMAN.

On motion, both reports were ordered to be printed in full in the CITY RECORD and laid over.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The President here announced that the Committee on Law Department would hold a public hearing on the proposed ordinance relative to preventing trucks and business vehicles being driven on Fifth avenue, in Room 16, City Hall, on Wednesday, April 1, 1896, at 2 o'clock P.M.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Randall—

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

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned property owners on Webster avenue, between the Kingsbridge road and the Southern Boulevard, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, respectfully petition that the said avenue between the said points above mentioned be paved with vitrified brick pavement.

The said avenue is occupied mainly by private residences, and we believe that, if paved with vitrified brick instead of granite blocks, the result will be to largely decrease the noise of traffic on it, which noise is now considerable, owing to the fact that both the steam-cars of the New Haven and Harlem roads and the trolley cars of the Union Railway already pass over or alongside of said avenue. We also believe that it can thus be kept more easily free from dust and dirt.

Church E. Gates & Co., 1 Webster avenue. Mary E. Baker, southeast corner Southern Boulevard and Webster avenue.

John P. Dunn, 2735 Webster avenue. Fannie Cannon, corner Southern Boulevard and Webster avenue.

Dr. T. J. Dunn, 2735 Webster avenue. W. B. Conlon, Webster avenue and Traviss street.

Mary E. Dunn, 2735 Webster avenue. Henry D. Purroy, for 75 feet from Brookline street, north.

Henry D. Purroy, for estate of Rosa Purroy, 150 feet south of Tappan street.

Henry D. Purroy, for estate of C. M. Purroy, 100 feet south of Isaac street.

Henry D. Purroy, for 200 between (old) Walton and Orchard streets.

(G. O. 764.)

In connection therewith Alderman Randall offered the following:

Resolved, That the carriageway of Webster avenue, from the northerly crosswalk of the Kingsbridge road to the southerly crosswalk of the Southern Boulevard, be regulated and paved with vitrified brick pavement on concrete foundation and crosswalks laid at each intersecting and terminating street or avenue where not already laid, under the direction of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which were severally laid over.

By Alderman School—

To the Honorable the President and Board of Aldermen of the City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned, property-holders and residents on Bremer avenue, and citizens and taxpayers of the Twenty-third Ward, respectfully petition your Honorable Body to change the name of "Bremer avenue" (situate in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, and running from Jerome avenue to Birch street), to "Woody Crest avenue," for the following reasons:

The present name of the avenue has no local significance, and is in no way appropriate, it being the name of a foreign authoress. "Woody Crest" is a name which has been identified with this locality, and is peculiarly appropriate for this avenue as it runs along a wooded ridge of land, formerly the old Anderson Homestead and farm, which has for over fifty years been known by the name of "Woody Crest."

Your petitioners urge that, so far as possible, American names and names identified with particular localities in this city should be used in designating names of streets and avenues.

Trusting that your Honorable Body will grant the prayer of your petitioners as speedily as practicable, we are, respectfully yours,
Dated NEW YORK, March 5, 1896.

The above petition was indorsed by the High Bridge Improvement Organization at a regular meeting held on Tuesday evening, March 10, 1896.

HIGH BRIDGE IMPROVEMENT ORGANIZATION, C. H. DANNEWITZ, Corresponding Secretary.

J. Schuyler Anderson, Bremer avenue.

M. S. Clark, Bremer avenue.

H. Matilda Clark, Bremer avenue.

Wm. N. Clark, Bremer avenue.

K. Barton Anderson, near 165th street.

H. DuBois, Bremer avenue, near Devoe street.

K. S. DuBois, Bremer avenue, near De Forest.

Edgar Ketchner, Jerome avenue and 165th st.

Angelica S. Ketchner, Jerome avenue and 165th street.

Chas. Hilton Brown, Wolf street, corner Lind avenue.

Ronald Ketcham, Wolf street, Highbridge.

Thos. V. McGrane, Nelson avenue, Highbridge.

James H. Spellman, Nelson avenue, Highbridge.

A. S. Haurok, Lind avenue, Highbridge.

A. L. Casey, Lind avenue, near Devoe street.

Jas. A. Ferguson, M. D., 34 Lind avenue.

Edmund J. Geer, 162d street and Anderson ave.

In connection herewith Alderman School offered the following:

Resolved, That the thoroughfare known as Bremer avenue, running from Jerome avenue to Birch street, in the Twenty-third Ward, shall hereafter be known and designated as "Woody Crest" avenue, and the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards is hereby authorized and directed to take all proper steps to carry the provisions of this resolution into force and effect.

Which were severally referred to the Committee on Streets.

REPORTS RESUMED.

NEW YORK, March 26, 1896. To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

The undersigned, Legislative Committee, to whom were referred the several resolutions adopted by the Board relating to a memorial building in honor of the dead and living soldiers and sailors of the late war, as set forth in the copies of circular letters hereto attached, which were transmitted to the G. A. R. Posts and other veteran organizations and individuals directly interested, beg leave to

REPORT :

That the result of our efforts does not justify further agitation or activity on our part.

It will be remembered that the Committee on Markets were compelled to condemn Essex Market, and to recommend the use of the building for school purposes; and that the investigations which led up to this recommendation disclosed the fact that several associations of veterans occupying quarters therein protested against removal.

At the public hearings of the Committee on Markets, information elicited prompted the suggestions to and the action of this Board, which tended towards our effort to influence legislation at Albany in favor of a memorial building.

Under date of April 23, 1895, we communicated with all the veteran organizations in the State, and with leading officials thereof, requesting expressions of opinion, and inviting attendance before our Committee. The response was unsatisfactory. Few favored a building, and the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic most positively dissented from the proposition, reaffirming their advocacy of the erection of a monument or arch.

The line of reasoning of those who attended our public hearing led the Committee to feel that our purpose was not clearly understood; and believing that so worthy an object should not be readily abandoned, we issued, under date of February 1, 1896, a full and comprehensive explanation of the purposes in view, and again invited expressions of opinion and attendance at another public hearing.

Those who responded at this time were almost unanimous in favor of a memorial building; and some, who had before opposed it, changed their views and emphatically indorsed our course.

The response however coming from so few, we feel that the sentiment among those who are, or should be interested, is either unchanged in the main, or that a spirit of indifference prevails which demands on our part an abandonment of the entire project.

We offer the following:

Resolved, That the Legislative Committee be and it is hereby discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council be and is instructed to transmit copies of this report to the various organizations in this State, composed of veteran soldiers and sailors of the late war.

Copy of circular letter issued to all interested organizations and individuals, containing extracts from the Journal of the Board of Aldermen.)

" OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, NO. 8 CITY HALL, NEW YORK, April 23, 1895.

" DEAR SIR—The undersigned, Committee of the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York, take this means of acquainting you of the desire of that body to further legislation which will aid in the erection in our city of some suitable memorial as a merited tribute to the soldiers and sailors of the late war for the Union.

" The following extracts from the records of the Board of Aldermen will indicate the purpose and scope of intended action, and to it we invite your attention.

" We would be pleased to receive an expression of your views on the question involved and decision as to which of the two propositions you most favor.

" A public hearing will be afforded all persons interested at the Aldermanic Council Chambers, No. 16 City Hall, New York City, on Thursday, May 9, 1895, at 2 o'clock P. M., to which you are invited.

Respectfully,
" JOHN P. WINDOLPH, Chairman; FREDERICK A. WARE, ROBERT MUH, CHARLES WINES, ELIAS GOODMAN, JOHN J. O'BRIEN, JACOB C. WUND, Committee on Legislation. JOHN JEROLOMAN, President, ex-officio."

(Copy of appendix to foregoing circular letter of April 23, 1895.)

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNAL OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

FEBRUARY 19, 1895.

" The Committee on Markets, in addition to the report made on the Essex Market resolution, respectfully submit a supplemental report as follows:

" That, while considering the matter in Committee and in public session, at which appeared many representative members of the Grand Army of the Republic, certain rights—not demanded, but in all kindness requested from the City and County of New York—were laid before your Committee, and to which your Committee concede they are entitled.

" Your Committee, therefore, recommend the adoption of the following preamble and resolutions:

" Whereas, It is contemplated to erect a Memorial Arch in the City of New York as a tribute to the worthy service of the Soldiers and Sailors of the late war;

" Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of New York be requested to provide for the erection of a building to be designated as the General Headquarters of the Surviving Soldiers and Sailors of the late War, in which they and their several organizations can meet for the transaction of such business as prompts the organization of their several bodies.

" Resolved, That a certified copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Clerk of this Board to the Clerk of the Senate and the Clerk of the Assembly.

" CHRISTIAN GOETZ, ELIAS GOODMAN, JEREMIAH KENNEFICK, JOHN P. WINDOLPH, ANDREW A. NOONAN, Committee on Markets."

" Alderman Noonan moved that the report be referred back to the Committee on Markets.

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

" MARCH 12, 1895.

" The Committee on Markets, to whom was recommitted the annexed report in favor of petitioning the Legislature to build a Memorial Hall instead of a Memorial Arch, as contemplated, respectfully report: That, having examined the subject, they believe the proposed improvement to be necessary, they therefore recommend that the said resolution and report be adopted.

" (Signed by all the Committee).

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

" MARCH 12, 1895.

" By Alderman Goodman—

" Whereas, This Board has, by resolution, decided to memorialize the Legislature of the State to authorize and provide for the erection in this city of a suitable memorial building in honor of the heroes of our late war, and for the future use of the veteran soldiers and sailors now living; therefore

" Resolved, That the Committee of Legislation be and they are hereby instructed to exert every influence, consistent with honor and dignity, to hasten legislative action in this matter, and to advocate and urge every method and measure which will bring about the desired result, and cause the early erection of a building commensurate with the standing, reputation and glory of our city,

the importance of the historical events, and the memory of those whose lives and deeds it is intended to commemorate.

" Resolved, That the Committee is required to report from time to time the progress made in this matter.

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

" April 2, 1895. To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen :

" The Committee on Legislation, who were instructed to make effort to hasten legislation in regard to the erection of a memorial building, and to report from time to time the progress made, beg leave to submit the following:

" We have elicited the co-operation of the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Executive Committee of that body will draft a bill for presentation to the Legislature, subject to the approval of this Board.

" The Honorable Martin T. McMahon has kindly consented to present the bill to the Senate and champion the cause in that body; and the Honorable Judson Lawson has likewise assented to do the same in the Assembly.

" It is now contemplated to provide that a fund shall be created, to which the State and the City shall contribute; and a Citizens' Committee be appointed to receive voluntary contributions from firms, corporations and individuals, in order that the building, when erected, shall be in fact as well as name a tribute from the People direct, as well as from the State and City Governments.

" We desire to direct attention to the fact that there are many who regard this movement with some feeling of skepticism. They admit that a building as proposed is due to the veterans of the war now living, and a proper tribute to the memory of the heroes who fought and died for their country. They concede that a building as suggested, while answering the purpose of a Memorial Arch, has the additional advantage of utility and usefulness; and is far preferable to a monument, no matter how imposing; yet they seem to entertain doubt as to the successful result of the efforts of your Committee. This is a sad commentary on the patriotism of our legislators and our people, which your Committee feel is unwarranted and without cause. With proper encouragement from those whom we desire to serve, and with their earnest and hearty co-operation, we will proceed in our work determined to succeed.

" The session of the Legislature is now too far advanced to expect, with any degree of certainty, such consideration of our measure as otherwise might have been hoped for; yet, with proper effort and energy, we can accomplish considerable toward bringing the matter before the public in a manner which must and will result in the attainment of the object desired.

" We offer the following:

" Resolved, That all bodies composed of veterans of the war, whether organized as the Grand Army of the Republic or the Legion of Honor, or known by any other name or title, be and they are hereby requested to take proper steps toward lending moral and material support to those who are endeavoring to provide for the erection of a memorial building in this city, and to agitate the matter in a manner so that the public generally shall become interested therein.

" JOHN P. WINDOLPH, ROBERT MUH, ELIAS GOODMAN, CHARLES WINES, JOHN J. O'BRIEN, FREDERICK A. WARE, JACOB C. WUND, JOHN JEROLOMAN.

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

" (Copy of letter received from Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic.)

" MEMORIAL COMMITTEE, GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK. Philip S. Biglin, Chairman; E. J. Atkinson, Secretary; N. W. Day, Treasurer; J. A. Goulden, First Vice-Chairman; P. H. Murphy, Second Vice-Chairman; B. F. Finlay, Corresponding Secretary; E. P. Doherty, Grand Marshal; William J. Barry, Sergeant-at-Arms.

" HEADQUARTERS, ROOM 4, CITY HALL, NEW YORK, April 3, 1895. Hon. JOHN JEROLOMAN, President, Board of Aldermen:

" DEAR SIR AND COMRADE—At a meeting of the Executive Committee held on Tuesday evening, April 2, forty-nine posts being represented, the proposition of the Legislative Committee of your Honorable Board, recommending the drafting of a bill for the erection of a Memorial Hall in this city, was submitted to the committee.

" By a unanimous vote they dissented to the proposition with thanks, reaffirming their advocacy of the erection of a monument or arch, as provided by chapter 522 of the Laws of 1893.

" Yours respectfully in F. C. & L., E. J. ATKINSON, Secretary.

" EXTRACT FROM ALDERMANIC PROCEEDINGS.

" APRIL 9, 1895.

" By Alderman Parker—

" Whereas, By the provisions of chapter 522, Laws of 1893, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York were directed to erect a suitable memorial arch or monument in memory of the soldiers and sailors of New York who died in the service of their country in the late war for the Union; and

" Whereas, The said chapter directed that a Board of Commissioners be authorized to cause plans and designs to be prepared for an arch or monument which, when completed, was not to cost more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, such amount to be raised by the issue of bonds by the Comptroller; therefore, be it

" Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be and it is hereby respectfully requested to grant the proper authority to proceed with the work of erecting said arch or monument.

" Which was referred to the Committee on Legislation."

" (Copy of Circular Letter referred to in foregoing report, as defining more clearly the desires of the Board and of the Committee.)

" OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, NO. 8 CITY HALL, NEW YORK, February 1, 1895.

" DEAR SIR—Under date of April 23, 1895, the undersigned addressed a circular letter to the Veteran Soldiers and Sailors of the late War, resident in the State of New York, as per copy inclosed.

" The response was not as favorable as we had anticipated, nor was the sentiment prevalent among the few from whom we heard in accord with the views of our Committee, or the body it represents.

" Believing that our aim and purpose were not clearly understood, it was resolved to present the subject again to all interested, with a more concise statement of facts.

" We believe that a Memorial building, as contemplated, will combine all the desirable features of a Memorial Arch or Monument, and at the same time be of practical worth and usefulness, now and hereafter, to a degree which cannot be provided for or insured in any other manner.

" The erroneous impression seems to prevail that a building as recommended is proposed to be erected in some crowded thoroughfare, comparatively hid from view, for meetings, for the preservation of relics and archives, and not for the desirable purpose of as suitably dedicating the structure to the memory of fallen and living heroes, as would be a monument or an arch.

" The committee fully appreciate the desirability and necessity of advocating and urging legislation which will secure a building of architectural design and beauty, as to cause its general appearance to become an important and imposing addition to the monuments which adorn our city. It is not proposed that such building be erected in any of our public streets, but that it should stand conspicuously alone, in a public square or other location, where its presence would mark the spot as sacred ground, and its general character and surroundings could and would be appropriately consecrated to the memory of those whom it is intended to honor.

" Such a memorial building, would, like Grant's Tomb, become one of our grandest monuments; and the citizens of our city could point to it with a feeling of just and commendable pride.

" It is claimed that a memorial building would not be completed in time for use by living veterans. We see no reason why it cannot be erected within the same period of time in which an arch or a monument can be; and if not of benefit to those now living, for meetings, rendezvous, celebrations, etc. (which, however, we will not admit), it would be devoted to the purposes intended by the sons of veterans and the loved descendants of those whose memory they will honor and cherish hereafter. The purposes to which such a building can be devoted are obvious, and it is therefore unnecessary to refer to them in detail.

" Our committee have no desire to take any part in this matter, except to further the wishes of our honored veterans, and to facilitate the work which can be done, or may be inaugurated to carry those wishes into effect.

" Having herein explained, clearly we believe, the object which we have endeavored to attain, we shall await proper response ere proceeding further; and if the sentiment among the Veteran Soldiers and Sailors remains unchanged, we shall feel justified in asking from the Board of Aldermen to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

" A proper Committee have already begun to carry out the provisions of the legislative act which authorizes the erection of a monument; and no aid from the Board of Aldermen is required in that direction.

" If, however, the sentiment is changed because of a more clear understanding of our purpose, then we will adopt proper measures to urge the Legislature to amend its act in accordance with this change of sentiment.

" We would be pleased to hear from you in writing at an early date.

" On Wednesday, March 4, a public hearing will be held in Room 16, City Hall, at 2 o'clock P. M., to which you are respectfully invited. Very respectfully,

" JOHN P. WINDOLPH, FREDERICK A. WARE, ROBERT MUH, ELIAS GOODMAN, JOHN J. O'BRIEN, CHARLES WINES, JACOB C. WUND, Legislative Committee."

Respectfully submitted, JOHN P. WINDOLPH, ROBERT MUH, ELIAS GOODMAN, JOHN J. O'BRIEN.

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

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS.

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

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 21, 1896.

To the Honorable Board of Aldermen:

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

TITLES OF APPROPRIATIONS.	AMOUNT OF APPROPRIATIONS.	PAYMENTS.	AMOUNT OF UNEXPENDED BALANCES.
City Contingencies.	\$2,000 00	\$162 00	\$1,838 00
Contingencies—Clerk of the Common Council.	500 00	50 00	450 00
Salaries—Common Council.	86,300 00	14,382 88	71,917 12

RICHARD A. STORRS, Deputy Comptroller.

Which was ordered on file.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from Frank Ippolito:

NEW YORK, March 11, 1896. To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New York:

GENTLEMEN—I hereby respectfully make application to your Honorable Body to be permitted, as provided in sub-division 3 of section 86 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by chapter 418 of the Laws of 1887, and chapter 115 of the Laws of 1888, to keep a boot-blacking stand on the northwest corner of Broadway and Prince street, subject to all the conditions contained in an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to regulate the use of the sidewalks of the streets of the City of New York within the stoop-lines for stands for the sale of newspapers, periodicals, fruit and soda-water," approved October 3, 1888.

His

FRANK X. IPPOLITO, Residence, No. 280 Mulberry street, New York City.

Mark.

We hereby consent, as lessees of the premises, to the above application of Mr. Frank Ippolito, to keep a boot-blacking stand on the northwest corner of our said premises, Broadway and Prince street; and this consent is given without payment therefor, and no rent or other compensation is to be exacted by or paid to us, as such lessees for said privilege.

ROGERS, PEET & CO., lessees, Residence, Broadway and Prince street, Nos. 569 to 575

Broadway.

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

Frank Ippolito, being duly sworn, says he has made application to the Board of Aldermen for a permit for permission to keep a boot-blacking stand on the northwest corner of Broadway and Prince street, New York City, and that Rogers, Peet & Co., the lessees of the said premises have filed their consent thereto with said Board; the deponent is a citizen of the United States, having been naturalized in the Superior Court of the City of New York, New York City, on the 20th day of May, 1895, and now resides at No. 280 Mulberry street, New York City.

[SEAL]

FRANK X. IPPOLITO.
Mark.

Sworn to before me this 11th day of March, 1896.

JOHN R. L. SNIFFEN, Notary Public, Rockland County. Certificate filed in New York County, New York.

Which was referred to the Clerk.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Alderman Goodman called up G. O. 748, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That, in order to enable the Commissioner of Public Works to prepare new offices for his department, in the American Tract Society Building, for occupancy before May 1, 1896, when the present offices must be vacated, he is hereby authorized to provide, without contract, advertisement and public letting, all necessary carpenter work, railings and other fixtures, at an expenditure not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars, to be charged to the appropriation for "Public Buildings—Construction and Repairs."

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

Affirmative—The President, the Vice-President, Aldermen Burke, Campbell, Dwyer, Goetz, Goodman, Goodwin, Hackett, Hall, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Murphy, Oakley, O'Brien, Olcott, Parker, Randall, Schilling, School, Tait, Ware, Wines, Woodward, and Wund—27.

Alderman Olcott called up G. O. 626, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That all the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalk on the west side of Boulevard, from Ninety-sixth to One Hundred and Third street, be relaid and reset where necessary, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective, as provided by section 321, chapter 410, Laws, 1882, as amended by chapter 569, Laws 1887, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

Affirmative—The President, the Vice-President, Aldermen Burke, Campbell, Dwyer, Goetz, Goodman, Goodwin, Hackett, Hall, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Murphy, Oakley, O'Brien, Olcott, Parker, Randall, Schilling, School, Tait, Ware, Wines, and Wund—26.

Alderman School called up G. O. 588, being a resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the names of the following streets (though not yet named by proper authority), within the limits specified, be changed as follows, viz.: Mohawk avenue to be called Garrison avenue; and that the name of the public place at Longwood avenue, Spofford avenue, Tiffany street and Truxton place, be Garrison Square, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York.

On motion of Alderman School, the above resolution was referred to the Committee on Streets.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM DEPARTMENTS AND CORPORATION OFFICERS RESUMED.

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, March 12, 1896. Hon. JOHN JEROLOMAN:

MY DEAR PRESIDENT—Replying to your letter of 9th instant, urging the necessity of improving the condition of the carriageway and sidewalks at the foot of East Twenty-eighth street, I beg to say that the matter is entirely in the hands of the Board of Aldermen, under General Order No. 519, which provides for paving the street, and General Order No. 721, for flagging the sidewalks from First avenue to the East river. As soon as these are passed, and approved by the Mayor, the Department will carry them out with all possible expedition.

I take this opportunity of also calling your attention to General Order No. 658, for flagging the east sidewalk on Fifth avenue, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets. I have daily observation of the bad condition of the sidewalk, which would be a nuisance and disgrace to any neighborhood, and surely more so to that section of Fifth avenue.

I will be very much pleased if you can secure the speedy passage of these General Orders, and will write to Comm under Miller as to the present status of the case regarding Twenty-eighth street.

Yours very truly, A. H. STEELE, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

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

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, March 24, 1896. Hon. JOHN JEROLOMAN, President Board of Aldermen:

DEAR SIR—I beg leave to inclose herewith drafts of resolutions and ordinances, with a certificate in one case, for the following improvements:

Paving with asphalt Ninety-eighth street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue.

Paving One Hundred and Fiftieth street, from the Boulevard to Amsterdam avenue, with asphalt.

Paving with asphalt One Hundredth street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue.

Paving Boulevard Lafayette, from Eleventh avenue to Kingsbridge road.

Paving the carriageway of Eighty-fourth street, from Central Park, West, to Columbus avenue, with asphalt.

All these improvements are necessary, and this Department is anxious to have them contracted for and carried out as early as practicable. May I ask you to kindly have the resolutions and ordinances introduced, and to use your good offices to secure prompt action by the Board of Aldermen.

Very respectfully,

A. H. STEELE, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works.

Resolved, That the roadway of Ninety-eighth street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, be paved with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Resolved, That the roadway of One Hundred and Fiftieth street, from the Boulevard to Amsterdam avenue, be paved with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Resolved, That the roadway of One Hundredth street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, be paved with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Resolved, That the roadway of the Boulevard Lafayette, from Eleventh avenue to Kingsbridge road, extending thirty feet east of the westerly curb-line of said street, be paved with macadam

pavement with Telford foundation, except that the gutter be paved four feet wide with trap or granite-block pavement, and that the space included between the lines of the gutter nearest the centre of the roadway and the crosswalks at the intersecting streets or avenues be also paved with trap or granite-block pavement, and that crosswalks be laid on the westerly side thereof at the intersecting streets or avenues where not already laid, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS—COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, March 20, 1896. To the Honorable the Board of Aldermen:

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of section 321 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by chapter 569 of the Laws of 1887, I hereby certify and report to your Honorable Board that the safety, health and convenience of the public require that the carriageway of Eighty-fourth street, from Central Park, West, to Columbus avenue, be repaved with asphalt pavement on the present pavement, and that crosswalks be laid and curb-stones set along the line of said street where necessary. Very respectfully,

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Commissioner of Public Works.

Resolved, That, in pursuance with section 321 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, as amended by chapter 569 of the Laws of 1887, the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby authorized and directed to repave Eighty-fourth street, from Central Park, West, to Columbus avenue, with asphalt pavement on the present pavement, and that crosswalks be laid and curb-stones set along the line of said street where necessary.

Which were severally referred to the Committee on Streets.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Society of American Artists to place and keep a sign announcing an art exhibition in the building of the Society of Fine Arts on the unused lamp-post on the southeast corner of Seventh avenue and Fifty-seventh street, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only for two weeks from the date of approval by his Honor the Mayor.

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

UNFINISHED BUSINESS RESUMED.

Alderman Murphy called up G. O. 519, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That the roadway of Twenty-eighth street, from a line about three hundred and ninety-four feet east of First avenue to the bulkhead-line of the East river, so far as the same is and is not within the limits of grants of lands under water, be paved with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation, and that curb-stones be set along the line of said street where required, under the provision of chapter 449 of the Laws of 1889, and under section 4, chapter 580 of the Laws of 1872, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

Affirmative—The President, the Vice-President, Aldermen Burke, Campbell, Clancy, Dwyer, Goetz, Goodman, Goodwin, Hackett, Hall, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Murphy, Oakley, Olcott, Parker, Randall, Schilling, School, Tait, Ware, Wines, and Wund—26.

Alderman Murphy called up G. O. 721, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That the sidewalks on Twenty-eighth street, from First avenue to the East river, be flagged four feet wide, where not already done, and that all the flagging and the curb now on the sidewalks be relaid and reset where necessary, and that new flagging and curb be furnished where the present flagging and curb are defective, as provided by section 321, chapter 410, Laws, 1882, as amended by chapter 569, Laws 1887, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

Affirmative—The President, the Vice-President, Aldermen Burke, Campbell, Clancy, Dwyer, Goetz, Goodman, Goodwin, Hackett, Hall, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Murphy, Oakley, Olcott, Parker, Randall, Schilling, School, Tait, Ware, Wines, and Wund—26.

COMMUNICATIONS RESUMED.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from George Francis Train:

Citizen President and Members, Board of Aldermen, City Hall:

Your courtesy in filing my letter Re 'New City-Prison,' (Exposing 'Barbaric-Egyptian-Tombs' where (In) Justice is Mumified) is my excuse for asking—Our City Fathers, to introduce 'Public-Turkish-Baths' for our Labor Army (at Dime Price) which would pay Expenses. If our Postal service was not so well organized under Post Master Dayton I should suppose Our 'Rip-Van-Winkle-Health Board' had not received my two letters on this subject as they do not show your Aldermanic Courtesy of acknowledging Letters from Citizens. Having been first to introduce the Dry-Air (so called Turkish-Bath, which is really the 'Russian-Steam Bath') into Europe-England and United States, Forty Years ago will you allow me to appear before your Board and Explain Public System now used in Birmingham. (See Albert Shaw's Municipal Government) am positive Cheap-Public-Turkish-Dry Air-Baths, would reduce Death Rate Ten Thousand yearly. Postal Card will bring me before you when you think my suggestion worthy your attention.

GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN, Continental Hotel.

Which was ordered on file.

The President laid before the Board the following communication from the National Commandery, Military Order of Foreign Wars:

MILITARY ORDER OF FOREIGN WARS OF THE UNITED STATES, NATIONAL COMMANDERY, NEW YORK, March 12, 1896. Hon. JOHN JEROLOMAN, President of the Board of Aldermen, New York City:

MY DEAR SIR—I have been instructed by the General Council of the National Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States to extend to you personally, and to the Honorable Board of which you are the distinguished President, our hearty appreciation of the courtesy extended to this military order by giving the representatives of same the use of the Governor's Room in the City Hall on March 11th ultimo, for the meeting held by the order on that day.

