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### THE CITY'S REFUSE.

#### Final Disposition of Garbage, Ashes and Street Sweepings.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

##### I.

CITY OF NEW YORK—OFFICE OF THE MAYOR, }  
July 26, 1894. }

Hon. FRANKLIN EDSON, THOMAS L. JAMES, Lieut.-Commander U. S. Navy DANIEL DELEHANTY, CHARLES G. WILSON, President of Board of Health, and Commissioner WILLIAM S. ANDREWS :

GENTLEMEN—I have to ask your coöperation as citizens and officials in the important work of examining, as an Advisory Commission, into the subject of the final disposition of the refuse of this city. The disposition of the street cleaning refuse, the ashes and the garbage of so large a community, presents one of the most difficult problems of City Government. The present system is uncertain and expensive, in addition to being far from satisfactory in its results as affecting the health and comfort of the people. Even when the greatest efficiency has been reached in this service there continued to be complaints of the accompanying nuisance and danger to some parts of our city, or its vicinity, or to our commercial interests.

It is in my opinion within the reach of science to remedy these evils in these days of progress and improvement in every direction. There must be the possibility of devising a way to collect and remove the waste material of the City without nuisance or danger to health or menace to commerce; a way to consume or dispose of it, even if there may not be a way to utilize some or all of it.

If your investigation should result in a recommendation in favor of cremating our street refuse, the best and most effective system should be the one adopted. A careful examination of each will be necessary to determine what system, if any, should be recommended for the exceptional conditions of this great and growing population.

No greater public service can be done than would result from your successful consideration of this question. A report upon the facts, and such suggestions as the inquiry develops, would, of itself, be of great value to the City. I shall direct that the various City Departments extend to your Commission every possible facility for your work. The Mayor's office is at your disposal for a meeting of organization and conference at any time you may agree upon and designate.

Very truly yours,

(Signed)

THOS. F. GILROY, Mayor.

##### II.

NEW YORK, November 19, 1894.

Honorable THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor of New York:

SIR—The Advisory Commission appointed by you on July 26 last to investigate the subject of the final disposition of the refuse of this city, to report the results and recommend a system which will abate all causes of complaint against the one in present use, has the honor to report as follows:

At the outset of the investigation your Commission was deeply impressed with the importance of the problem presented to it and with the difficulty of reaching a solution which would best conform to the local conditions and, from a sanitary and economic standpoint, satisfy the public demand.

The present system of depositing the mixed refuse directly from the carts into various types of boats, many of which are wholly unsuited to the purpose, thence to be towed to the mouth of the harbor and there dumped, is unqualifiedly bad. An intolerable nuisance is created at each dump from the foul odors arising from the garbage, and from the winds blowing the lighter material overboard during the process of loading, and again while towing to sea the escape of a considerable proportion of the material, to the defilement of the harbor. Even with the most improved methods of loading and the best character of boats, your Commission finds that the practice of depositing the refuse at sea is reprehensible from every point of view.

Furthermore, it seems to be well established that the garbage tends to repel the desirable class of fish from this vicinity and to attract the undesirable. (Report of Newport Sanitary Protection Association, Exhibit A.)

Another grave objection to this method of final disposition is the serious nuisance which it creates on the neighboring shores. A careful investigation of this cause of complaint establishes the fact that in order to overcome this objection to dumping at sea it would be necessary to deposit the material at a prohibitive distance from the harbor owing to the prevailing summer winds and the set of the ebb tide, both combining to carry the refuse to the Long Island shore. As the south side of the island is one continuous line of summer resorts, and as the character of the refuse is largely of a light, floatable and offensive material, such as decayed vegetable and animal matter, old mattresses, etc., which pollute the shores to a degree at times a menace to the health and destructive to the comfort of the many who seek these convenient seaside resorts, unquestionably New York commits a grave wrong in inflicting this nuisance on her neighbors. We believe that this material could not be deposited at sea at a less distance than two hundred miles from the harbor without contaminating the Long Island beaches.

After the first meeting of the Commission, held August 1, the public was notified through the daily press that all schemes for the final disposition of the city refuse would be received and carefully examined. In response to this notification seventy different schemes were submitted, in most cases accompanied with complete drawings of proposed plants or of those in actual operation. Embraced in these were:

Seventeen for the incineration of the entire material, comprising garbage, street sweepings and house refuse, the plants to be located at the various dumps or at central points;

One for the incineration of all the material in large, steel, self-propelling boats, the residuum to be used for reclaiming land;

Six for the cremation of the garbage only;

Seven for the separation and utilization of the garbage by various processes, the resultant material being commercial grease and tankage convertible into fertilizer;

Two for an automatic separation of all the material, utilization of the valuable part and destruction of the residue by incineration;

Four types of self-dumping boats for transporting the refuse;

Twelve miscellaneous.

After an examination of these various schemes twenty-one of them were rejected as impracticable, and the projectors of the remaining forty-nine were invited to appear before your Commission at specified dates to explain in detail the merits and workings of their respective systems.

It is an evidence of the widespread interest in this subject that forty-five different parties, from all sections of the country and from foreign countries, representing as many different schemes, appeared before your Commission and were accorded hearings. From this source much valuable information was obtained, which was supplemented by voluminous and exhaustive reports furnished by Lieutenant-Commander W. S. Cowles, the Naval Attache of the United States Embassy at the Court of St. James, on the methods employed in the various vestries of London and Liverpool. In addition, applications were made to the local boards of health and to the Mayors of all the cities in the United States where modern methods were known to be employed in disposing of the refuse for information concerning the merits, defects and cost of the systems in use, and this was in most cases satisfactorily furnished. In addition, Mr. Thomas L. James, a member of the Commission, made a personal inspection of the plants in operation in Liverpool, Manchester and Bristol, and also in the Chelsea Parish of London, Great Britain.

With the vast amount of information received from these various sources your Commission

acquired an extensive theoretical knowledge of all the known methods of dealing with this subject, but it felt the necessity of witnessing practical demonstrations of these theories as far as attainable. With this end in view it visited the following-named cities and carefully examined the plants in operation, the conditions under which they were operated and results:

Boston—New England Construction Company, reduction.

Montreal—Thackeray Destructor, cremation.

Chicago—Anderson System, cremation.

St. Louis—Merz System, reduction.

Atlanta—Dixon System, cremation.

Cincinnati—Simonin System, reduction.

Alleghany City—Rider System, cremation.

Philadelphia—Vivartas System, cremation; Sanitation and Fertilizer Company, reduction; Philadelphia Chemical Incinerating Company, cremation; American Incinerating Company.

Wilmington—Brown System, cremation.

Yonkers—McKay System, cremation.

Coney Island and New York Hospital—Engle System, cremation. (Report of Mr. A. B. Frenzel, M. I. Mech. E., Exhibit B.)

Canarsie—Holthaus System, reduction. (Report of Chief Engineer MacConnell, U. S. N., Exhibit C.)

Your Commission was much impressed with the excellence of several other methods, some partially theoretical, but all of them wholly so far as the treatment of garbage and other city refuse was concerned. While the principles upon which these are founded are believed to be sound, your Commission was very reluctant to indorse any untried system. Nothing short of failure to discover a practical solution of the problem would warrant your Commission in recommending one in any degree experimental. New York is too great a city to attempt changes in this direction which might be advisable in a smaller city. The results of a failure here would be disastrous, and justly subject all concerned in it to adverse criticism. The views of your Commission in this respect were strengthened after visiting the various plants throughout the country and witnessing them in operation. For every one of these plants the strongest claims had been advanced, chief amongst those of the incinerating class that they destroyed absolutely all combustible matter and noxious gases, and yet not one of these plants, in the opinion of your Commission, would be tolerated within the populated limits of this city. The claim that any one of them destroy all combustible matter when the garbage is mixed with ashes and other refuse as collected in this city was abundantly disproved, and an interesting fact revealed during one test made in the presence of your Commission. The refuse was run into an incinerator and for more than two hours subjected to a heat of not less than 2,500 degrees, the refuse being violently stirred for most of the time by means of a pneumatic poker. Crude petroleum and compressed air produced the flame, which was of intense fury; and yet when the residue was examined there was found with other combustible matter pieces of newspaper which were scarcely charred.