It is the desire of the officers of the National Commandery that I extend to you and the Board of Aldermen thanks for their consideration.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully yours,

JAMES H. MORGAN, Secretary General.

Which was ordered on file.

REPORTS AGAIN RESUMED.

The Committee on Law Department to whom was referred the annexed resolution in favor of granting permission to Number 121 Madison Avenue Company to construct and maintain a permanent awning, respectfully

REPORT :

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

Resolved, That "Number 121 Madison Avenue Company" is hereby authorized and empowered to construct and maintain a permanent awning extending across the sidewalk and outside of the stoop-line opposite the doorway as now situated at No. 121 Madison avenue, provided that said awning shall in all respects be constructed in conformity with the provisions of the ordinance of the Common Council of the City of New York, passed the 10th day of May, 1886, such work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

FREDERICK A. WAKE, RUFUS R. RANDALL, JACOB C. WUND, Committee on Law Department.

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

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

(G. O. 765.)

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby respectfully requested to repave with asphalt pavement, on the present pavement, the carriageway of Forty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

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

By the same—

Resolved, That the Commissioner of Public Works be and he is hereby respectfully requested to repave with asphalt on the present pavement the carriageway of Seventy-fourth street, from Madison to Park avenue.

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

By Alderman Hackett—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to St. Bernard's Lyceum to place and keep transparencies on the following lamp-posts: Southwest corner of Fourteenth street and Eighth avenue; northeast corner of Fourteenth street and Ninth avenue; and two in front of the church, No. 344 West Fourteenth street, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only for two weeks from the date of approval by his Honor the Mayor.

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

By Alderman Parker—

Resolved, That the resolution and ordinance calling for the paving of Ninety-fifth street, from Madison to Fifth avenue, with trap-block pavement on concrete foundation, which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen December 30, 1895, and approved by the Mayor January 10, 1896, 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 by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, the Vice-President, Aldermen Burke, Campbell, Clancy, Dwyer, Goodman, Goodwin, Hackett, Hall, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Murphy, Oakley, Olcott, Parker, Randall, Schilling, School, Tait, Ware, and Wines—24.

By the same—

Resolved, That the resolution and ordinance calling for the paving of Ninety-seventh street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, with granite-block pavement, which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen March 12, 1895, and approved by the Mayor March 21, 1895, 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 by the following vote:

Affirmative—The President, the Vice-President, Aldermen Burke, Campbell, Clancy, Dwyer, Goodman, Goodwin, Hackett, Hall, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Murphy, Oakley, Olcott, Parker, Randall, Schilling, School, Tait, Ware, and Wines—24.

(G. O. 766.)

By the same—

Resolved, That the carriageway of Ninety-seventh street, from Fourth to Fifth avenue, be paved with asphalt-block pavement, and that crosswalks be laid at each intersecting or terminating street or avenue, where not already laid, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Murphy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Fred. Hillman to place and keep an iron awning in front of his premises, No. 383 First avenue, provided the same be erected in conformity with the provisions of the ordinance of 1886, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to H. Hawerkamp to place and keep an iron awning in front of his premises, No. 251 Avenue B, provided the same be erected in conformity with the provisions of the ordinance of 1886, the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

(G. O. 767.)

By Alderman School—

Resolved, That the carriageway of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth street, from Willis avenue to Brown place, be regulated and paved with asphalt pavement on a concrete foundation, and that crosswalks be laid at each intersecting or terminating street and avenue where required, under the direction of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

(G. O. 768.)

By the same—

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

Which was laid over.

By the same—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to A. Weiner to remove the ornamental clock now on the sidewalk, near the curb, in front of No. 2703 Third avenue to a similar position in front of No. 2603 Third avenue; the work to be done at his own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

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

(G. O. 769.)

By the same—

Resolved, That water-mains be laid in Wales avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-fourth and One Hundred and Forty-ninth streets, as provided by section 356 of the New York City Consolidation Act.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Woodward—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Harlem Presbyterian Church to place and keep transparencies on the following lamp-posts: Northeast corner Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, northeast corner Lenox avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, northeast corner Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, southeast corner Seventh avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, southwest corner Madison avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, the work to be done at their own expense, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; such permission to continue only two weeks from March 30, 1896.

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

By Alderman Hackett—

Resolved, That L. S. Black, of No. 239 West Thirteenth street, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Hall—

Resolved, That Benjamin F. Kraft, of No. 16 East Seventy-sixth street, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Lantry—

Resolved, That Harry S. Stalke, of No. 515 Lexington avenue, be and he is hereby re-appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Muh—

Resolved, That the following-named person, recently appointed or superseded as a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, be corrected so as to read as follows: Henry Mintz to read Harry Mintz.

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

By Alderman Murphy—

Resolved, That Robert Tyler, of No. 83 Lexington avenue, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Parker—

Resolved, That Raymond Reubenstein, of No. 129 East Eighty-second street, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Ware—

Resolved, That George W. Stokes, of No. 131 Manhattan avenue, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Woodward—

Resolved, That Andrew J. Mead, of No. 236 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

By Alderman Olcott—

Resolved, That William J. Duggett, of No. 160 Fifth avenue, be and he is hereby re-appointed Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New York, from and after the expiration of his present term.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Parker called up G. O. 505, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That the carriageway of Park avenue lying east of the railroad cut, from Ninety-seventh to One Hundred and Second street, be paved with asphalt-block pavement on concrete foundation, and that crosswalks be laid at each intersecting and terminating street or avenue, where not already done, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

Affirmative—The President, the Vice-President, Aldermen Campbell, Clancy, Dwyer, Goodman, Goodwin, Hackett, Hall, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Murphy, Oakley, Olcott, Parker, Randall, Robinson, Schilling, School, Tait, Ware, Wines, and Wund—25.

Alderman Parker called up G. O. 644, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That the carriageway of Ninety-ninth street, from Park avenue to Madison avenue, be paved with asphalt block-pavement on concrete foundation, and that crosswalks be laid at each intersecting or terminating street or avenue, where not already laid, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

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

Affirmative—The President, the Vice-President, Aldermen Dwyer, Goodman, Hackett, Hall, Kennefick, Lantry, Marshall, Muh, Murphy, Oakley, O'Brien, Olcott, Parker, Randall, Robinson, Schilling, School, Ware, Wines, and Wund—22.

Negative—Aldermen Campbell, Goodwin, and Tait—3.

On motion, the above vote was reconsidered, and the paper was restored to the list of General Orders.

Alderman Olcott called up G. O. 461, being a resolution and ordinance, as follows:

Resolved, That the roadway of One Hundred and Ninth street, from Boulevard to Riverside Drive, be paved with asphalt pavement on concrete foundation, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Works; and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

On motion of Alderman Olcott, the above resolution was taken from the list of General Orders and turned over to Alderman Olcott.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Robinson moved that this Board do now adjourn.

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

And the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Tuesday, March 31, 1896, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. TEN EVCK, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1896—REGULAR MEETING, 2 P. M.

Present—Commissioners Cruger (President), McMillan, Stiles, Ely.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The following communications were received:

From the Secretary of the Board of Managers of the New York Botanical Garden transmitting a copy of a resolution protesting against the passage of the bill now before the Legislature to remove from the charge of this Department the parks above the Harlem river. Filed.

From the President of the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, requesting permission for the society's stage or wagon to enter and pass through the parks. Referred to the President.

From Mary L. Browne, asking to be advised as to the status of the proposed bridge over Harlem river at One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, provided for by chapter 986 of the Laws of 1895. Referred to the Secretary to reply.

From J. A. Bailey, offering to present a male elephant and two grizzly bears to the Central Park Menagerie. On motion, the offer of Mr. Bailey was accepted with the thanks of the Board.

From John J. Hopper, desiring to be allowed to complete the quantity of filling to be supplied by him on Riverside Park. Laid over.

From the Ducker Portable House Company in relation to the expense of erecting the skate house at the Central Park Lake.

On motion, an allowance of \$325 to the Ducker Portable House Company for erecting the skate house was authorized by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Cruger, McMillan, Stiles, Ely—4.

From the Director of the Menagerie, reporting an offer of J. A. Bailey, to place a number of animals on exhibition in the Menagerie.

On motion, the acceptance of Mr. Bailey's offer was authorized.

From the Engineer of Construction:

1st. Reporting upon a communication of Andrew McMillan, contractor for the Riverside retaining-wall, between Ninety-sixth and One Hundred and Fourth streets, requesting permission to procure earth filling from sources exterior to the Park and deposit the same where required in the rear of the wall built by him, without expense to the Department.

On motion, the request of the contractor was denied.

2d. Reporting upon the request of Mrs. Katharine L. Kernochan to be reimbursed an amount claimed to be an excess in payment for a vault permit at No. 824 Fifth avenue. Laid over.

3d. Reporting an estimate of the cost of work necessary to prevent the drainage from the Jerome avenue approach to the new Macomb's Dam Bridge from flowing into the cellar of Huber's Hotel.

On motion, the work recommended by the Engineer was authorized to be done by the working force of the Department.

From the Captain of Police:

1st. Submitting a report of accidents, injuries, etc., in the parks during the week ending March 7. Filed.

2d. In relation to the withdrawal of the Municipal Police from the new parks north of Harlem river. Referred to the Committee on Police.

From W. F. Richards, Draughtsman, applying for an increase of salary. Laid over.

From Henry Buckley, Doorman, applying for promotion to the grade of Patrolman. Referred to the Committee on Police.

From the Pelham Bay Park Electric Light, Power and Storage Company, requesting permission to erect poles and string wires on the roads of the parks and parkways in the recently annexed territory as shown on an accompanying plan. Referred to the Committee on Parks above the Harlem river.

The Treasurer presented a statement of moneys received and deposited during the month of February, which was ordered entered upon the minutes, as follows:

To the Honorable Board of Park Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit herewith a statement of moneys received during the month of February, 1896:

Deposited in the City Treasury.

February 1. Charles P. Hallock, agent, rent houses	\$1,158 36

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Commissioner Cruger offered the following:

Resolved, That the Board of Estimate and Apportionment be respectfully requested to authorize the issue of bonds to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars, as provided by chapter 74 of the Laws of 1894, as amended by chapter 120, Laws of 1895, to be applied to the work of improving Riverside Park in accordance with the plans heretofore approved for that purpose.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Cruger, McMillan, Stiles, Ely—4.

Commissioner Cruger offered the following:

Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen be respectfully requested to authorize this Department to enter into a contract or contracts, without public letting, for the necessary work to remedy the defective portions of the Harlem River Driveway at a cost not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Cruger, McMillan, Stiles and Ely—4.

Commissioner McMillan offered the following:

Resolved, That the Engineer of Construction be and he hereby is directed to prepare and submit forthwith plans and specifications for repairing and resetting the Battery Park sea-wall with coping, complete, together with an estimate of the cost.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Cruger, McMillan, Stiles and Ely—4.

Commissioner McMillan offered the following:

Resolved, That the Engineer of Construction be and he hereby is directed to prepare and submit plans and specifications for relaying the pavement of the roadway of Transverse Road No. 1, crossing Central Park, with an estimate of the cost, and also an estimate of the cost of paving said roadway with asphalt.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Cruger, McMillan, Stiles, Ely—4.

On motion of Commissioner Stiles it was

Resolved, That the Commissioners of Public Parks approve of Assembly Bill No. 1274, to provide for a commission, consisting of the Mayor, the President of the Board of Aldermen, the President of the National Sculpture Society and the President of the Municipal Art Society, to pass upon statues, monuments or memorials to be erected on the public grounds or in the public buildings of the City.

The Committee on Police, to whom the matter was referred, made a verbal report on the probationary service of George E. Fisher as a Park Policeman and stated that, having found the conduct and efficiency of said Fisher to have been satisfactory during the period of his employment, they had directed that he be regularly sworn in as a Park Policeman.

On motion, the report and action of the Committee on Police were approved by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Cruger, McMillan, Stiles, Ely—4.

The Committee on Police submitted a report on the evidence taken in the trials of certain members of the Police force, together with their findings thereon, which were considered and disposed of as follows:

Edward Crosby, charged with being absent without leave, was cautioned.

W. C. Zwisler, charged with being off post and neglect of duty, was found guilty as charged and fined two days' pay.

Michael Moss, charged with violation of rules and neglect of duty, charge dismissed.

James L. Hayve, charged with violation of rules and neglect of duty, found guilty as charged and fined two days' pay.

James Gorman, charged with violation of rules, was found guilty and reprimanded.

James D. Cotter, charged with not properly patrolling, found guilty as charged and fined ten days' pay.

Aaron Rose, charged with being late for roll-call, found guilty as charged and fined five days' pay.

Thomas J. Mead, charged with being off post and violation of rules, was found guilty as charged and fined five days' pay.

F. J. McGuire, charged with being late for roll-call (two charges), was cautioned.

John M. Maher, charged with being off post, violation of rules and neglect of duty, found guilty as charged and fined two days' pay.

Edward McNamara, charged with being absent without leave, was found guilty as charged and fined two days' pay.

Edward Rayens, charged with being late for roll-call, was found guilty as charged and fined two days' pay.

Thomas F. Hoey, charged with being off post, was found guilty as charged and fined ten days' pay.

John J. O'Rourke, charged with being off post, violation of rules and neglect of duty, was found guilty as charged and fined five days' pay.

Joseph O'Brien, charged with being off post, was found guilty as charged and fined five days' pay.

Patrick Linehan, charged with being absent without leave, found guilty as charged and fined ten days' pay.

John J. Kavanagh, charged with being late for roll-call, was found guilty as charged and fined five days' pay.

Thomas Frawley, charged with being late for roll-call, was found guilty and reprimanded.

Baer Praeger, Doorman, charged with being late for duty, charge dismissed.