The same may be said of the failure of these incinerators to destroy the noxious gases. During fine, dry weather the odors from them are not apparent, but complaints of them were prevalent under humid conditions of the atmosphere.

All the garbage reduction systems involve a separation of the garbage or kitchen refuse from ashes and other house refuse, each to be separately collected. The treatment by these systems is thoroughly sanitary, and though not free from offense, can be, doubtless, made so. The two causes of complaint against them, as at present operated, are the odors arising from the garbage on delivery and the foul, effluent water from the condenser. The remedies for these are believed to be deodorization of the garbage and a chemical treatment of the water, and should be imperative. The value of the product under this system of treatment depends largely on the freedom of the garbage from all foreign substances. This requires separate receptacles and care on the part of the householder that the materials are not mixed. Herein lies the chief objection to this method of disposal. Your Commission recognizes the difficulty in enforcing the attention of the public, especially in the tenement districts, to a rigid separation; but it is clearly of the opinion, fortified by abundant evidence, that the existing law requiring it can and should be enforced, as is done in other large cities—notably in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Boston, Buffalo and St. Louis. The people of New York are no less law-abiding than in the cities named. It simply will be required to educate them to the necessity of the measure and leave its enforcement in competent hands. This conclusion is reached after weighing the matter carefully and giving due consideration to the opinions of those who contend that separation cannot be satisfactorily accomplished throughout the city. A correct solution of the whole subject demands that this result should be achieved, otherwise the entire mass of refuse must be incinerated at great cost and with the loss of a large and valuable product.

The estimated gross commercial value of the garbage of New York City, which amounts to approximately 800 tons per day, based upon the average production of commercial grease and tankage, as per figures furnished your Commission by four separate reduction systems visited and inspected by your Commission, is as follows, viz.:

AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF TANKAGE.	AVERAGE VALUE PER TON OF TANKAGE.	AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF GREASE.	AVERAGE VALUE PER POUND OF GREASE.
26	\$9 80	3 1/4	3 1/2 cents.

On this basis, which your Commission has no reason to believe to be excessive, the gross daily returns from the 800 tons of garbage collected in this city would be \$3,858, or about \$4.82 per ton.

The estimated gross commercial value of New York City garbage under the system of cremation, based on the figures as given by five separate cremation systems visited and inspected by your Commission, is as follows, viz.:

AVERAGE PERCENTAGE OF RESIDUE.	VALUE PER TON.	VALUE OF DAILY PRODUCT.
7.4	\$10 00	\$592 00

The remainder of the refuse, consisting of paper, other ash-bin contents and street sweepings, has a distinct value for filling and fertilizing purposes. Mr. Austin Corbin, President of the Long Island Railroad Company, stated to your Commission, as follows:

"I have noticed that a large proportion of this material that goes out is solid material that can be utilized at a profit. For instance, we have been buying all around where we could get material for filling, and we want material at Manhattan Beach. The solid material that comes out of cellars, also that obtained from old buildings torn down, we need. I will agree to handle that for the City at a great deal less than it costs to go outside. I will agree to come into the city for it on some fair terms, and take it away."

"I have just had occasion to look up the question of dressing for lands on the Island, and every pound of that material that is swept from the streets would be worth money, and I think if the City would adopt a rule compelling everybody to divide the clean from the unclean, and convert the unclean part of it into something that could be used, they would save a great deal of money. I know it cannot be dumped anywhere with any degree of certainty."

No doubt other parties would be equally willing to relieve the City of its final disposition, as extensive areas of reclaimable lands lie in close proximity to our door. It should, however, be first devoted to reclaiming the shoals adjoining Riker's Island, which in time might be made one of the most beautiful, as it would be one of the most valuable, islands in our harbor.

During the past summer residents in the vicinity of this island suffered serious discomfort from the emanations of the material deposited, which was further aggravated by the slow, unsanitary method of discharging the boats. Your Commission condemns in strongest terms any system which will not wholly abate these evils, as the paramount consideration demands protection of the public health and comfort. With the separation proposed, and the adoption of any one of several devices submitted for the prompt and rapid discharge of the boats, the desired conditions will be readily attainable.

Whatever disposition may be made of the City's refuse, transportation by water will be necessary, and for this purpose suitable vessels of a uniform type, capacity and speed should be employed.

Several designs of boats were submitted, embracing two general types:

1st. Self-dumping barges, requiring tugboats to tow to destination.

2d. Self-propelled automatic dumpers.

Whatever type of boat may be finally adopted, your Commission is clearly of the opinion that the City should control and own the boats engaged in this service, and, on the score of economy and efficiency, that they should be self-propelling.



While apparently the first cost of this class of boat is greater than that of the other, it is in fact materially less as the requisite number of boats without motive power would be at least treble that of self-propelled boats, and a comparison of the running expenses of each type shows largely in favor of the boat with its own motive power (Exhibit D).

One of the chief nuisances created under the present system of final disposition exists at the dumping wharves, where it is the practice to discharge the refuse from the carts directly into the boats, the winds scattering the lighter material through a large radius and further contaminating the atmosphere. After each load is deposited the foul mass is picked over and all salable articles, such as bones, rags, etc., thrown back on the wharves to be returned to the city in all their offensiveness, carrying disease and filth to the various quarters that have most need of protection. It is claimed in defense of this practice that the City derives a large revenue from it, but it is the opinion of your Commission that the practice is wholly indefensible, and that no amount of revenue from such a source can sufficiently compensate the people of this city for the risk of contagion incurred in work so filthy and demoralizing, and in traffic in stuff so loathsome as that picked from the garbage dumps of this city. Furthermore, it is beneath the dignity of a great city to seek revenue from a source attended by such evils.

On each dumping-wharf a covered storage dump of moderate capacity should be constructed, with separate pockets for garbage, street sweepings and household refuse, having chutes of sufficient length to reach the boats and thus prevent the escape of any part of the refuse (Exhibit E).

After a careful and thorough study of this question your Commission has the honor to submit the following recommendations:

First—That dumping city refuse of any nature in the waters of the harbor, or its adjacent or tributary waters, should be absolutely prohibited.

Second—That the ordinance requiring householders to keep separate the garbage or kitchen refuse from ashes and other house refuse should be rigidly enforced.

Third—That all house refuse should be collected in galvanized-iron vessels with tight-fitting metallic covers, and of such size that when full it can be easily handled by one man.

Fourth—That daily collections of garbage should be made by the City and delivered at the dumping wharves into the temporary storage, or to self-propelling boats of an approved type, furnished by the party having a contract with the City for final disposition of the garbage.

Fifth—That the garbage should be disposed of by a reduction process, producing fertilizer and commercial grease; that the City should invite competition by the various companies controlling such systems, in order that the greatest benefit to the City may result.

As the plant for reduction of the garbage of this city would necessarily be extensive and costly, a contract for a sufficient length of time should be offered by the City to warrant the investment, say not less than ten years, with proper provision for the transfer of the property of the contractor, at fair value when the contract is terminated. Ample provision should also be made and abundant security required for the performance of the work on the part of the contractor, in a clean, inoffensive and sanitary manner, and removal of the garbage daily from the city to the reduction works, which should be located at a suitable point beyond the city limits.

Sixth—That a separate collection should be made of the remainder of the refuse of the city not otherwise provided for, which should be used for filling in at Riker's Island or elsewhere, and for the transportation of this material a sufficient number of self-propelled boats of an approved type should be constructed and owned by the City.

It should, however, be provided that whenever the whole or any considerable portion of the street sweepings can be disposed of by contract or sale for fertilizing purposes, at a price greater than their value to the City for filling, then such disposition should undoubtedly be made of them.

Seventh—That the City should adopt metal, water-tight, covered carts or trucks of a uniform pattern for the collection of all refuse, and mechanical dust-collecting sweepers when a satisfactory type can be obtained. That whenever the sweeping of the streets causes dust to arise they shall first be sprinkled.

Eighth—That each refuse cart or truck depositing its contents should be disinfected and washed out thoroughly before leaving the wharf.

In conclusion, your Commission desires to suggest that, if the substance of this report be approved, as little delay as possible should intervene in carrying the recommendations into effect, in order to prevent a recurrence of the serious causes of complaint of the past summer. Six months, at least, will be required to make the necessary preparations.

While the first cost of the necessary plant to carry out these recommendations will be considerable, your Commission is convinced that the public good demands it, that the scheme here outlined, fully carried out and properly administered, will abate the nuisances so long complained of and place this city in the front rank of the cities of the world in the cleanliness of its streets and the sanitary and economical disposition of its refuse.

Respectfully submitted,  
FRANKLIN EDSON,  
THOMAS L. JAMES,  
DANIEL DELEHANTY, Lieutenant-Commander U. S. Navy,  
Supervisor of the Harbor.  
CHARLES G. WILSON, President of the Board of Health.  
W. S. ANDREWS, Commissioner of Street Cleaning.  
DANIEL DELEHANTY, Secretary.

#### EXHIBIT A.

EXTRACT FROM NEWPORT SANITARY PROTECTION ASSOCIATION. REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GARBAGE AND HOUSE OFFAL DUMPING IN THE SEA, OFF THE HARBOR; THE EFFECTS ON SHELL AND FOOD FISHES, LOBSTERS, ETC.

Pages 6 to 9, Inclusive.

The great majority of the answers to our requests for information on the five principal questions believe that garbage, as commonly deposited in the sea here and at other seaports, is not a food for fishes that come to our markets, this class preferring, undisturbed, their usually clear and clean waters and their normal or usual food. Scavengers, such as sharks and dog fish, seem to be attracted by the practice. It is remarked by some of the correspondents that crustaceans, after some time, when further changes have occurred in the material that has sunk to the bottom, will consume it. This is probably a correct observation, and denied by few. One of our local practical fishermen, corroborating the wide experience of the Fish Commissioner of the State of New York, says it gives shell fish and lobsters a strong taste—that is, feeding on garbage and refuse—another says "lobsters will not go into the pots." Many assert that the practice of garbage dumping "spoils fishing grounds," and that "it damages fishermen."

School fish, or those going about in great masses, such as menhaden, herring and mackerel, avoid garbage or offal of any description (see the laws and petitions on this subject in the appendix, one from Block Island fishermen), they preferring clean waters; and as these fish are in turn food for larger varieties, many of our food fishes will thus avoid such waters. Bass and other game fish, that is, such as furnish sport by hook and line, are easily turned aside by any pollution of their waters, so that it is found that they disappear from localities where the practice of garbage dumping is followed.

It must be borne in mind that there is as yet no literature on this subject, and much laborious and painstaking investigation remains to be done regarding the whole matter, and out of the testimony and observations available at the present time some may in time prove baseless; but, it is reasonably certain that the inhabitants of the sea are just as nice in their tastes and choice of food as the generality of land animals are; that they will not, as a rule, touch such material as rotting and fermenting house offal and garbage, preferring their usual live food in clean uncontaminated water. Nor can they breathe as well in the areas of cloudy waters following the dumping and sinking of the stuff—finely diffused particles choking up their gills—and probably, also, some difficulty in respiration, resulting from the alteration in quality and amount of oxygen present in the water. Scavengers, such as sharks, dog fish (and sturgeon, large cat fish, etc., in fresh waters) are the exception, but these are not considered to be food for man any more than are vultures, hyenas and similar land scavengers, rats, etc. The mass which is dumped in the sea, and which composes this city's garbage refuse, is a loathsome material, a mixed animal and vegetable repelling stuff, fermenting, acid, greasy, and in a state of putrefaction. Animal life or organic well being is unquestionably injured by its consumption, if not by its presence in the medium in which they live, without much, if any, exception.

As a rule fish live upon each other, broadly speaking (and most species are predaceous) and on lower animal life, so that as we go down the scale of animal life in the sea we finally observe that even the jelly fishes unfold other simple celled masses of transparent "jelly," the lowest visible water forms of sea life. Such is their habit, the larger on the smaller, even adults of the same species consuming the smaller ones. The amount of food of a vegetable character used by them is very small indeed. They roam about sea-plant life, in some instances mainly for the smaller forms of lower animal life found in and around such plants. Sea-water swarms with minute unicellular and infusorial forms of life, and these compose the vast food supply for countless millions, from the lowest types and species to well up in the scale, where we finally find a fully grown and adult fish, equipped with powerful muscles and spinal column, and jaws armed with sharp teeth, preying upon another by direct attack.

Thus, from the evidence we have been able to collect, and from our correspondents, who have so generously aided us, your committee believe that the position taken by the Association is based upon good grounds, and we are able to formulate the following propositions:

1. Garbage cannot be considered as food for our edible fishes.
2. It does not attract food fishes; it repels desirable varieties.
3. It spoils fish grounds.
4. When consumed by lobsters it spoils their flavor.
5. It destroys shell-fish beds.
6. On the other hand it is liable at any time, and unexpectedly, to return to shore and pollute beaches.

The President of the Fish Commission of the State of New York, one of the most experienced men in this matter in this country, Mr. Eugene Blackford, says in his letter, with no uncertain sound, that his experience proves that fisheries and shell-fish beds are destroyed by garbage-dumping in a short time; that lobsters and crabs are similarly affected. By his direction an inspector guards regions of fisheries and shell-fish beds in the vicinity of New York, with the result that with the cessation of garbage-dumping these valuable interests, which had been ruined, are now reviving. The appendix contains copies of a number of laws of foreign states on this matter; in relation to the herring fisheries mainly, such deposits in the sea keeping away those fish from coasts, and causing widespread disaster to the fishing populations in consequence.

#### EXHIBIT B.

NEW YORK, November 8, 1894.

The Advisory Commission on the Disposal of Garbage for New York City, Honorable FRANKLIN EDSON, Chairman:

SIR—I have the honor to submit my report regarding the facts ascertained as to the practical working of various systems inspected by the Commission during October, 1894, in Boston, Montreal, Chicago, St. Louis, Atlanta, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Wilmington.

Without exception, the weather continued unusually favorable for exhibitors.

The following conditions were considered, as they have material weight in the sanitary disposal of refuse, viz.:

Storage before disposal, drainage, effluent, charging furnaces or extractors, dust from charging, combustion of gases, treatment of effluent, auxiliary agents for burning, construction of plant, wear and tear, resultant products and sanitary condition. Water for condensing purposes is a large item with utilization processes, and will be referred to in this report.

Two systems were presented, viz.:

*Destruction by Fire, and Utilization, New England Construction Company, Boston.*

The small demonstrating plant was practically dismantled and the process of rendering by steam was shown. The extractor is charged with separated garbage, closed hermetically and subjected to steam under pressure. To successfully render for grease, a vent-pipe must be kept open for several hours and the gases thereby escape. They are temporarily condensed in an adjacent stream, but contaminate the water. It was explained that in practice these offensive gases are passed through appliances for neutralizing them. The rendering tanks are discharged, the product pressed and dried, and then ground and sifted. The fine dust from grinding and handling must be controlled, as this, added to the odor from the exposed wet material, is what causes the "coffee" odors, referred to as accompanying various utilization processes. The new plant of this company is under construction and consists of several isolated buildings to be filled with necessary equipment to handle from 20 tons and upward daily. By the above system it is possible to manipulate garbage in a thoroughly sanitary manner, provided the requirements of the City Board of Health are complied with.

*Thackeray Destructor, Montreal.*

This apparatus closely follows those in general use in England, called "Destructors." The primary object is to destroy the refuse by fire, the refuse supplying its own fuel. A number of cells are so arranged that they each burn independent of the other, discharging the products of combustion into a flue common to all. This flue leads to a chamber supplied by an independent coal fire in which complete combustion takes place, the products heating a boiler for steam used about the plant. Elaborate provisions are made to assist combustion by means of auxiliary fires supplied by coal or material culled from refuse; steam admitted to cell; heated air; rocking grates and forced draught. A commendable feature of the system is that any one of the cells may be shut off for repairs without interfering with the operation of the others and the plant can be nearly doubled should it be necessary, by adding extra cells. Owing to the low degree of heat produced, the wear and tear is unusually small, particularly as only a requisite part of the plant is in use to destroy each daily supply, be it light or heavy. Value of ash from \$7 to \$10 per ton. English Destructors of this type, working without the Thackeray improvements, have been run during the past year as follows, viz.:

Astor Manor.....	70 tons daily, cost to burn per ton, \$o	14
Batley.....	45 loads " " "	15
Burslam.....	30 " " "	14
Derby.....	40 tons " " "	16
Newcastle.....	230 loads " " "	16
Preston.....	80 tons " " "	10
Salford.....	63 " " "	14
Southampton.....	71 " " "	07

In many instances these destructors are located in densely settled districts, particularly in London.