The President reported in the case of Philip Pitz, a Laborer (veteran), who had been reported by the Superintendent for violation of rules, that after having given the accused a hearing, in which the charge was admitted, he had ordered the discharge of said Pitz to take effect on the 7th inst.

On motion, the action of the President was approved by the following vote:

Ayes—Commissioners Cruger, McMillan, Stiles, Ely—4.

The following named bills, having been examined and audited, were approved and ordered transmitted to the Finance Department for payment:

Behning, Albert, coal.....	\$212 50
Consolidated Gas Co. of New York, gas.....	3 70
Consolidated Gas Co. of New York, gas.....	371 12
Central Gas-light Co. (The), gas.....	4 13
Huffman, Theo. P., Estimate No. 1, hay, straw, etc.....	1,959 17
Hitchcock, Hiram, Treasurer, salaries and wages, Metropolitan Museum of Art.....	6,372 35
Lanier, Charles, Treasurer, sundry bills, American Museum of Natural History.....	669 22
Lanier, Charles, Treasurer, salaries, American Museum of Natural History.....	6,256 97
Leighton, J. A., D. V. S., professional services.....	124 60
New York Mutual Gas-light Co. (The), gas.....	75 25
Rodgers, J. C., Estimate No. 21, Public Driveway.....	6,408 00
Smith's Son, Carl, manure.....	597 96

On motion, at 2:35 P. M., the Board adjourned.

WILLIAM LEARY, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER OF STREET IMPROVEMENTS, 23D AND 24TH WARDS.

March 21, 1896. To the Supervisor of the City Record:

SIR—In compliance with section 51 of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882, the office of Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards makes the following report of its transactions for the week ending March 19, 1896:

Permits Issued—For sewer connections, 7; for sewer repairs, 1; for Croton connections, 4; for Croton repairs, 5; for placing building material, 7; for crossing sidewalk with team, 9; for miscellaneous purposes, 10; total, 43.

Public Moneys Received—For sewer connections, \$70; for restoring pavements, \$4; total, \$74.

Plans and Specifications Approved—One Hundred and Seventy-first street, Vanderbilt avenue, East, to Washington avenue, sewer.

Laboring Force Employed during the Week—Foremen, 8; Assistant Foremen, 8; Engineers of Steam Koller, 3; Skilled Laborers, 4; Sewer Laborers, 15; Laborers, 226; Toolman, 1; Carts, 6; Teams, 20; Inspector Sewer Connections, 1; Carpenter, 1; Sounder, 1; Machinist, 1; Cleaners, 4; total, 299.

Total amount of requisitions drawn upon the Comptroller during the week, \$7,317.

Respectfully, LOUIS F. HAFFEN, Commissioner.

APPROVED PAPERS.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Messrs. Barnum & Bailey to parade their show through the following streets and avenues on Wednesday night, April 1, 1896: Madison avenue to Twenty-third street, to Lexington avenue, to Fifty-seventh street, to Fifth avenue, to Fifty-ninth street, to Eighth avenue, to Forty-second street, to Broadway, to Seventeenth street, to Fourth avenue, to Bowery, to Grand street, to Centre street, to Canal street, to Hudson street, to Eighth avenue, to Twenty-sixth street, to Madison Square Garden, weather permitting; if not, on the next favorable night thereafter.

Adopted by the Board of Aldermen, March 10, 1896. Approved by the Mayor, March 12, 1896.

ALDERMANIC COMMITTEES.

Law Department. Railroads.

Law Department—The Committee on Law Department will hold a meeting on Wednesday, April 1, 1896, at 1:30 o'clock P. M.; also public hearing at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room 16, City Hall.

Railroads—The Committee on Railroads will hold a meeting on Monday, March 30, 1896, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., in Room 13, City Hall.

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

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATEMENT OF THE HOURS DURING WHICH THE PUBLIC OFFICES IN THE CITY ARE OPEN 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 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

WILLIAM L. STRONG, Mayor. JOSEPH E. HEDGES, Secretary and Chief Clerk.
Mayor's Marshal's Office.

No. 1 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

EDWARD H. HEALY, First Marshal.
JOHN J. BRENNAN, Second Marshal.

COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Rooms 114 and 115, Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

SETH SPRAGUE TERRY and RODNEY S. DENNIS.

AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Room 209, Stewart Building, 5th floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JAMES C. DUANE, President; JOHN J. TUCKER; H. W. CANNON, GEORGE WALTON GREEN, and THE MAYOR, COMPTROLLER AND COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS, *ex officio*, Commissioners; EDWARD L. ALLEN, Secretary, *ex officio*, Chief Engineer.

BOARD OF ARMORY COMMISSIONERS.

THE MAYOR, Chairman; PRESIDENT OF DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, Secretary.
Address EDWARD P. BARKER, Stewart Building, Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Office of Clerk of Common Council.

No. 8 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JOHN JEROLAMON, President Board of Aldermen.
WILLIAM H. TEN EYCK, Clerk Common Council.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

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

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Commissioner; ADELBERT STEELE, Deputy Commissioner (Room 1A).

HENRY DIMSE, Chief Clerk (Room 7).

GEORGE W. BIRDSALL, Chief Engineer (Room 9); COLUMBUS O. JOHNSON, Water Register (Rooms 2, 3 and 4); HORACE LOOMIS, Engineer in Charge of Sewers (Room 9); JOHN C. GRAHAM, Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies (Room 15); EDWARD P. NORTH, Water Purveyor (Room 11); STEPHEN MCGOWAN, Superintendent of Lamps and Gas (Room 11); JOHN SIMPSON, Superintendent of Streets and Roads (Room 12); WILLIAM HENKEL, Superintendent of Incumbrances (Room 16); STEVENSON TOWLE, Consulting Engineer and in charge of Street Improvements (Room 5).

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS.

No. 220 Fourth avenue, corner of Eighteenth street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

STEVENSON CONSTABLE, Superintendent.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS.

No. 2622 Third avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-first street. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.

LOUIS F. HAFFEN, Commissioner; JACOB SEABOLD, Deputy Commissioner; JOSEPH P. HENNESSY, Secretary.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Comptroller's Office.

No. 15 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WILLIAM J. LYON, First Auditor.

JOHN F. GOULDSTON, Second Auditor.

Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents.

No. 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

EDWARD GILON, Collector of Assessments and Clerk of Arrears.

No money received after 2 P. M.

Bureau for the Collection of City Revenue and of Markets.

Nos. 1 and 3 Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DAVID O'BRIEN, Collector of the City Revenue and Superintendent of Markets.

No money received after 2 P. M.

Bureau for the Collection of Taxes.

No. 57 Chambers street and No. 35 Reade street, Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

DAVID E. AUSTEN, Receiver of Taxes; JOHN J. McDONOUGH, Deputy Receiver of Taxes.

No money received after 2 P. M.

Bureau of the City Chamberlain.

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

ANSON G. McCOOK, City Chamberlain.

Office of the City Paymaster.

No. 33 Reade street, Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

JOHN H. TIM

CORONERS' OFFICE.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre street, open constantly.
EDWARD T. FITZPATRICK, WILLIAM H. DORRIS, EMIL W. HOFBER and WILLIAM O'MEAGHER, Coroners; EDWARD F. REYNOLDS, Clerk of the Board of Coroners.

SURROGATES' COURT.

New County Court-house, Court opens at 10:30 A.M.; adjourns 4 P.M.
FRANK T. FITZGERALD and JOHN H. V. ARNOLD, Surrogates; WILLIAM V. LEARY, Chief Clerk.

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, PARDON C. WILLIAMS, EDWARD PATTERSON, MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, GEORGE L. INGRAM, WILLIAM RUMSEY, ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Clerk; WM. LAMB, Jr., Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT.

County Court-house, 10:30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Special Term, Part I, Room No. 12.

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 II, Room No. 16.

Trial Term, Part III, Room No. 17.

Trial Term, Part IV, Room No. 18.

Trial Term, Part V, Room No. 32.

Trial Term, Part VI, Room No. 31.

Trial Term, Part VII, Room No. 30.

Trial Term, Part VIII, Room No. 24.

Trial Term, Part X, Room No. 23.

Trial Term, Part IX, Room No. 22.

Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 26.

Justices—ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, GEORGE P. ANDREWS, CHARLES H. TRUXA, CHARLES F. MACLEAN, FREDERICK SMYTH, JOSEPH F. DALY, MILES BEACH, ROGER PRYOR, LEONARD A. GEIGERICH, HENRY W. BOOKSTAVER, HENRY BISCHOFF, JR., JOHN J. FRIEDMAN, JOHN SEDGWICK, P. HENRY DUGO, DAVID MCADAM, HENRY R. BEEKMAN, HENRY A. GILDERSLEEVE; HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre street. Court opens at 11 o'clock A.M.; adjourns 4 P.M.

JOHN W. GOFF, Recorder; JAMES FITZGERALD, RUFUS B. COWING, JOSEPH E. NEWBURGER and MARTIN T. MCMAHON, Judges.

JOHN F. CARROLL, Clerk's Office, 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

CITY COURT.

City Hall.

General Term, Room No. 20.

Trial Term, Part I, Room No. 20.

Part II, Room No. 21.

Part III, Room No. 15.

Part IV, Room No. 11.

Special Term Chambers will be held in Room No.

39, 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

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

ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, Chief Justice; JAMES M. FITZSIMONS, JOHN H. MCCARTHY, LEWIS J. CONLAN, EDWARD F. O'Dwyer and JOHN P. SCHUCHMAN, Justices; JOHN B. McGOLDRICK, Clerk.

CRIMINAL DIVISION, SUPREME COURT.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre street. Court opens at 10:30 A.M.

JOHN F. CARROLL, Clerk; to 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre street, between Franklin and White streets, daily at 10:30 A.M., excepting Saturday.
Judges—ELIZUR B. HINSDALE, WILLIAM TRAVERS JEROME, EPHRAIM A. JACOB, JOHN HAYES, WILLIAM C. HOLBROOK.

DISTRICT CIVIL COURTS.

First District—Third, Fifth and Eighth Wards, and all that part of the First Ward lying west of Broadway and Whitehall street. Court-room, No. 33 Chambers street.

WAUHOO LYNN, Justice. MICHAEL C. MURPHY, Clerk. Clerk's Office open from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Second District—Second, Fourth, Sixth and Fourteenth Wards, and all that portion of the First Ward lying south and east of Broadway and Whitehall street. Court-room, corner of Grand and Centre streets.

HERMANN BOLTE, Justice. FRANCIS MANGIN, Clerk. Clerk's Office open from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Third District—Ninth and Fifteenth Wards. Court-room, southwest corner Sixth avenue and West Tenth street. Court open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

WM. F. MOORE, Justice. DANIEL WILLIAMS, Clerk. Fourth District—Tenth and Seventeenth Wards. Court-room, No. 30 First street, corner Second avenue. Court opens 9 A.M. daily, and remains open to close of business.

GEORGE F. ROESCH, Justice. JOHN E. LYNCH, Clerk. Fifth District—Seventh, Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards. Court-room, No. 154 Clinton street.

HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE, Justice. JEREMIAH HAYES, Clerk.

Sixth District—Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards. Court-room, northwest corner Twenty-third street and Second avenue. Court opens 9 A.M. daily; continues open to close of business.

DANIEL F. MARTIN, Justice. ABRAM BERNARD, Clerk. Seventh District—Nineteenth Ward. Court-room, No. 151 East Fifty-seventh street. Court opens every morning at 9 o'clock (except Sundays and legal holidays), and continues open to close of business.

JOHN B. McKEAN, Justice. JOSEPH C. WOLF, Clerk. Eighth District—Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards. Court-room, northwest corner of Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue. Court opens at 9 A.M. and continues open to close of business.

Clerk's office open from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M. each court day.

Trial days, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Return days, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays.

JOSEPH H. STINER, Justice. THOMAS COSTIGAN, Clerk.

Ninth District—Twelfth Ward, except all that portion of the said 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. 170 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, southeastern 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. FALCON, Justice. WILLIAM J. KENNEDY, Clerk.

Clerk's office open daily from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Tenth 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.

WILLIAM G. McCREA, Justice. WM. H. GERMAINE, Clerk.

Eleventh 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. 918 Eighth avenue. Court open daily (Sundays and legal holidays excepted) from 9 A.M. to 4 P.M.

JAMES A. O'GORMAN, Justice. JAMES J. GALLIGAN, Clerk.

CITY MAGISTRATES' COURTS.

City Magistrates—LEROY B. CRANE, ROBERT C. CORNELL, CHARLES E. SIMMS, JR., HENRY E. BRAUNN, CHARLES A. FLAMMER, HERMAN C. KUDLICH, JOSEPH M. DEUEL, JOHN O. MOTT, THOMAS F. WENTWORTH. Jos. S. TIBBETS, Secretary.

Office of Secretary, Fifth District Police Court, One Hundred and Twenty-first street and Sylvan place.

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.

CITY CIVIL SERVICE BOARDS.

NEW YORK, March 19, 1896.
NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT THE REGISTRATION days in the Labor Bureau will be Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and that examinations will take place on those days at 2 P.M.

S. WILLIAM BRISCOE, Secretary.

NEW CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING, NEW YORK, January 27, 1896.

EXAMINATIONS WILL BE HELD AS FOLLOWS:

April 2, GARDENER.

April 4, WHEELWRIGHT.

April 1, PATROLMEN ON AQUEDUCT.

S. WILLIAM BRISCOE, Secretary.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of the College of the City of New York will be held at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, New York City, on Wednesday, April 1, 1896, at 3:45 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of considering a proposed amendment to the by-laws to be presented by the Executive Committee with reference to the admission of applicants for examination for admission to the College.

By order, ROBERT MACLAY, Chairman.

ARTHUR McMILLIN, Secretary.

Dated NEW YORK, March 27, 1896.

TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, STEWART BUILDING, NO. 280 BROADWAY NEW YORK, January 13, 1896.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 817 OF THE NEW YORK CITY CONSOLIDATION ACT OF 1882, notice is hereby given that the books of "The Annual Record of the Assessed Valuation of Real and Personal Estate" of the City and County of New York, for the year 1896, are open and will remain open for examination and correction until the 30th day of April, 1896.

All persons believing themselves aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, at this office, during the period said books are open, in order to obtain the relief provided by law.

Applications for correction of assessed valuations on personal estate must be made by the person assessed to the said Commissioners, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 2 P.M., except on Saturdays, when between 10 A.M. and 12 M., at this office, during the same period.

EDWARD P. BARKER, THEODORE SUTRO, JAMES L. WELLS, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

DEPT. OF PUBLIC CHARITIES.

NEW YORK, March 20, 1896.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, by order of the Commissioners of Public Charities, at their office, No. 66 Third avenue, on Thursday, April 2, 1896, at 11 o'clock A.M., the following, viz.:

BONES.

The bones to be accumulated by the Department during the year 1896, estimated at 50 tons, more or less, to be received at Storehouse Pier, Blackwell's Island, not less than three times weekly, in a covered wagon, to be transported to and from Blackwell's Island by the boats of the Department, the Commissioners reserving the right to order more frequent removals of the bones if deemed necessary.

COAL TAR.

The accumulation of coal tar during the year 1896, estimated at 150 barrels, more or less, to be received by the purchaser at the Pier foot of East Twenty-sixth street, New York, in barrels with bungs, to be furnished by the purchaser, from time to time, in quantities convenient to the Department, when notified.

12,000 pounds Rendered Tallow.

60,000 pounds of Mixed Rags.

All quantities to be "more or less." All qualities to be received by the purchaser at Pier foot of East Twenty-sixth street, and removed therefrom immediately upon being notified that same are ready for delivery.

Each successful bidder will be required to pay twenty-five per cent. of the estimated amount of his purchase to me at the time and place of sale, and the balance to the General Storekeeper, at Blackwell's Island, in cash or certified check on a New York City bank, upon delivery of the goods.

The Commissioners reserve the right to order resale of any goods that shall NOT have been removed by the purchaser within 10 days after he shall have been notified that they are ready, and in case of such resale to forfeit to the use of the Department of Public Charities the TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. paid in at the time and place of sale. Goods can be examined at Blackwell's Island by intending bidders on any week-day before the day of sale.

GEO. W. WANAKER, Purchasing Agent.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

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

List 487, No. 1. Regulating, grading, setting curbstones and flagging Macomb's Dam road, from One Hundred and Forty-ninth to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, together with a list of awards for damages caused by a change of grade.

List 5177, No. 2. Regulating, grading, setting curbstones and flagging One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, from Amsterdam avenue to Edgecombe road.

List 5181, No. 3. Flagging and reflagging north side of Ninety-seventh street, between Boulevard and West End avenue.

List 5182, No. 4. Fencing the vacant lots on the south side of Ninety-eighth street, 100 feet west of Second avenue.

The limits embraced by such assessments include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on—

No. 1. Both sides of Macomb's Dam road, from One Hundred and Forty-ninth street to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting streets.

No. 2. Both sides of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street, from Amsterdam avenue to Edgecombe road and to the extent of half the block at the intersecting avenues.

No. 3. North side of Ninety-seventh street, extending about 175 feet west of Boulevard.

No. 4. South side of Ninety-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues, on Block 1647, Lots Nos. 2816 to 33, inclusive.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to the Chairman

THE CITY RECORD.

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 that any part or portion of the work herein mentioned is required, and it 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 13th day of July, 1896.

The damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract, or any part thereof, that may be ordered or directed by the Engineer may be unfulfilled after the time fixed for the fulfillment of which has expired, are, by a clause in the contract, determined, fixed and liquidated at Fifty Dollars per day.

Bidders will state in their estimates a price for doing all of the work in conformity with the approved form of agreement and the specifications therein set forth, by which price the bids will be tested. This price is to cover all expenses of every kind involved in or incidental to the fulfillment of the contract, including any claim that may arise through delay, from any cause, in the performing of the work thereunder.

Bidders will distinctly write out, both in words and in figures, the amount of their estimates for doing this work.

The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to attend at this office with the sureties offered by him or them, and execute the contract within five days from the date of the service of a notice to that effect; and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet, and so on until it is accepted and executed.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates their names and places of residence, the names of all persons interested with them therein, and if no other person be so interested, the estimate shall distinctly state the fact; also that the estimate is made without any consultation, connection or agreement with, and the amount thereof has not been disclosed to any other person or persons making an estimate for the same purpose, and is not higher than the lowest regular market price for the same kind of labor or material, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; that no combination or pool exists of which any member or in which any member is directly or indirectly interested, or of which any member has knowledge, either personal or otherwise, to bid a certain price or not less than a certain price for said labor and material, or to keep others from bidding thereon; and also that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereto, or clerk therein, or any other officer or employee of the Corporation of the City of New York, or any of its Departments, is directly or indirectly interested in this estimate, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof, and has not been given, offered or promised, either directly or indirectly, any pecuniary or other consideration by the bidder or any one in his behalf with a view to influencing the action or judgment of such officer or employee in this or any other transaction heretofore had with this Department, which estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party making the estimate that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. *Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed to by all the parties interested.*

In case a bid shall be submitted by or in behalf of any corporation, it must be signed in the name of such corporation by some duly authorized officer or agent thereof, who shall also subscribe his own name and office. If practicable, the seal of the corporation should also be affixed.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person or persons making the estimate, they will, upon its being so awarded, become bound as his or their sureties for its faithful performance; and that if said person or persons shall omit or refuse to execute the contract, they will pay to the Corporation of the City of New York any difference between the sum to which said person or persons would be entitled upon its completion and that which said 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 to be done by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of the contract over and above his liabilities as bail, surety and otherwise, and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered will be subject to approval by the Comptroller of the City of New York after the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of 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 this Board, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal, and shall be paid into the City Treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund of the City of New York; but if the said person or persons whose bid has been so accepted shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his or their deposit of check or certificate of deposit shall be returned to him or them.

JOSEPH J. LITTLE, Chairman.

ARTHUR McMILLIN, Clerk.

Dated NEW YORK, March 17, 1896.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Committee on Buildings of the Board of Education, at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, New York City, until 4 p.m., on Monday, March 30, 1896, for placing flag-poles and American flags on roofs of school buildings.

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

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

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

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

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

The party submitting a proposal must include in his proposal the names of all sub-contractors, and no change will be permitted to be made in the sub-contractors named without the consent of the Committee and Superintendent of School Buildings.

It is required as a condition precedent to the reception or consideration of any proposals, that a certified check upon, or a certificate of deposit of, one of the State or National banks or Trust Companies of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the President of this Board, shall accompany the proposal to an amount of not less than three per cent of such proposal when said proposal is for or exceeds ten thousand dollars, and to an amount not less than five per cent of such proposal when said proposal is for an amount under ten thousand dollars; that, on demand, within one day after the awarding of the contract by the Committee, the President of the Board will return all the deposits of checks and certificates of deposit made, to the persons making the same, except that made by the person or persons whose bid has been so accepted; and that if the person or persons whose bid has been so accepted shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice has been given that the contract is ready for execution, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit or of the check or certificate of deposit made by him or them shall be forfeited to and retained by this Board, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal, and shall be paid into the City Treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund of the City of New York; but if the said person or persons whose bid has been so accepted shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his or their deposit of check or certificate of deposit shall be returned to him or them.

JOSEPH J. LITTLE, Chairman.

ARTHUR McMILLIN, Clerk.

Dated NEW YORK, March 16, 1896.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Board of School Trustees for the Ninth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, until 10 o'clock A.M., on Friday, April 10, 1896, for Improving the Sanitary Condition of Primary School No. 24.

THOMAS FITZPATRICK, Chairman, ARTHUR H. KENNEDY, Secretary, Board of School Trustees, Ninth Ward.

Dated NEW YORK, March 28, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Tenth Ward, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for Improving the Sanitary Condition of Grammar School No. 71.

GEORGE MUNDORFF, Chairman, SAMUEL D. LEVY, Secretary, Board of School Trustees, Eleventh Ward.

Dated NEW YORK, March 25, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, until 10 o'clock A.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for Improving the Sanitary Condition of Grammar School No. 71.

LOUIS HAUPP, Chairman, PATRICK CARROLL, Secretary, Board of School Trustees, Tenth Ward.

Dated NEW YORK, March 28, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, until 10 o'clock A.M., on Wednesday, April 8, 1896, for supplying School Furniture for the New School Building on south side of Eighty-eighth street, between Second and Third avenues.

ROBERT E. STEEL, Chairman, ANTONIO RASINES, Secretary, Board of School Trustees, Twelfth Ward.

Dated NEW YORK, March 25, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Sixth Ward, until 9:30 o'clock A.M., on Monday, April 6, 1896, for making Repairs, Alterations, etc., building New Rear Stairs at Primary School No. 2; also for making Repairs, Alterations and New Iron Stairs, etc., at Primary School No. 8.

JOHN F. WHELAN, Chairman, HENRIETTA NEYLAN, Secretary, Board of School Trustees, Sixth Ward.

Dated NEW YORK, March 24, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Ninth Ward, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for supplying book-cases to be used for school libraries.

Dated NEW YORK, February 6, 1896.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education, at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 146 Grand street, New York City, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Monday, March 30, 1896, for supplying book-cases to be used for school libraries.

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

Dated NEW YORK, March 24, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Ninth Ward, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for supplying book-cases to be used for school libraries.

Dated NEW YORK, March 25, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Tenth Ward, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for supplying book-cases to be used for school libraries.

Dated NEW YORK, March 25, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for supplying book-cases to be used for school libraries.

Dated NEW YORK, March 25, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for supplying book-cases to be used for school libraries.

Dated NEW YORK, March 25, 1896.

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Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Tenth Ward, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for supplying book-cases to be used for school libraries.

Dated NEW YORK, March 25, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for supplying book-cases to be used for school libraries.

Dated NEW YORK, March 25, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for supplying book-cases to be used for school libraries.

Dated NEW YORK, March 25, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Sixth Ward, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for supplying book-cases to be used for school libraries.

Dated NEW YORK, March 25, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Ninth Ward, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for supplying book-cases to be used for school libraries.

Dated NEW YORK, March 25, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Tenth Ward, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for supplying book-cases to be used for school libraries.

Dated NEW YORK, March 25, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Eleventh Ward, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for supplying book-cases to be used for school libraries.

Dated NEW YORK, March 25, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for supplying book-cases to be used for school libraries.

Dated NEW YORK, March 25, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Sixth Ward, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for supplying book-cases to be used for school libraries.

Dated NEW YORK, March 25, 1896.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Ninth Ward, until 4 o'clock P.M., on Tuesday, April 7, 1896, for supplying book-cases to be used for school libraries.</p

awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Any bidder for this contract must be known to be engaged in and well prepared for the business, and must have satisfactory testimonials to that effect; and the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give security for the performance of the contract by his or their bond, with two sufficient sureties, each in the penal amount of FOUR THOUSAND (\$4,000) EACH.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence or place of business of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him or them therein, and if no other person be so interested it shall distinctly state that fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the parties interested.

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance, and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they shall pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the supplies by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

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 license 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.

The work must conform in every respect to the printed specifications and plans. Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars of the articles, etc., required before making their estimates.

Bidders will write out the amount of their 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 plans, and showing the manner of payment, will be furnished at the office of the Department and by Withers & Dickson, Architects, Bible House, Astor Place, New York City, and bidders are cautioned to examine each and all of its provisions carefully, as the Commissioner of the Department of Correction will insist upon its absolute enforcement in every particular.

ROBERT J. WRIGHT, Commissioner

STREET CLEANING DEPT.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING, NEW YORK, March 17, 1896.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, No. 32 Chambers street, for the final disposition of all ashes, street sweepings, garbage and other refuse and rubbish delivered at the various dumps or dumping-places of the Department by carts of the Department, and all other carts duly authorized to collect the same, until 12 o'clock m., of March 30, 1896, pursuant to the provisions of section 709 of chapter 410 of the Laws of 1882.

Forms of proposals, specifications and contract may be seen and obtained at the office of the Department. The term of the said contract shall be the period of five years commencing on the 1st day of August, 1896.

At the hour, place and date first above-mentioned, the Commissioner of Street Cleaning will publicly open and read the said proposals.

Each proposal shall be accompanied with a thorough and complete description of the method or methods to be pursued by the bidder in the transportation and disposition of the refuse; said description shall be accompanied by complete maps, plans and specifications. Such maps, plans and specifications must be sufficient fully to set forth the process to be used, the manner of obtaining results, the results to be secured, and, approximately, the locality or localities where the same is to be carried on.

Refuse to be disposed of in such manner only as will render it unobjectionable in any and every respect, but no part thereof, except purified liquid effluent, shall be dumped in the waters of New York Harbor, or in the waters adjacent thereto, or in the Atlantic Ocean.

No estimate will be received or considered after the hour mentioned.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimates in addition to inserting the same in figures.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Any person making an estimate for the above shall present the same in a sealed envelope directed to said Commissioner of Street Cleaning, at his office, on or before the day and date first above-named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons representing the same, the date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to which it relates.

The Commissioner of Street Cleaning reserves the right to reject any or all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest.

No bid or estimate will be accepted from or contract

awarded to any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

Bidders are hereby notified that in awarding the contract the Commissioner of Street Cleaning will, in addition to other matters which may be properly considered, take into consideration the following:

The character, economy and efficiency of the plant and method to be used, the location of the plant and generally all that concerns the interests of the City of New York with a view to the length of time of the continuance of the contract, such as the chances of injunction upon application of the neighboring population; chances of financial failure, and the adequacy of the method and plan proposed to be part of the work all of the time, except when obstacles to transportation may prevent the delivery of the normal amount of refuse, and then its adequacy to dispose promptly of the additional quantity accumulated.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence or place of business of each of the persons making the same, the names of all persons interested with him or them therein, and if no other person be so interested it shall distinctly state that fact; that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud, and that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof, or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof. The bid or estimate must be verified by the oath, in writing, of the party or parties making the estimate that the several matters stated therein are in all respects true. Where more than one person is interested, it is requisite that the verification be made and subscribed by all the persons 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 upon its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting, the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the supplies by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law.