*Anderson System, Chicago.*

Owing to the furnace being constructed for purposes other than the burning of garbage the demonstration did not fulfill expected requirements, which may also be attributed to lack of familiarity in its operation on the part of green operatives.

A straightway, horizontal tunnel is arranged with ports through which oil-burners throw a flame directly on the garbage loaded on flat cars that take the refuse aboard when entering the tunnel and discharge the ash and clinker at the outlet of the tunnel. The burning material is continually "in transit" and is assisted in combustion by the admission of air under pressure through a hollow poker. Oil for fuel generates a high temperature in about the center of the tunnel longitudinally and the products of combustion find exits through two stacks. At certain stages of the demonstration the combustion was unusually good but faulty draught prevented a satisfactory final result.

*Merz System, St. Louis.*

Garbage, from which the grease is extracted by hydrocarbon solvents and dried for fertilizing purposes, is handled up to nearly 200 tons daily. As this plant is the latest, largest and most advanced in operation under the Merz System, the details are complex; but, as the method of handling is simple, the general practice there is as follows, viz.: for receiving the garbage there are closed tanks with drainage outlets, capable of storing about 240 cubic yards. The garbage goes directly from a receiving tank to driers which are charged with about 5,000 pounds. Between four and six hours is required to dry the 800 to 1,000 pounds of product which now goes to the hydrocarbon grease extractor holding about 25 cubic yards. There the solvent is introduced and the charge subjected to the leaching process which requires from twenty to twenty-four hours. The separation of grease from the solvent by a process of distillation permits the use of the solvent over and over again, the loss incident to all analogous processes being made up by the addition of more solvent. At this point the separated grease from the solvent and the dried fertilizer are commercial products, but the requirements of special lines of trade may require the fertilizer to be ground and the grease to be treated.

The plant itself is in first-class condition. It represents a large expenditure, and is evidently operated by a corps of men properly drilled and above the ordinary grade of intelligence. The equipment throughout could not be of better material, and almost every device is of approved material and construction. Reference is made as above to show that these are the actual requirements for a utilization plant on the solvent system, as leaks of gas or solvent cause great trouble and loss. The practical results determined as to the loss of solvent were not given. The various appliances for handling the disagreeable odors from storage tanks, drying machines, oil tanks, etc., are arranged with a view to mitigate the evil in two ways, viz.: first, in the absorption of water; second, the destruction by burning.

Absorption requires a large volume of water, as these gases are greatly mingled with steam and cannot be readily separated. In surface condensers the water of condensation is not contaminated, and surface condensers are attached to each of the 18 drying machines. The volume of water required daily to condense the moisture from the full capacity of this plant is about 500,000 gallons. The water to be evaporated is about 35,000 gallons, which is allowed to flow away after being deprived of a greater part of the gas absorbed from the drying garbage. The controlled gas is conveyed to the boilers and burned by special appliances. An analysis of condensed vapor from the garbage at this plant is given on page 355 of "Engineering News," dated November 1, 1894, and is as follows, viz.: "Dr. Washburn showed a slight turpidity, acid, reaction, no chlorine, and traces of lime, nitrates, other oxidizable matter and nitrates." No provisions are made to render this effluent neutral. The dried product and grease find immediate sale and the grade and value remain constant for long periods.

*The Dixon System, Atlanta.*

This is virtually two independent cremators with one stack in the centre. The arrangement in duplicate facilitates repairs and allows the work to be properly graduated. The two coal fires in each section are at the end farthest from the stack; the products of combustion pass to an independent coke fire located near the base of the stack for final burning. Altogether this furnace maintained five independent fires and the heat generated was excessive. The plant was erected about four months ago and has been in constant operation; from causes not explained the furnaces are in extremely bad condition, evidently due to burning out. Immediate repairs are necessary as well as the renewal of grate-bars sagged or out of place. The heat passes both over and under the burning refuse and the operation of destruction is almost identical with the Engle System, operated during the World's Fair, Chicago. Port-holes on the side admit a strong lever to lift up and toss around the garbage from the bottom, the high temperature not being sufficient to overcome the non-conducting covering of ash, and cause complete destruction.

In practice, the operation of destroying refuse in this furnace gives general satisfaction in Atlanta, Ga., and the first cost of plant is not excessive.



*The Simonin System, Cincinnati.*

This utilization plant uses a hydro-carbon solvent for extracting the grease, and carries out the operation of drying in the same extractor. Garbage is placed in iron trays, arranged one above the other, until the space in a horizontal cylinder extractor is occupied. Hot solvent is pumped through the closed cylinder until the grease is in solution and the moisture in the garbage is vaporized and driven off. The grease and solvent are separated by distillation and the solvent used over again. The extractors hold about 17,000 pounds of garbage, and are not opened, when once closed, until after the expiration of 30 to 32 hours. The product retains practically the original form and displacement, and is bone-dry. The moisture from the garbage averages from 70 to 75 per centum of the original weight. As the heated solvent vaporizes this moisture it passes from the extractors as a combination of solvent, with grease, water and generated gases. The separation of these four constituents is partly secured by passing through separators, stills and condensers. The condensed moisture from the garbage absorbs part of the gases liberated and is not subjected to subsequent purification. The dried product is free from offensive odor, and both grease and fertilizer find a ready market. A comparison between the Simonin and Merz plants for handling the same quantity of garbage shows the process to be analogous, except that the latter system uses the independent driers and extractors; the Simonin System dries and extracts in one closed cylinder. The cost of plant is considerably less than the Merz System for an equal number of tons of garbage treated.

*The Rider System, Pittsburgh and Allegheny.*

The furnace located in Allegheny consists of a chamber about 25 feet long, with side ports for stirring up the garbage and circular openings on top for charging. A bridge-wall extends across the furnace-bed, making practically two chambers tandem, 12 feet 6 inches and 9 feet 6 inches in length, respectively. An independent coal fire is maintained to secure complete combustion. The construction of the furnace is not expensive, nor wear and tear excessive. From a continuous record, extending over a long period, and from practical demonstration, this furnace does its work as satisfactorily and cheaply as any furnace inspected. Cheap auxiliary coal must be considered in this connection, but the furnace uses no more coal, in proportion, than other furnaces with same destructive capacity.

*Vivartas System, Philadelphia.*

This system uses oil and coal for auxiliary fuel, the oil being used in the side ports and the coal in a regularly constructed furnace. The products of combustion are utilized for generating steam to supply the motive power for forced draught and to assist combustion.

The garbage is placed in receivers above the furnace top, and the drainage is allowed to run to the sewer. The general plan commends it, but a practical demonstration does not. Ash and clinker are irregularly calcined; part of the residue was in a satisfactory condition but the majority required further burning. The forced draught was badly controlled, and the entire plant out of proper balance.