The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York before the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money for five per centum of the amount for which the work bid for is proposed, in any one year to be performed. Such check or money must be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate.

All such deposits except that of the successful bidder will be returned to the person 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.

The work must conform in every respect to the printed specifications and plans. Bidders are cautioned to examine the specifications for particulars of the articles, etc., required before making their estimates.

Bidders will write out the amount of their 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 plans, and showing the manner of payment, will be furnished at the office of the Department and by Withers & Dickson, Architects, Bible House, Astor Place, New York City, and bidders are cautioned to examine each and all of its provisions carefully, as the Commissioner of the Department of Correction will insist upon its absolute enforcement in every particular.

ROBERT J. WRIGHT, Commissioner

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK, March 29, 1896.

TO CONTRACTORS.

BIDS FOR THE PRIVILEGE OR LICENSE TO Sprinkle the Streets in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, except such streets as are macadamized and are sprinkled by the City, inclosed in a sealed envelope, and with the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, will be received at the Chief Clerk's Office, Room No. 7, until 12 o'clock m. on Wednesday, April 8, 1896, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department.

No bid under \$500 will be considered.

The bidder must state the amount which he proposes and agrees to pay for the license. The amount of the bid must be paid in advance at the time when the license is issued.

The season for sprinkling the streets shall begin not earlier than April 15, 1896, and terminate not later than November 15, 1896, and the Commissioner of Public Works reserves the right to diminish the length of the season and to suspend sprinkling during the season whenever he deems it in the interest of the City so to do.

The Commissioner of Public Works also reserves the right to reject any or all of the bids or proposals.

In the sprinkling of the streets the following rules and regulations must be observed:

1st. The location of all hydrants from which water is taken for sprinkling any of the above streets must be given to the Water Register when such hydrants are used.

2d. The tin sprinkler attached to each cart shall conform in every respect to a pattern approved by the Department of Public Works, the holes to be in parallel rows, at least one-half inch apart, and of a size not to exceed No. 14 wire. The pattern can be seen at the office of the Water Register, No. 31 Chambers street, Room 2.

3d. THE NAME AND RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON LICENSED TO SPRINKLE THE STREETS SHALL BE PAINTED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE CASK IN BLACK LETTERS OF NOT LESS THAN TWO INCHES IN LENGTH ON A WHITE GROUND, and no advertisement will be allowed on the sprinklers under penalty of revocation of license.

4th. Permits for sprinkling carts, IF DRIVEN BY BOYS, will be immediately revoked.

5th. No license will be granted to any person not a resident of the City and County of New York.

6th. The sprinkling carts shall be provided with a sound and proper piece of hose to conduct the water from the fire-hydrant to the cart, and such hose shall always be kept in order and free from leaks.

7th. The person obtaining a permit for sprinkling shall keep the hydrants allotted to his use closed, except when obtaining water for use, and shall be responsible for any damage that may result from the use or abuse of them while in his charge, provided such damage shall not have been occasioned by others than those in the employ of said persons.

8th. The person obtaining the permit for sprinkling shall be responsible for all damage done to property or persons through or by reason of his exercising the privilege of sprinkling, to the end that the Corporation of the City of New York may be fully indemnified.

9th. The water taken from the hydrants under this license shall not be used for any other purpose than sprinkling the streets.

10th. The person obtaining a permit will be required to sprinkle the streets with SUFFICIENT WATER ONLY TO LAY THE DUST; DRENCHING THE STREETS WITH AN EXCESSIVE QUANTITY OF WATER WILL BE SUFFICIENT CAUSE TO REVOKE ANY PERMIT OR LICENSE.

11th. Each of the carts used for sprinkling said streets shall be numbered with large figures on the rear of each tank or cask.

12th. Every person who shall obtain a sprinkling permit will be required to confine himself strictly to his route; encroaching on other routes will not be permitted.

13th. No double-nozzle hydrants, and no hydrant on any street paved with asphalt pavement, shall be used.

14th. Any licensee violating any of the above rules and regulations will, at the discretion of the Commissioner of Public Works, have his license revoked, and will forfeit all moneys paid by him on account of the same.

No bid 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 Commissioner of Public Works, or money to the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100), as security for compliance with the conditions of the license. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the bid, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no bid 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 license is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the license 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 license within the time aforesaid the amount of the deposit will be returned to him.

Any further information desired can be obtained from the Water Register, Room 2, No. 31 Chambers street.

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Commissioner of Public Works.

time aforesaid, the amount of the deposit will be returned to him.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT ALL BIDS RECEIVED FOR ANY PARTICULAR WORK IF HE DEEMS IT FOR THE BEST INTERESTS OF THE CITY.

Blank forms of bid or estimate, the proper envelopes in which to inclose the same, the specifications and agreements, and any further information desired, can be obtained at Room Nos. 1, 9 and 12, No. 31 Chambers street.

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Commissioner of Public Works.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK, March 17, 1896.

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 the Chief Clerk's Office, Room No. 7, until 12 o'clock m. on Monday, March 30, 1896, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened by the head of the Department:

No. 1. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF NINETY-FIRST STREET, from Avenue A to the bulkhead-line on the East or Harlem river, so far as the same is and is not within the limits of grants of land under water.

No. 2. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF NINETY-FIFTH STREET, from First avenue to the bulkhead-line on the East or Harlem river, so far as the same is and is not within the limits of grants of land under water.

No. 3. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF NINETY-SIXTH STREET, from Amsterdam avenue to the Kingsbridge road.

No. 4. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF NINETY-EIGHTH STREET, from First avenue to the bulkhead-line on the East or Harlem river, so far as the same is and is not within the limits of grants of land under water.

No. 5. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, WITH CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF NINETY-SEVENTH STREET, from Fourth to Fifth avenue.

No. 6. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH GRANITE-BLOCK PAVEMENT, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF JUMEL TERRACE, from One Hundred and Sixtieth to One Hundred and Sixty-second street.

No. 8. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF ONE HUNDREDTHREE STREET, from Madison to Fourth avenue.

No. 9. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF ONE HUNDREDTHREE STREET, from One Hundred and Forty-fifth to One Hundred and Forty-sixth street.

No. 10. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT PAVEMENT, ON CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF ONE HUNDREDTHREE STREET, from Amsterdam to Edgecombe avenue.

No. 11. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT BLOCK-PAVEMENT, ON CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF NINETY-EIGHTH STREET, from Lexington to Third avenue.

No. 12. FOR REGULATING AND PAVING WITH ASPHALT BLOCK-PAVEMENT, ON CONCRETE FOUNDATION, THE CARRIAGEWAY OF MANHATTAN AVENUE, from One Hundred and Sixth to One Hundred and Tenth street.

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

which reads: "All curb-stones * * * shall be of the best hard blue or gray granite." And this Department will find it necessary to prosecute to the full penalty imposed by law persons setting or making such curbs, whether they have broken up or removed the curb-stones provided by the City or not.

Further notice is given that this Department will in no case entertain claims for damages to concrete or other artificial sidewalks that are caused by repair or setting of hydrants, or by other work which the City does for the general good.

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, December 26, 1895.

NOTICE TO TENANTS AND PROPERTY HOLDERS IN REGARD TO REMOVAL OF SNOW.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE PROVISIONS of an act passed by the Legislature of this State on April 1st, 1893, as follows:

CHAPTER 201.

"AN ACT to provide for the assessment and collection of the expense of removal of snow and ice from the sidewalks of public streets and avenues in the City of New York.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Whenever any owner, lessee, tenant, or occupant or person having charge of any building or lot of ground in the City of New York shall fail to comply with the provisions of any ordinance of the said city for the removal of snow and ice from the sidewalk or gutter in the street, on the side of the street on which the said building or lot fronts, the Commissioner of Public Works of the said city shall cause such removal to be made, and thereupon the expense of such removal as to each particular lot of ground shall be ascertained and certified by the said Commissioner of Public Works to the Comptroller of the said city, who shall pay the same in the same manner as the expense of removing snow from the streets of the city is paid; and immediately after the making of the payment of such expense as so certified to him, the said Comptroller shall make and deliver a certificate thereof to the Board of Aldermen of the said city, and the said amounts so certified shall, by the said Board of Aldermen, annually be added to and made to form a part of the annual taxes of the next ensuing fiscal year against the lots upon which the said amounts shall be so certified respectively, and the same shall be collected in and with and as part of the annual taxes for such fiscal year, for or during which the same shall have been so incurred and certified.

Section 2. This act shall not be regarded as interfering with the owner of any lots throwing into the roadway of the streets or avenues any snow or ice which may be removed from the sidewalk or gutter directly in front of such lot.

Section 3. The term lot, as used in this act, shall include a space not to exceed twenty-five feet in width fronting the street, avenue or lane upon which the violation is charged to have been committed or omitted.

Section 4. This act shall take effect on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and ninety-five."

The City Ordinance to which the above statute applies reads as follows:

"Section 699. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupant or person having charge of any building or lot of ground in the city of New York shall, within eight hours after the fall of any snow, and within eight hours after the forming of any ice on the sidewalk or in the gutter in front of any such building or lot, remove, or cause the same to be removed, from such sidewalk or gutter, under the penalty of three dollars for every such neglect, to be paid by the said owner, lessee, tenant, occupant or person having charge severally and respectively; but where said snow falls or ice forms between the hours of eight o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning, this ordinance will be complied with by removing, or causing the same to be removed, before nine o'clock of the morning succeeding its fall or formation."

It becomes my duty to give notice that the provisions of the foregoing statute will be rigidly enforced in all cases where the City Ordinance is not complied with.

CHARLES H. T. COLLIS, Commissioner of Public Works.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

PROPOSALS FOR \$4,300,814.99 GOLD BONDS AND STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIANS AND OTHERS HOLDING TRUST FUNDS ARE AUTHORIZED BY LAW TO INVEST IN THESE BONDS.

INTEREST THREE PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Comptroller of the City of New York, at his office, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, until Thursday, the 2d day of April, 1896, at 2 o'clock P. M., when they will be publicly opened in the presence of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, or such of them as shall attend, as provided by law, for the whole or a part of the following coupon or registered bonds and stock of the City of New York, to wit:

\$1,575,000 "CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK"

—the principal payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness at the Comptroller's office of said city, on the first day of November, in the year 1921, with interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, in such gold coin, on the first days of May and November in each year.

The said stock is issued in pursuance of the provisions of sections 132 and 134 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, to the following-named amounts and for the following-described purposes:

For repaving streets and avenues, pursuant to chapter 475 of the Laws of 1895. \$475,000.00

For construction of new Third Avenue Bridge, pursuant to chapter 413 of the Laws of 1892. 650,000.00

For the construction of an extension to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, pursuant to chapter 347 of the Laws of 1895. 200,000.00

For the construction of the Harlem River Driveway, pursuant to chapter 102 of the Laws of 1894, and chapter 8 of the Laws of 1894. 250,000.00

This stock has been authorized to be issued by resolutions of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, adopted June 26, 1895, June 19, 1893, January 10, 1896, and March 28 and July 9, 1894, and is

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

by the City and County of New York, but not from State taxation, pursuant to the provisions of section 137 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, and under an ordinance of the Common Council of said city, approved by the Mayor, October 2, 1880, and resolutions of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted June 28, 1895, February 6, 1895, and January 22, 1896.

\$258,400 "CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK"

—the principal payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness at the Comptroller's office of said city, on the first day of November, in the year 1915, with interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, in such gold coin, on the first days of May and November in each year.

This stock is issued in pursuance of the provisions of sections 132 and 134 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, to the following-named amounts and for the following-described purposes:

For a new site and building for the College of the City of New York, pursuant to chapter 168 of the Laws of 1895. \$171,450.00

For the purchase of new stock or plant for the Department of Street Cleaning, pursuant to chapter 388 of the Laws of 1894. 86,950.00

This stock has been authorized to be issued by resolutions of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, adopted December 23, 1895, February 20, 1896, and January 15, 1896.

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

by the City and County of New York, but not from State taxation, pursuant to the provisions of section 137 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, and under an ordinance of the Common Council of said city, approved by the Mayor, October 2, 1880, and resolutions of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted January 22, 1896, and March 5, 1896.

\$300,000 "CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK"

—the principal payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness at the Comptroller's office of said city, on the first day of November, in the year 1910, with interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, in such gold coin, on the first days of May and November in each year.

This stock is issued in pursuance of the provisions of sections 132 and 134 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, and has been authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, by resolution adopted January 10, 1896, to provide for payments of awards, costs, charges and expenses certified by the Change of Grade Damage Commission, pursuant to chapter 537 of the Laws of 1893 and chapter 567 of the Laws of 1894, and is

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

by the City and County of New York, but not from State taxation, pursuant to the provisions of section 137 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, and under an ordinance of the Common Council of said city, approved by the Mayor, October 2, 1880, and a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted January 22, 1896.

\$175,000 "CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK KNOWN AS ADDITIONAL CROTON-WATER STOCK"

—the principal payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness at the Comptroller's office of said city, on the first day of November, in the year 1915, with interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, in such gold coin, on the first days of May and November in each year.

This stock is issued in pursuance of the provisions of sections 132 and 134 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, and has been authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, by resolution adopted January 10, 1896, to provide for payments of awards, costs, charges and expenses certified by the Change of Grade Damage Commission, pursuant to chapter 537 of the Laws of 1893 and chapter 567 of the Laws of 1894, and is

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

by the City and County of New York, but not from State taxation, pursuant to the provisions of section 137 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, and under an ordinance of the Common Council of said city, approved by the Mayor, October 2, 1880, and a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted January 22, 1896.

\$400,000 "CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK KNOWN AS ADDITIONAL CROTON-WATER STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK"

—authorized by sections 132, 134 and 141 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, and resolutions of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, adopted March 10, 1895, and January 31, 1896.

The principal shall be payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness at the Comptroller's office of said city, on the first day of November, in the year 1915, with interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, in such gold coin, on the first days of May and November in each year, and the said stock is

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

by the City and County of New York, but not from State taxation, pursuant to the provisions of section 137 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, and under an ordinance of the Common Council of said city, approved by the Mayor, October 2, 1880, and resolutions of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted March 10, 1895, and February 13, 1896.

\$1,000,000 "CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK KNOWN AS DOCK BONDS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK"

—authorized by sections 132, 134 and 141 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, and a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted March 5, 1896.

The principal shall be payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness at the Comptroller's office of said city, on the first day of November, in the year 1915, with interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, in such gold coin, on the first days of May and November in each year, and the said bonds are

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

by the City and County of New York, but not from State taxation, pursuant to the provisions of section 137 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, and under an ordinance of the Common Council of said city, approved by the Mayor, October 2, 1880, and a resolution of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted March 5, 1896.

\$50,000 "CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK KNOWN AS FIRE-HYDRANT STOCK"

—the principal payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness at the Comptroller's office of said city, on the first day of November, in the year 1915, with interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, in such gold coin, on the first days of May and November in each year.

This stock is issued in pursuance of the provisions of sections 132 and 134 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, to the following-named amounts and for the following-described purposes:

\$475,000.00

650,000.00

200,000.00

250,000.00

For the construction of an extension to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, pursuant to chapter 347 of the Laws of 1895. 200,000.00

For the construction of the Harlem River Driveway, pursuant to chapter 102 of the Laws of 1894, and chapter 8 of the Laws of 1894. 250,000.00

For repaving streets and avenues, pursuant to chapter 475 of the Laws of 1895. 475,000.00

For the purchase of new school sites for the erection of new school buildings, and for other school purposes, and as authorized by resolutions of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Education, and are

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

by the City and County of New York, but not from State taxation, pursuant to the provisions of section 137 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, and under an ordinance of the Common Council of said city, approved by the Mayor, October 2, 1880, and resolutions of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted June 28, 1895, February 6, 1895, and January 22, 1896.

\$258,400 "CONSOLIDATED STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK"

—the principal payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness at the Comptroller's office of said city, on the first day of November, in the year 1915, with interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, in such gold coin, on the first days of May and November in each year.

This stock is issued in pursuance of the provisions of sections 132 and 134 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, to the following-named amounts and for the following-described purposes:

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

by the City and County of New York, but not from State taxation, pursuant to the provisions of section 137 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, and under an ordinance of the Common Council of said city, approved by the Mayor, October 2, 1880, and resolutions of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, adopted January 22, 1896, February 13, 1896, and March 5, 1896.

AUTHORITY FOR TRUST INVESTMENTS.

Attention is called to the provisions of an act passed by the Legislature March 14, 1889, authorizing executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, and others holding trust funds, to invest such funds in the stock or bonds of the City of New York.

CONDITIONS.

Section 146 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882 provides that "the Comptroller, with the approval of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, shall determine what, if any, part of said proposals shall be accepted, and upon the payment into the City Treasury of the amounts due by the persons whose bids are accepted, respectively, certificates thereof shall be issued to them as authorized by law"; and provided, also, "that no proposals for bonds or stocks shall be accepted for less than the par value of the same."

Those persons whose bids are accepted will be required to deposit with the City Chamberlain the amount of stock awarded to them at its par value, together with the premium thereon, within three days after notice of such acceptance.

The proposals should be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Bonds of the Corporation of the City of New York," and each proposal should also be inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller of the City of New York.

ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 16, 1896.

INTEREST ON CITY BONDS AND STOCKS.

THE INTEREST DUE MAY 1, 1896, ON THE

REGISTERED BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW YORK will be paid on that day by the Comptroller at the office of the City Chamberlain, Room 27, Stewart Building, corner of Broadway and Chambers street.

The Transfer Books will be closed from March 31 to May 1, 1896.

The interest due May 1, 1896, on the Coupon Bonds and Stocks of the City of New York, will be paid on that day by the State Trust Company, No. 36 Wall street.

ASHBEL P. FITCH, Comptroller.

CITY OF NEW YORK—FINANCE DEPARTMENT, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 13, 1896.

PETER F. MEYER, AUCTIONEER.

assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents used by us in making our report, have been deposited with the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, No. 51 Chambers street, in the said city, there to remain until the 5th day of May, 1896.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.: On the north by the middle line of the blocks between Two Hundred and Sixth street and Two Hundred and Seventh street; on the east by the bulkhead line, Harlem river; on the south by the middle line of the blocks between Two Hundred and Fifth street and Two Hundred and Sixth street, and on the west by the easterly side of Tenth avenue; excepting from said area all streets, avenues, roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened, as such area is shown upon our benefit map deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to a Special Term of the Supreme Court, Part III., of the State of New York, to be held in and for the City and County of New York, at the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 5th day of June, 1896, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, March 23, 1896.

ROBERT GRIER MONROE, Chairman; SAMUEL W. MILBANK, Commissioners.

HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title by The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands on the southerly side of ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEENTH STREET, between St. Nicholas and Eighth avenues, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held in Part I., at the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 16th day of April, 1896, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth street, between St. Nicholas and Eighth avenues, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, in fee simple absolute, the same to be converted, appropriated and used to and for the purposes specified in said chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, said property having been duly selected and approved by the Board of Education as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of said chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by said chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890, being the following described lots, pieces or parcels of land, namely:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth street distant 400 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Eighth avenue with the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth street, and running thence southerly parallel with Eighth avenue 100 feet and 11 inches to the centre line of the block between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth streets; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Seventeenth street 25 feet to land previously acquired for school purposes; thence northerly and parallel with Eighth avenue and along said school land 100 feet 11 inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth street; thence westerly along said southerly side of One Hundred and Seventeenth street 25 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated NEW YORK, March 23, 1896.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to EAST ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIRST formerly Ponson STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from the Southern Boulevard to the Bronx Park, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held in Part I., in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Monday, the 6th day of April, 1896, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter. The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue known as East One Hundred and Eighty-first (formerly Ponson) street, from the Southern Boulevard to the Bronx Park, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point on the eastern line of the Southern Boulevard distant 1,525.94 feet northerly from the intersection of the northern line of East One Hundred and Seventy-seventh street and the Southern Boulevard.

1st. Thence northerly along the eastern line of Southern Boulevard for 60 feet.

2d. Thence southeasterly deflecting 8 degrees 56 minutes 4 seconds to the right for 591.34 feet.

3d. Thence southeasterly deflecting 8 degrees 26 minutes 25 seconds to the right for 60 feet.

4th. Thence southeasterly deflecting 2 degrees 15 minutes 56 seconds to the right for 1,333 feet.

5th. Thence southeasterly deflecting 9 degrees 20 minutes 6 seconds to the right for 85.41 feet to Bronx Park.

6th. Thence easterly along Bronx Park for 1,541.44 feet.

7th. Thence southerly along Bronx Park for 60.03 feet.

8th. Thence westerly deflecting 88 degrees 6 minutes 10 seconds to the right for 159.73 feet.

9th. Thence northwesterly deflecting 26 degrees 57 minutes 47 seconds to the right for 85.07 feet.

10th. Thence norwesterly deflecting 8 degrees 57 minutes 56 seconds to the left for 1,341.75 feet.

11th. Thence northwesterly deflecting 2 degrees 12 minutes 2 seconds to the left for 60 feet.

12th. Thence northwesterly for 591.43 feet to the point of beginning.

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

Dated NEW YORK, March 23, 1896.

FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Counsel to the Corporation, No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to EAST ONE HUNDRED AND S. VENTIETH STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Franklin avenue to Boston road, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road.

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

First—That we have completed our preliminary report and our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands, premises, buildings and wharf property affected thereby and having objections thereto, do present their said objections, in writing, duly verified, to us, at our office, Rooms 312 and 313, No. 253 Broadway, New York City, on or before the 17th day of April, 1896, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 21st day of April, 1896, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 10 o'clock A.M.

Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage map, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of the City of New York, at the office of said Bureau, at Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street, in the said city, there to remain until the 17th day of April, 1896.

Third—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the Bureau of Street Openings in the Law Department of the City of New York, at the office of said Bureau, at Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street, in the said city, there to remain until the 22nd day of April, 1896.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.: On the north by a line drawn parallel to East One Hundred and Seventeenth street and distant 100 feet northerly from the northerly side thereof from the easterly side of Webster avenue to a line drawn parallel to Cottage place and distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly side thereof; thence by the southerly side of Crotona Park, the southerly side of Wendover avenue and the southerly side of Wilkins place; on the south by a line drawn parallel to East One Hundred and Seventeenth street and distant 100 feet southerly from the southerly side thereof; on the east by a line drawn parallel to Boston road and distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly side thereof; on the west by a line drawn parallel to Webster avenue to a line midway between Fulton avenue and Franklin avenue; thence by the middle line of the blocks between East One Hundred and Seventeenth street and said middle line produced to a line drawn parallel to Boston road and distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly side thereof; on the east by a line drawn parallel to Boston road and distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly side thereof; on the west by a line drawn parallel to Webster avenue, excepting from said area all streets, avenues, roads, or portions thereof, heretofore legally opened, as such area is shown on our benefit map deposited as aforesaid.

Fourth—That our report herein will be presented to a Special Term of the Supreme Court, Part III., of the State of New York, to be held in and for the City and County of New York, at the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 22nd day of May, 1896, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated NEW YORK, March 17, 1896.

G. M. SPEIR, Chairman; RICHARD D. MORSE, RICHARD D. WOODWARD, Commissioners.

HENRY DE FOREST BALDWIN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to SHERMAN AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), between Kingsbridge road and Tenth avenue, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

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

First—That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in this proceeding, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and having objections thereto, do present their said objections, in writing, duly verified, to us, at our office, No. 51 Chambers street, in said city, on or before the 27th day of April, 1896, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 27th day of April, 1896, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 2 o'clock P.M.

Second—That the abstract of our said estimate and assessment, together with our damage and benefit maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents used by us in making our report, have been deposited with the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, No. 31 Chambers street, in the said city, there to remain until the 28th day of April, 1896.

Third—That the limits of our assessment for benefit include all those lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Sherman street, distant about 50 feet 9 inches southerly from the junction of the easterly side of Sherman street, running thence easterly and parallel with Sherman street, to a point on the easterly side of Kingsbridge road; thence northerly along a line distant 150 feet and parallel with the easterly side of Kingsbridge road for 120 feet 5 1/2 inches; thence easterly by a line parallel with Sherman street and distant 350 feet southerly from the southerly side thereof from the last-mentioned point to the westerly side of Dyckman street; thence easterly along the middle line of the blocks between Post avenue and Sherman avenue to a point in said centre line distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly side of Isham street; thence southerly along a line parallel with Isham street and distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly side thereof to the northwest side of Amsterdam avenue; thence easterly along the northerly side of Two Hundred and Eighth street to a line parallel with Amsterdam avenue and distant 100 feet easterly from the easterly side thereof; thence southerly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Dyckman street; thence northerly along the westerly side of Dyckman street to a line parallel with Sherman street; thence easterly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Dyckman street; thence northerly along the westerly side of Dyckman street to a line parallel with Sherman street; thence easterly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly side thereof; thence southerly along a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street to a point on the easterly side of Kingsbridge road; thence northerly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and distant 100 feet westerly from the westerly side thereof; thence southerly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence northerly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence easterly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence southerly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence northerly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence easterly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence southerly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence northerly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; 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thence southerly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence northerly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence easterly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence southerly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence northerly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence easterly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence southerly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence northerly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence easterly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence southerly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence northerly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge road and Sherman street; thence easterly along a line parallel with Sherman street and Sherman avenue to a line parallel with Kingsbridge

PARCEL NO. 37—52.012 ACRES.

Beginning at the most northerly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the most easterly corner of Parcel No. 38; thence south 56 degrees 56 minutes 50 seconds east 1,200 feet; thence south 4 degrees 6 minutes 50 seconds east 771.55 feet to Parcel No. 36; thence along Parcel No. 36 on the 23 following courses and distances: South 49 degrees 46 minutes 30 seconds west 129.34 feet, south 55 degrees 53 minutes west 32 feet, south 54 degrees 33 minutes 30 seconds west 174.34 feet, south 51 degrees 27 minutes west 200.09 feet, south 49 degrees 43 minutes 30 seconds west 100 feet, south 52 degrees 10 minutes west 100.08 feet, south 54 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds west 100.32 feet, south 52 degrees 2 minutes west 145.64 feet, south 32 degrees 7 minutes west 14.15 feet, south 55 degrees 5 minutes west 319.53 feet, south 54 degrees 49 minutes west 104 feet to the West Branch of the Croton river; thence south 27 degrees 27 minutes west 33.84 feet, south 35 degrees 57 minutes west 57.93 feet, south 79 degrees 21 minutes west 26.24 feet, south 83 degrees 15 minutes west 67.78 feet, south 27 degrees 41 minutes 30 seconds west 14.12 feet, south 2 degrees 20 minutes 30 seconds west 31.93 feet, south 29 degrees 8 minutes west 76.11 feet, south 21 degrees 33 minutes west 123.4 feet, south 71 degrees 8 minutes 30 seconds west 29.7 feet, south 42 degrees 3 minutes west 14.55 feet, south 19 degrees 57 minutes 30 seconds west 15 feet to Parcel No. 24; thence along Parcel No. 24, north 85 degrees 19 minutes west 30 seconds east 50.14 feet, north 10 degrees 49 minutes 30 seconds east 42.48 feet, north 14 degrees 44 minutes east 146.73 feet, north 15 degrees 6 minutes east 42.04 feet, north 18 degrees 51 minutes 30 seconds west 24.20 feet, north 10 degrees 24.08 feet, north 9 degrees 53 minutes east 23.02 feet, north 10 degrees 6 minutes east 100.8 feet, north 12 degrees 57 minutes 30 seconds east 100 feet, north 10 degrees 46 minutes east 300.89 feet, north 10 degrees 8 minutes east 25.36 feet, north 13 degrees 2 minutes 30 seconds east 174.07 feet, north 11 degrees 20 minutes east 218.04 feet, north 10 degrees 3 minutes east 94.65 feet, north 18 degrees 26 minutes 30 seconds east 25.64 feet, north 14 degrees 3 minutes 30 seconds east 32.08 feet, north 12 degrees 46 minutes east 21.58 feet, north 12 degrees 5 minutes east 199.83 feet to the place of beginning; containing 52.012 acres.