*The Sanitation and Fertilizer Company, Philadelphia.*

The demonstration by the above company was on lines radically different from any other system inspected, and gave results that required but a cursory examination to appreciate. On arrival garbage is either dumped into closed, drained receivers, or into the combined grease extractor and vacuum drier. Here it is subjected to live steam under pressure and flooded until the water-line, with the grease on top, reaches draw-off cocks. Steam jets, projected at certain angles, send the surface grease to the draw-off cocks, after which the surplus water is drained from the base of the machine, cooled and run to a closed receiver. The grease receivers are closed to confine the odors. The vacuum drier is hermetically sealed, steam admitted to the jacket space enveloping the drier and the charge dried. The vapors are condensed in surface condensers and the effluent run to a tank, where it is treated by chemicals to purify it. The gases pass into a scrubbing tower and are afterwards destroyed by burning. The liquid in the scrubbing tower acts as a germicide deodorizer and disinfectant. The drained liquor from the base of the extractor is filtered after cooling and is used again to flood the extractor to take off grease from the next charge. After drainage, night soil is mixed with the garbage, and the entire charge, when dry, is the commercial article valued at \$10 per ton and upwards. The garbage under treatment is not exposed; the effluent and gases are rendered innocuous; the dried product is not offensive, and water used for condensing purposes remains uncontaminated by contact with impurities. The grease sells for 3½ cents per pound, and, with the fertilizer, finds a ready home market. From the sanitary standpoint this process commends itself as being perfectly safe, simple in operation, and complying with all reasonable requirements. The initial cost of plant is unusually small, as the equipment is not expensive to instal or maintain, and the work can be prosecuted on a large scale on the same floor level.

*American Incinerating Company, Philadelphia.*

This furnace is operated by oil burners, independent coal or coke fire at one end, and equipped with steam inlets to assist combustion. The garbage is charged through side openings on to the bed of the furnace, and the flame from the end coal fire plays over the surface. The garbage is turned over from time to time in order that the direct flame may consume it and the oil burners assist combustion. Garbage is dumped on to a floor and is fed to the furnace by shovels. No provision is made for the drainage, which is allowed to run to the sewer. It probably costs more to consume a ton of garbage in this furnace than any plant inspected.

*Philadelphia Chemical Incinerating Company.*

This large plant is erected to consume 200 tons daily. There are eight large beehive furnaces, arranged in pairs, with an independent stack to each oven. Low-grade coal is used in gas-producers, all of which are located in the center of the plant. This gas is controlled and led over the surface of the garbage, which is dumped into each furnace by the cart load through a large, circular opening provided with a movable cover on the top of the ovens. Each furnace virtually roasts its charge of 50 tons, the gases evolved and moisture assisting combustion. Beneath the level charging floor are ports for the purpose of stirring up the garbage and admitting air, both being essential to successful work. The enormous volume of gas from the gas producers, when ignited, act in a reflex manner and tend to intensify the heat which is precipitated on to the exposed surface of the charge. The furnaces are run in pairs and the time allowed to consume and draw the residue is twenty-four hours for each oven. The fact that the plant is practically new and the examination superficial do not admit of much discussion, but it may be said that the construction is expensive and space required considerable. The lofty stacks require heavy foundations, and no extensive repairs can be made without closing down one quarter of the entire plant. The drainage from garbage usually averages fifteen per centum. When the furnace is charged this drains to the bottom, and from its peculiar acid nature interferes seriously with the bed of the furnace. From the odors beneath the charging floor it is apparent that considerable drainage has leaked through into the ground and foundations, and, when heated, become decidedly noticeable. The labor attached to stir up the great heaps of heavily packed garbage confined in small compass (which must be done to insure combustion) must be considerable, and doubts are entertained as to the cheapness by this method as compared with furnaces of the Engle type where lesser quantities require manipulation.

*Brown System, Wilmington, Del.*

The furnace has side water-jackets, charges at the top through circular openings and is fired by oil mixed with steam. The burner uses hot gases from the upper part of the furnace, which are mechanically mixed with the oil and steam. A high heat is generated which passes longitudinally over the surface of the garbage to the end of the furnace. The grates are so arranged that fine ash and clinker pass down as in ordinary grate bars. The flame, on its way to the stack, passes beneath the grates in order that the heat may act on both sides of the garbage. An auxiliary boiler runs the oil pump and supplies steam for assisting combustion. The plant has been in operation about a year, but it is in need of repairs owing to the unusual wear and tear caused by the high temperature required to operate it. Claims are advanced regarding the double arch, which may be an improvement over the construction of similar types of furnace. For its capacity it is the most expensive furnace to construct inspected by the Commission, although it may not be as expensive to maintain as some others. When operated properly the combustion is good and the resultant ash a valuable, marketable product.

## EPITOME.

Before closing this report, data referring to the percentage of marketable products ascertained are worthy of notice and the values are at present current.

*From Cremation Systems.*

The percentage of ash varies: if organic matter predominates the ash will be worth about \$10 per ton. Through the courtesy of a gentleman in Wilmington the following analysis was given but the values were from a manufacturer of fertilizers:

Ammonia, 1½ per cent., at \$2.00 .....	\$2 75
Potash, 2 5-10 per cent., at 75 cents .....	1 87
Phosphoric Acid, 17 per cent., at 45 cents .....	7 65
7 to 9 per cent. soluble .....	\$12 27

The above ash is sold in car-load lots and is in demand. When complete incineration takes place the fine ash deteriorates but is of value for leaching. A low-grade cement can be made from it but does not pay. Tin cans are raked out and command a small price, being fit for sash-weights or ballast. The percentage of ash varies from 5 to 12 per centum and 7 per centum is a fair mean.

*From Utilization Systems.*

The separation of organic waste becomes necessary as there is no value for fertilizing purposes in anything but animal, fish and vegetable material. Deductions from a number of percentages given as to the amount of dried product, less the grease, give 28 per centum; average grease,

when properly recovered, 5 per centum. The fertilizer sells at from \$8.50 to \$14.00 per ton, \$10 being a fair average; grease commands from 3¼ cents to 4 cents per pound, 3½ cents average.

On the basis of 100 tons of raw garbage the following marketable products are available, both of which command a ready sale, unlimited in amount, and can be contracted by responsible parties:

100 tons, 28 per centum, 28 tons at \$10 .....	\$280 00
Grease, 5 per centum, 10,000 pounds at 3½ cents .....	350 00
	\$630 00
Less sacks, at \$1 per ton .....	28 00
	\$602 00

Market value of products per ton of green, separated garbage, delivered to the Utilization Plant, \$6, from which the net profit varies from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per ton, or an average of \$2.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. FRENZEL, M. I. Mech. E.,  
Consulting Engineer to the Commission.

The following cremation systems were examined after the return of the Advisory Commission:

*Yonkers, McKay System.*

The furnace uses two fires, one as auxiliary for completing combustion. As the grates burn out they are turned partly over and can be renewed when necessary. The ashes fall to a grate beneath and are finally deposited beneath the lower grate or are raked out. The draught and combustion are good and the product sells for 50 cents per barrel, about \$10 per ton. Percentage of ash from 7 to 10 per centum.

*New York and Coney Island, Engle System.*

Two fires, one as auxiliary, are used, and the combustion is completed by passing through checker work, heated by the combined joint fires. In place of iron grates, fire-brick are used and last much longer, this change having been made owing to the destructive action of the gases and acids incident to all garbage cremation. The tendency of the brick linings to disintegrate has necessitated exhaustive experiments until a practically indestructible lining has been adopted, which brings the cost of repairs to as low a point as in any other practical cremation system.

The charging floor provides for the drainage from the garbage, and covers of openings, through which the furnace is charged, are constructed of material preferable to the usual iron covers as they heat less and throw off less offensive odors. The combustion is good and is under control. Generally speaking, the system fulfills sanitary requirements not collectively considered by similar types of cremators, of which this appears to be both advanced and efficient.

Respectfully submitted,

A. B. FRENZEL, M. I. Mech. E.,  
Consulting Engineer to the Commission.

## EXHIBIT C.

## REPORT ON THE HOLTSHAUS GARBAGE DIGESTER.

*Description of Machine.*

This machine is a cast-iron cylinder about twelve feet long, six feet in diameter, set horizontally and connected by belting to an engine. It has a dome on the top through which the garbage can be loaded. It is steam jacketed two-thirds around in its circumference. It contains a shaft hollow at each end. On the shaft on the inside is secured a spider carrying a series of cast-iron heater piping four inches in diameter; also has eight knives fastened on the ends of the spider arms, which, in revolving, just clear the inside of the cylinder. It has two drop manhole plates on the bottom for discharging the contents.