PARCEL NO. 42—38.062 ACRES.

Beginning at the most southeasterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which corner is also the most northeasterly corner of Parcel No. 39; thence along Parcel No. 39 on the 8 following courses and distances: South 40 degrees west 387.15 feet, south 38 degrees 19 minutes west 127.86 feet to the centre of the old road or highway; thence along said highway north 40 degrees 44 minutes west 62.81 feet, north 49 degrees 3 minutes west 70.04 feet, north 49 degrees 47 minutes 30 seconds west 151.57 feet, south 43 degrees 37 minutes west 199.59 feet, south 44 degrees 28 minutes west 293.23 feet, south 47 degrees 32 minutes west 55.65 feet to the centre of the West Branch of the Croton river and Parcel No. 41; thence along the centre of said river and Parcel No. 41 on the 14 following courses and distances: North 52 degrees 10 minutes west 317.52 feet, north 47 degrees 32 minutes west 160.73 feet, north 60 degrees 59 minutes west 115.83 feet, north 52 degrees 52 minutes 30 seconds west 110.07 feet, north 35 degrees 15 minutes 30 seconds west 117.48 feet, north 19 degrees 4 minutes 30 seconds west 49.48 feet, north 6 degrees 47 minutes west 52 feet, north 7 degrees 40 minutes west 168.66 feet, north 1 degree 52 minutes west 95.87 feet, north 26 degrees 50 minutes 30 seconds west 48.40 feet, north 2 degrees 30 minutes west 26.4 feet, north 27 degrees 52 minutes 30 seconds west 40.01 feet, north 53 degrees 59 minutes 30 seconds west 65.59 feet, north 30 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds west 132.42 feet to Parcel No. 44 and Parcel No. 51; thence along Parcel No. 51 on the 7 following courses and distances: North 70 degrees 8 minutes east 105.69 feet, north 20 degrees 22 minutes 30 seconds west 36.75 feet, north 48 degrees 33 minutes east 55.99 feet, north 46 degrees 18 minutes east 60.22 feet, north 26 degrees 29 minutes west 191.10 feet, north 45 degrees 41 minutes east 9.45 feet, north 34 degrees 10 minutes east 102.22 feet to the easterly boundary of said Parcel No. 51; thence along the easterly boundary of Parcel No. 42 south 44 degrees 55 minutes 50 seconds east 367 feet; thence north 83 degrees 8 minutes 10 seconds east 1,466.6 feet; thence south 21 degrees 17 minutes 20 seconds east 866.05 feet to the place of beginning; containing 38.062 acres, which does not include the area of Parcel No. 43 (school-house lot, 0.077 of an acre), which Parcel No. 43 is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the most westerly corner of Parcel No. 43, on the northerly side of the old road; thence north 6 degrees 18 minutes 30 seconds east 14.13 feet; thence north 85 degrees 28 minutes 30 seconds east 14.14 feet, south 70 degrees 46 minutes west 255.22 feet; thence south 72 degrees 27 minutes 30 seconds west 127.27 feet; thence south 51 degrees 20 minutes west 100.09 feet; thence south 43 degrees 33 minutes east 12.73 feet, south 13 degrees 43 minutes 30 seconds east 42.86 feet to Parcel No. 51; thence along Parcel No. 51 the 3 following courses: South 77 degrees 20 minutes west 72.42 feet, south 21 degrees 40 minutes east 14 feet, south 70 degrees 46 minutes 30 seconds west 47.44 feet to Parcel No. 53; thence north 15 degrees 9 minutes 30 seconds west 151.36 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.077 of an acre, which last-described school-house lot is located within the boundaries of Parcel No. 42.

PARCEL NO. 52—0.715 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most northwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the land formerly of Hannah E. Hopkins (Parcel No. 53); thence north 72 degrees 56 minutes east along Parcel No. 54 149.64 feet; thence still along said parcel south 4 degrees 21 minutes east 93.53 feet; thence still along said Parcel No. 54 the following 4 courses: South 14 degrees 30 seconds east 75.03 feet, south 76 degrees 31 minutes 30 seconds east 13.60 feet, south 67 degrees 33 minutes east 12.73 feet, south 13 degrees 43 minutes 30 seconds east 42.86 feet to Parcel No. 51; thence along Parcel No. 51 the 3 following courses: South 77 degrees 20 minutes west 72.42 feet, south 21 degrees 40 minutes east 14 feet, south 70 degrees 46 minutes 30 seconds west 47.44 feet to Parcel No. 53; thence north 15 degrees 9 minutes 30 seconds west 151.36 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.715 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 50—0.676 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most southwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described; thence north 29 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds east 141.3 feet; thence on the 7 following courses along the southerly side of Parcel No. 49: North 86 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds east 24.6 feet, north 85 degrees 12 minutes east 20.56 feet, north 82 degrees 57 minutes east 41.23 feet, north 83 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds east 56.76 feet, north 89 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds east 39.55 feet, north 88 degrees 58 minutes east 67.07 feet, north 87 degrees 20 minutes 30 seconds east 28.40 feet to Parcel No. 47; thence along Parcel No. 47 south 5 degrees 27 minutes 40 seconds 30 seconds west 361.61 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.676 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 72—0.729 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most northwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 73; thence south 72 degrees 40 minutes east along Parcel No. 73, 151.98 feet to Parcel No. 70; thence along said parcel south 12 degrees 20 minutes west 255 feet; thence north 72 degrees 40 minutes west along Parcel No. 71, 97.99 feet; thence north 0 degrees 38 minutes east 265.22 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.729 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 73—0.616 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most northwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the most southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 74; thence along Parcel No. 74 south 72 degrees 40 minutes east 167.22 feet; thence south 3 degrees 17 minutes west along Parcel No. 70, 237 feet; thence still along Parcel No. 70 south 12 degrees 20 minutes west 18 feet; thence along Parcel No. 72 north 72 degrees 40 minutes west 151.98 feet; thence north 0 degrees 38 minutes east 265 feet; thence south 58 degrees 15 minutes east 39.29 feet; thence south 58 degrees 15 minutes east 103.35 feet; thence south 33 degrees 11 minutes 30 seconds east 23.75 feet; thence south 64 degrees 23 minutes east 7.62 feet; thence south 48 degrees 48 minutes east 10.76 feet; thence south 45 degrees 25 minutes 30 seconds east 18.98 feet; thence south 67 degrees 21 minutes east 26.25 feet; thence south 58 degrees 35 minutes east 13.41 feet; thence south 36 de-

grees 14 minutes east 33.62 feet; thence south 45 degrees 48 minutes west 16.12 feet; thence south 32 degrees 39 minutes 30 seconds west 24.52 feet; thence south 37 degrees 3 minutes 30 seconds east 24 feet; thence south 38 degrees 36 minutes 30 seconds east 37.02 feet; thence north 61 degrees 1 minute 30 seconds east 15.75 feet; thence north 81 degrees 5 minutes east 15.75 feet; thence south 14 degrees 5 minutes east 14.13 feet; thence south 10 degrees 34 minutes 30 seconds west 25.49 feet; thence south 50 degrees 6 minutes 30 seconds east 48 feet; thence south 57 degrees 7 minutes 30 seconds east 7.28 feet; thence south 60 degrees 57 minutes 30 seconds east 21.33 feet; thence south 52 degrees 20 minutes east 13.04 feet; thence south 32 degrees 52 minutes 30 seconds east 23 feet; thence south 21 degrees 24 minutes east 30.42 feet; thence south 21 degrees 34 minutes east 25.49 feet; thence south 16 degrees 55 minutes 30 seconds east 21.83 feet; thence south 27 degrees 48 minutes 30 seconds east 41.93 feet to point of beginning, and containing 31.310 acres, excepting theremfrom Parcel No. 46, which lies within the above-mentioned boundaries.

PARCEL NO. 74—0.890 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most northwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 75; thence along said Parcel No. 75 south 72 degrees 40 minutes east 139.03 feet to Parcel No. 70; thence along said Parcel No. 70 south 13 degrees 4 minutes west 136 feet; thence still along said parcel south 3 degrees 17 minutes west 110.4 feet to Parcel No. 73; thence along said Parcel No. 73 north 72 degrees 45 minutes west 167.22 feet; thence north 0 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds west 53.82 feet; thence north 18 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds east 13.18 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.890 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 75—0.388 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most northwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the most southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 76; thence along said Parcel No. 76 south 72 degrees 40 minutes east 136.65 feet to Parcel No. 70; thence along said Parcel No. 70 south 13 degrees 4 minutes west 110.77 feet; thence along Parcel No. 70, north 72 degrees 45 minutes west 167.22 feet; thence north 18 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds east 13.18 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.388 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 76—0.272 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most northwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the most southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 77; thence along said Parcel No. 77 south 13 degrees 4 minutes west 118.1 feet; thence south 74 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 101.77 feet; thence south 21 degrees 20 minutes west along Parcel No. 70, 122 feet; thence along Parcel No. 77 north 72 degrees 40 minutes west 139.03 feet; thence north 18 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds east 13.18 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.272 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 77—0.272 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most northwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the most southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 78; thence along said Parcel No. 78 south 13 degrees 4 minutes west 118.1 feet; thence south 74 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 101.77 feet; thence south 21 degrees 20 minutes west along Parcel No. 70, 122 feet; thence along Parcel No. 77 north 72 degrees 40 minutes west 139.03 feet; thence north 18 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds east 13.18 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.272 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 78—0.272 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most southwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the most southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 79; thence along said Parcel No. 79 south 13 degrees 4 minutes west 118.1 feet; thence south 74 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 101.77 feet; thence south 21 degrees 20 minutes west along Parcel No. 70, 122 feet; thence along Parcel No. 77 north 72 degrees 40 minutes west 139.03 feet; thence north 18 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds east 13.18 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.272 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 79—0.272 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most southwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the most southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 80; thence along said Parcel No. 80 south 13 degrees 4 minutes west 118.1 feet; thence south 74 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 101.77 feet; thence south 21 degrees 20 minutes west along Parcel No. 70, 122 feet; thence along Parcel No. 77 north 72 degrees 40 minutes west 139.03 feet; thence north 18 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds east 13.18 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.272 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 80—0.272 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most southwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the most southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 81; thence along said Parcel No. 81 south 13 degrees 4 minutes west 118.1 feet; thence south 74 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 101.77 feet; thence south 21 degrees 20 minutes west along Parcel No. 70, 122 feet; thence along Parcel No. 77 north 72 degrees 40 minutes west 139.03 feet; thence north 18 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds east 13.18 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.272 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 81—0.272 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most southwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the most southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 82; thence along said Parcel No. 82 south 13 degrees 4 minutes west 118.1 feet; thence south 74 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 101.77 feet; thence south 21 degrees 20 minutes west along Parcel No. 70, 122 feet; thence along Parcel No. 77 north 72 degrees 40 minutes west 139.03 feet; thence north 18 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds east 13.18 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.272 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 82—0.272 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most southwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the most southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 83; thence along said Parcel No. 83 south 13 degrees 4 minutes west 118.1 feet; thence south 74 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 101.77 feet; thence south 21 degrees 20 minutes west along Parcel No. 70, 122 feet; thence along Parcel No. 77 north 72 degrees 40 minutes west 139.03 feet; thence north 18 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds east 13.18 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.272 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 83—0.272 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most southwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the most southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 84; thence along said Parcel No. 84 south 13 degrees 4 minutes west 118.1 feet; thence south 74 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 101.77 feet; thence south 21 degrees 20 minutes west along Parcel No. 70, 122 feet; thence along Parcel No. 77 north 72 degrees 40 minutes west 139.03 feet; thence north 18 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds east 13.18 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.272 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 84—0.272 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most southwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the most southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 85; thence along said Parcel No. 85 south 13 degrees 4 minutes west 118.1 feet; thence south 74 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 101.77 feet; thence south 21 degrees 20 minutes west along Parcel No. 70, 122 feet; thence along Parcel No. 77 north 72 degrees 40 minutes west 139.03 feet; thence north 18 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds east 13.18 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.272 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 85—0.272 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most southwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the most southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 86; thence along said Parcel No. 86 south 13 degrees 4 minutes west 118.1 feet; thence south 74 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 101.77 feet; thence south 21 degrees 20 minutes west along Parcel No. 70, 122 feet; thence along Parcel No. 77 north 72 degrees 40 minutes west 139.03 feet; thence north 18 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds east 13.18 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.272 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 86—0.272 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most southwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the most southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 87; thence along said Parcel No. 87 south 13 degrees 4 minutes west 118.1 feet; thence south 74 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 101.77 feet; thence south 21 degrees 20 minutes west along Parcel No. 70, 122 feet; thence along Parcel No. 77 north 72 degrees 40 minutes west 139.03 feet; thence north 18 degrees 38 minutes 30 seconds east 13.18 feet to the place of beginning; containing 0.272 of an acre.

PARCEL NO. 87—0.272 OF AN ACRE.

Beginning at the most southwesterly corner of the parcel herein intended to be described, which is the most southwesterly corner of Parcel No. 88; thence along said Parcel No. 88 south 13 degrees 4 minutes west 118.1 feet; thence south 74 degrees 42 minutes 30 seconds east 101.77 feet; thence south 21 degrees 20 minutes west along Parcel No.