*Operations.*

A charge of water is placed in the machine about eighteen inches in depth. The garbage is then weighed, placed through the manhole at the top into the inside of the machine—occasionally stirring it to settle the mass. A charge of sulphuric acid is then poured in and it is again stirred a few revolutions to thoroughly mix the mass. The manhole on the top is then secured with a steam-tight gasket and steam is turned on through the hollow end of the cylinder and travels through the spider coil. Steam is also admitted to the steam-jacket on the outside of the cylinder. This whole mass is then allowed to boil for four hours. A vacuum pump, connected with the dome, is used occasionally to extract all the gases and vapors. These gases and vapors pass out with the condensed water into a tank or gasometer, the water escaping together with all the products which assimilate or condense with the water. The remaining gases rise to the top of this reservoir and escape through a pipe which leads underneath the grate bars of the boiler and are burned in the furnace, serving to save fuel by increasing heat. The boiling process being finished, the grease is floated to the dome and is run off by a pipe into a separate receptacle. As soon as the grease is all extracted the remaining watery compound of the mass is drawn off into another vessel, the engine started, and the spiders and coils, serving as a stirring apparatus, are set in motion and revolve at the rate of eleven or twelve revolutions per minute.

Steam at this time is constantly passing through the coils and into the jacket to act as a dryer. In from an hour and a half to two hours this process is continued, the mass being entirely dried, the vacuum pump working constantly during this time, maintaining a vacuum of about fifteen inches. During the dry process the exhaust from the engine is utilized in the steam-jacket. The bottom manhole doors are then opened and the residue in the form of a dry brown powder is extracted. During this whole process there are no bad odors emanating from any part of the machine. This residue has a market value, being used as a filler for fertilizers.

This method of reducing garbage is continuous from the time the garbage is loaded into the machine until the residue is finally unloaded. It is not necessary at any time to take out or remove this charge to put it in presses to press out the moisture, grease or any other portion of it. The grease is extracted in a very short time, so that the operation may be said to be continuous, and the whole process is begun and finished inside of eight hours. The operation of this machine has been subjected to the examination of the Board of Health of the City of Brooklyn, also the Commissioner of Public Works and the City Chemist, and they found nothing objectionable to it about its operation.

Bankers interested in this matter have had an independent examination made by a thoroughly reliable and well-known chemist, and in his written report he says, among other things, that the wash water and the well contained the same amount of solid matter. And he further says: "From my examination I am convinced that no organic matter is thrown out in the wash water; that there can be no objection to its flowing into any water course, nor can it create any nuisance."

In my estimation this machine does its work in a thoroughly reliable manner in one continuous operation, and that there are no smells which would be considered a nuisance at any time during the operation. The only smell observed at all was when the garbage was being loaded into the machine.

Each machine of this size is capable of reducing at least twenty tons of garbage per diem.

Respectfully submitted,

C. J. MACCONNELL, Chief Engineer, U. S. Navy.

To Lieut.-Commander DELEHANTY, United States Navy,  
Secretary of the Board of Commissioners for the Inspection  
of Garbage Destroyers for the City of New York.

## EXHIBIT D.

COMPARATIVE COST OF TRANSPORTING THE REFUSE BY SELF-PROPELLING BOATS OWNED BY THE CITY AND BY THE PRESENT PRACTICE OF HIRING BOATS REQUIRING TUGS TO TOW THEM TO POINT OF DEPOSIT.

*Estimated Cost of Transporting City Refuse by means of Ten Self-propelled Boats.*

Salary of employees .....	\$37,440 00
Coal consumption .....	28,080 00
Engineer stores, etc. ....	6,240 00
Average cost of repairs .....	10,000 00
	\$81,760 00

The interest on cost of boats to be added to above amount.

*Actual Cost of Transporting City Refuse by means of Hired Dumpers, Scows and Tugboats during the Year 1893.*

Amount paid for the hire of 13 dumpers .....	\$99,636 00
Amount paid for the hire of 33 scows (average daily number) .....	45,230 00
Amount paid for towing dumpers .....	37,012 00
Amount earned by Department tugs at prices paid hired tugs for same work .....	21,290 00
Amount paid for towing deck-scows to sea and elsewhere and depositing same .....	131,965 25

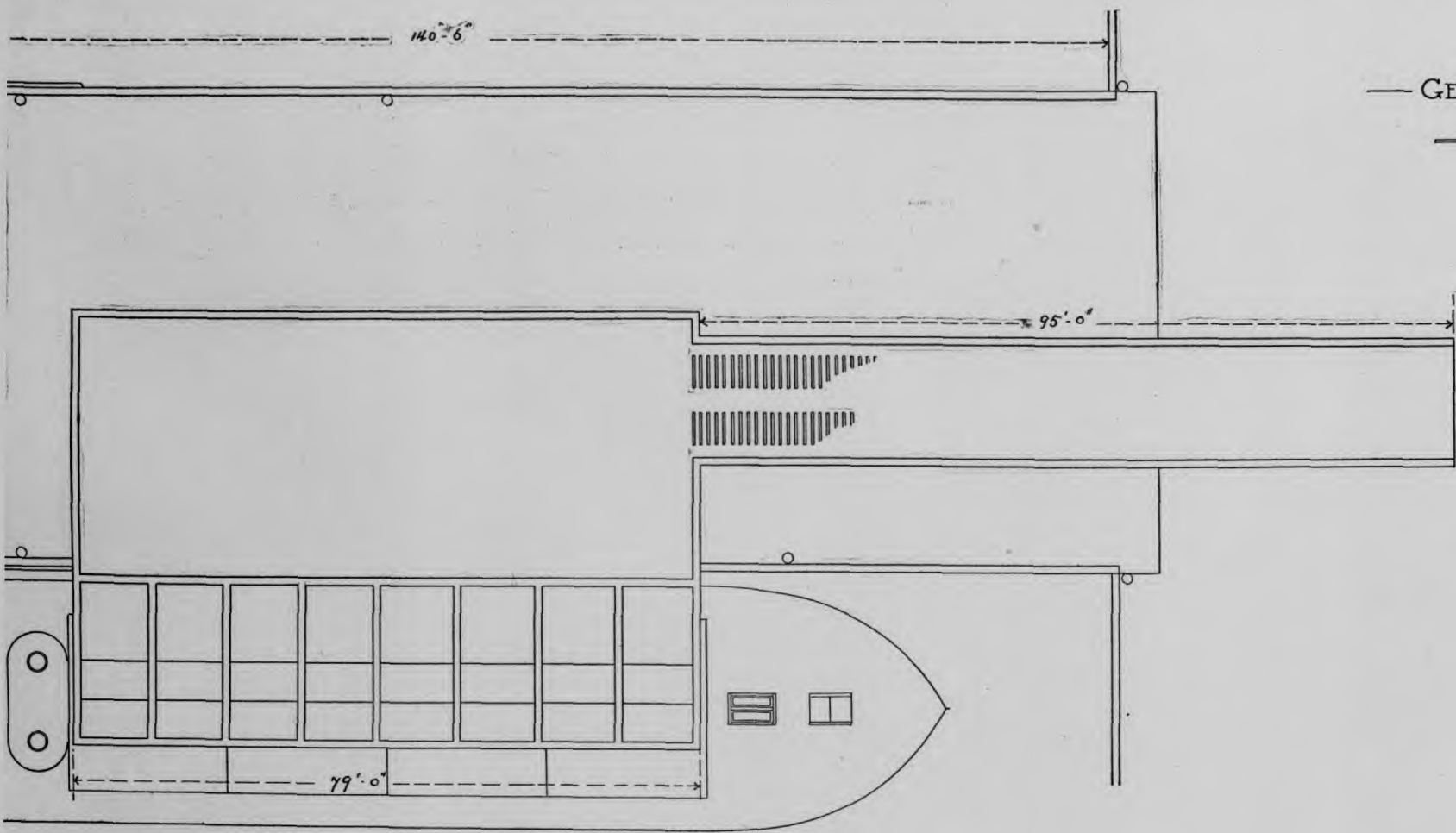
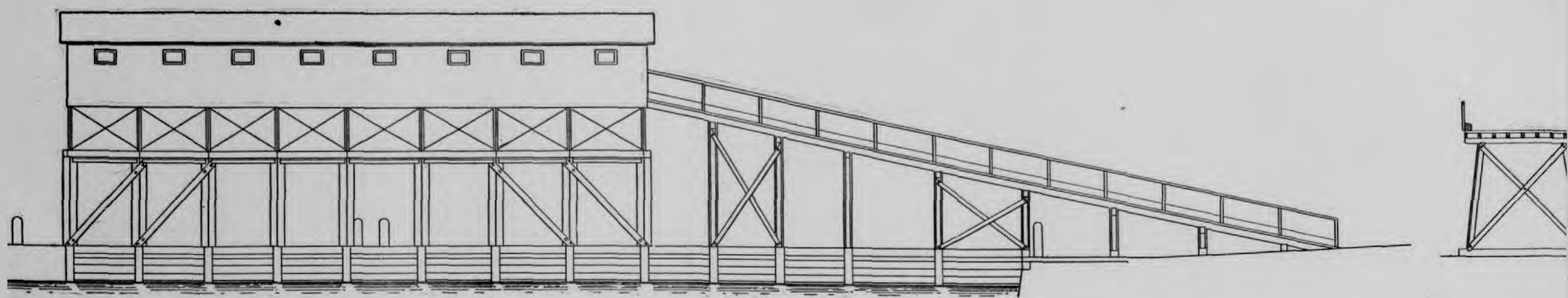
\$335,133 25

Less approximate cost of depositing material .....

80,000 00

Total cost of towing and hiring dumpers and scows for 1893 .....

\$255,133 25

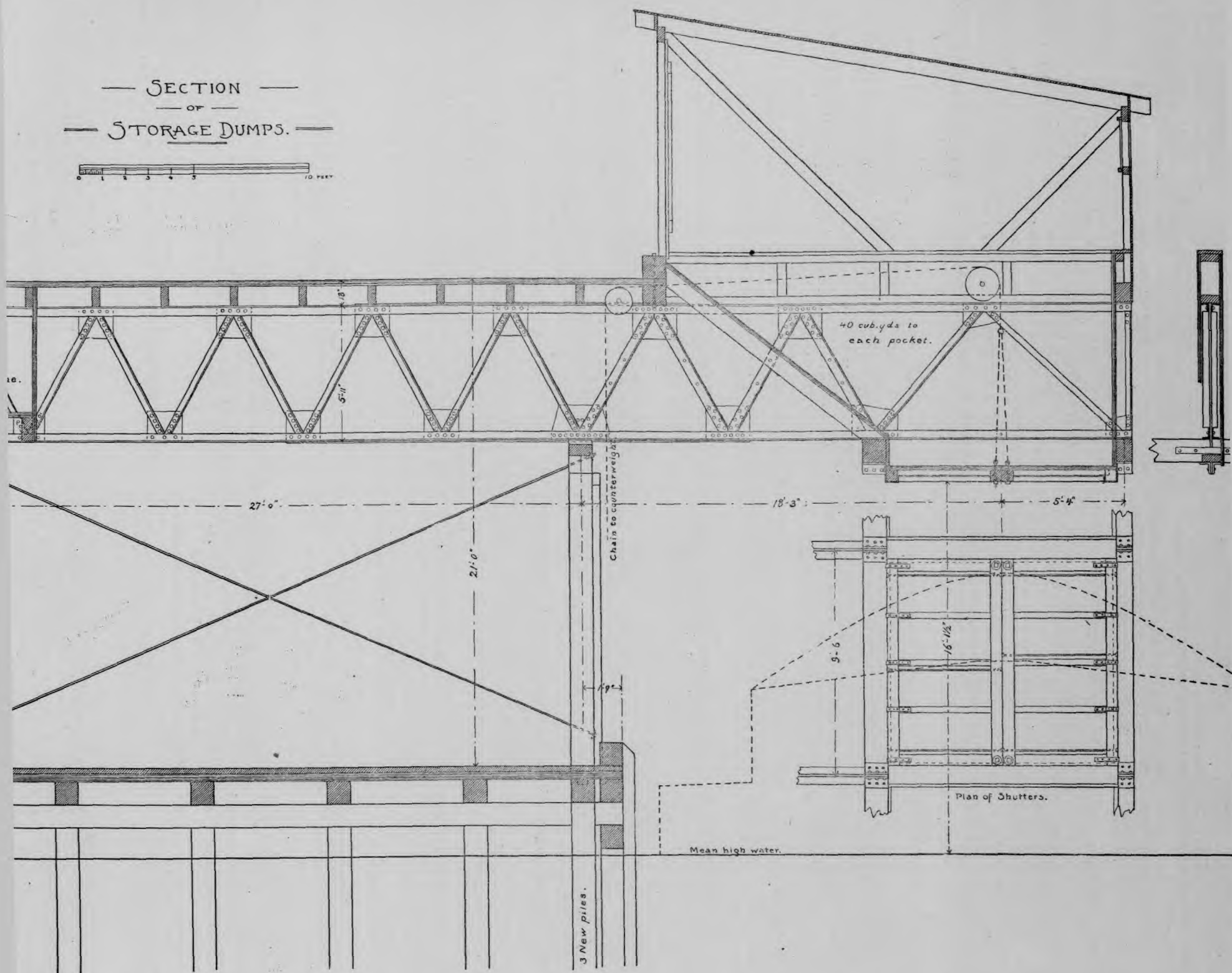


— GENERAL PLAN AND E  
— OF —  
— STORAGE DU





Figure 1 is a horizontal bar chart illustrating the percentage of total length for various body parts of the fish. The bar is divided into segments representing different parts: head, eye, snout, body, caudal peduncle, and caudal fin. The scale at the bottom ranges from 0 to 10 PERCENT.



## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Board of Police met on the 16th day of November, 1894.  
Present—Commissioners Martin, Sheehan, Murray and Kerwin.

*Leave of Absence Granted.*

Patrolman William M. O'Sullivan, Third Precinct, two days, if pay is released.

*Reports Ordered on File.*

Superintendent—Leaves of absence granted under Rule 154.  
Superintendent—On inquiry of Mrs. Joseph Franklin, for child Annie Kolar.  
Captain Creedon, Thirty-third Precinct—As to accident to Patrolman James Gilday.  
Reports of the Superintendent enclosing \$100, mask ball fees, and \$497.50, pistol permit fees, were referred to the Treasurer to pay into the Pension Fund.  
Application of Patrolman Walter J. Bellinger, Twenty-fourth Precinct, for advance to First Grade, was denied.

*Mask Ball Permits Granted.*

Albert Kuntz, at Central Opera House, November 24.  
George Reubert, at Atlantic Casino, November 28.  
Philip Diringer, at Everett Hall, November 24.  
William A. Woods, at New Irving Hall, December 3.  
Jacob Sauer, at Central Turn Hall, January 5.  
Joseph Fernando, Fernando's Hall, November 28.

*Application for Civil Service Examination Referred to the Superintendent for Report.*

Roundsman William G. Burke, Twenty-ninth Precinct.  
" John Early, Thirty-sixth Precinct.  
" Herman Lehr, Thirty-second Precinct.

Application of R. H. Macy & Co., for detail of an officer in uniform in front of their store on Fourteenth street, from November 19 until after Christmas, was referred to the Superintendent to direct the Captain of Precinct to detail an officer as requested.

Communication from the Mayor, inclosing complaint of Messrs. Falemheld, Rose & Co., Nos. 83 and 85 Green street, of disorderly and violent striking cloakmakers, was referred to the Superintendent.

*Communications Ordered on File.*

Patrolman James Whalen, Fourteenth Precinct—Application for promotion.  
James Moore, Clerk—For appointment as Clerk in Bureau of Clothing and Equipment.  
G. B. Shepperd, Secretary West End Protective League—Relative to attack upon character of James Culgin, First Vice-President, by Patrolman Walter J. Bellinger, Twenty-fourth Precinct.  
Belton Hall—Relative to power of hotel keepers to hire out privileges for cabs to stand in roadway in front of hotels.  
Pasteur Institute—Bill of \$400 for treatment of Patrolmen John Kearney and Rudolph Neuschaffer, returned by Committee on Repairs and Supplies.  
A bill of Philip Dollin, \$10, for services as Interpreter, was referred back to the Treasurer.  
Communication from Anna M. Jackson, Prison Reform Committee, Society of Friends—Relative to work of Police Matrons and necessity for an additional number; also as to the use of Patrol Wagons in conveying women prisoners; also as to Station-house accommodations for Matrons; also recommending that women lodgers and lost children be placed in charge of Matrons; also advising against men and women lodgers in the same Station-house, was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies. Mrs. Jackson to be requested to send reports referred to.

*Communications Referred to the Chief Clerk.*

R. Kavanagh—Asking blank application for appointment.  
L. J. Bernstein—Relative to bids for patrol wagons.  
On reading and filing report of the Chief Clerk on proposals for building patrol wagons, it was resolved, That all proposals for supplying the Police Department with twelve patrol wagons, opened and read on Tuesday, November 13, 1894, be and are hereby rejected, it being deemed for the best interest of the City so to do, and that the Chairman of the Committee on Repairs and Supplies be authorized to prepare new specifications therefor.  
Resolved, That returns to writs in the cases of Charles A. Parkerson, James W. Jordan and James Burns, be verified by the signature of the President and Chief Clerk, and forwarded to the Counsel to the Corporation.  
Resolved, That the bill of F. L. Wellman, one hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-six cents, for expenses, be and is hereby ordered to be paid by the Treasurer—all aye.  
Resolved, That the Treasurer be and is hereby directed to pay to the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company the sum of four hundred dollars for special telephone service November 5 to 7, 1894—all aye.  
Resolved, That the Treasurer be and is hereby directed to pay over to the Police Pension Fund the following sums of money for the month of October, 1894—all aye:

For fines imposed.....	\$1,224 36
For absence without pay.....	1,527 13
For sick time deducted.....	6,131 00
For two per cent. deducted.....	8,014 68
	<hr/> \$16,897 17

*To Civil Service Board for Examination.*

Sergeant Andrew J. Thomas, Sixteenth Precinct.  
Roundsman Samuel Aiken, Twenty-second Precinct.  
" Frederick E. Wade, Twenty-ninth Precinct.  
Resolved, That the Committee of Surgeons be directed to examine the following applicants for appointment as Patrolmen:

John H. Shanahan.	Bartholomew J. Reilly.	Michael T. Ahern.
Hugh McGowan.	Michael Myers.	John J. Byrne.
Edward F. Sheridan.		

*Advanced to Grades.*

Patrolman Otto J. Haslinger, Eleventh Precinct, November 12, 1894, First Grade.  
" Thomas F. McCormick, Nineteenth Precinct, November 5, 1894, First Grade.  
" Jerald O'Mara, Twenty-fourth Precinct, November 12, 1894, First Grade.  
" John O'Connell, Twenty-seventh Precinct, November 11, 1894, Second Grade.  
" John F. Ryan, Seventh Precinct, November 11, 1894, Second Grade.  
" Patrick V. Shea, Nineteenth Precinct, November 11, 1894, Second Grade.

*Details by Superintendent under rule 32—Filed.*

Patrolman Patrick Brennan, Twenty-second Precinct.  
" Patrick Haughey, Twenty-second Precinct.  
" Owen H. Beagan, Twentieth Precinct.  
" Daniel Lyons, Sixteenth Precinct.  
" Morris Cohn, Eighth Precinct.  
" Edward Kealey, Eighth Precinct.  
" Daniel J. Carey, Second Precinct.  
" John J. Fogarty, Second Precinct.  
" Edward Conroy, Thirty-seventh Precinct.  
" Michael Sullivan, Thirty-seventh Precinct.  
" John E. Grefe, Thirty-seventh Precinct.  
" John Koellsted, Thirty-seventh Precinct.  
" John Rodgers, Fifth Precinct.  
" Rhody Kennedy, Fifth Precinct.  
" John Meagher (1), Thirty-seventh Precinct.  
" John Meagher (2), Thirty-seventh Precinct.  
" H. E. Hopper, Thirty-seventh Precinct.  
" Robert Nixon, Thirty-seventh Precinct.  
" Robert Meyer, Thirty-seventh Precinct.  
" William Green, Thirty-seventh Precinct.

*Judgments—Fines Imposed.*

Patrolman James Corbley, Thirty-first Precinct, violation of rules, etc., thirty days' pay.

*Complaints Dismissed.*

Patrolman John R. B. Tyler, Twenty-fifth Precinct, neglect of duty.  
" Charles E. Patton, Twenty-fifth Precinct, neglect of duty.  
" Joseph A. McCarthy, Twenty-fifth Precinct, neglect of duty.  
" Alfred Anderson, Twenty-fifth Precinct, neglect of duty.

## BUREAU OF ELECTIONS.

Communication from the District Attorney, returning certificates of nomination of William R. Keese, for Alderman, and Albert Trilsch, for Assembly, Sixteenth Assembly District; the same having been required for evidence before the Grand Jury. Was ordered on file.  
Adjourned.

WM. H. KIPP, Chief Clerk.

## NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT,  
CITY OF NEW YORK,  
December 3, 1894.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT held this day, the following resolution was adopted:  
Resolved, That this Board does hereby designate Wednesday, the 19th day of December, 1894, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Mayor, as the time and place for the commencement of the consideration of the Final Estimate for 1895, and that notice thereof, duly signed by the Secretary, be published in the City Record, inviting the taxpayers of this city to appear and be heard on that date in regard to appropriations to be made and included in said Final Estimate.  
E. P. BARKER,  
Secretary.

## OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

STATEMENT OF THE HOURS DURING which the Public Offices in the City are open for business, and at which the Courts regularly open and adjourn, as well as of the places where such offices are kept and such Courts are held; together with the heads of Departments and Courts:

## EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

## Mayor's Office

No. 6 City Hall, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 10 A. M. to 12 M.  
THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor. WILLIS HOLLY, Secretary and Chief Clerk.

## Mayor's Marshal's Office

No. 1 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
DANIEL ENGELHARD, First Marshal.  
Second Marshal.

## COMMISSIONERS OF ACCOUNTS.

Rooms 114 and 115, Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
CHARLES G. F. WAHLE and EDWARD OWEN.

## AQUEDUCT COMMISSIONERS.

Room 209, Stewart Building, 5th floor, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JAMES C. DUANE, President; JOHN J. TUCKER; FRANCIS M. SCOTT, H. W. CANNON, and THE MAYOR, COMPTROLLER and COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS *ex officio*; Commissioners; EDWARD L. ALLEN, Secretary A. F. TELEY, Chief Engineer.

## BOARD OF ARMY 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.  
GEORGE B. MCCELLAN, President; Board of Aldermen. MICHAEL F. BLAKE, Clerk Common Council.

## DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

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

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 31 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
MICHAEL T. DALY, Commissioner; MAURICE F. HOLAHAN, Deputy Commissioner (Room A).  
ROBERT H. CLIFFORD, Chief Clerk (Room 6).  
GEORGE W. BIRDSALL, Chief Engineer (Room 9); JOSEPH RILEY, Water Register (Rooms 2, 3 and 4); WM. M. DEAN, Superintendent of Street Improvements (Room 5); HORACE LOOMIS, Engineer in Charge of Sewers (Room 9); WILLIAM C. BERGEN, Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies (Room 15); MAURICE FEATHERSON, Water Purveyor (Room 2); STEPHEN McCORMICK, Superintendent of Lamps and Gas (Room 12); JOHN L. FLORENCE, Superintendent of Streets and Roads (Room 12); MICHAEL F. CUMMINGS, Superintendent of Incinerators (Room 16); NICHOLAS R. O'CONNOR, Superintendent of Street Openings (Room 14).

## DEPARTMENT OF STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.  
No. 2623 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. HOFFEN, 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.  
ASHEEL P. FITCH, Comptroller; RICHARD A. STORRS, Deputy Comptroller; EDGAR J. LEVEY, Assistant Deputy Comptroller.

## Auditing Bureau.

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

Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrear of Taxes and Assessments and of Water Rents.  
Nos. 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.  
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, City Chamberlain.

## Office of the City Paymaster.

No. 33 Reade street, Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JOHN H. TIMMERMAN, City Paymaster.

## LAW DEPARTMENT.

## Office of the Counsel to the Corporation

Staats Zeitung Building, third and fourth floors, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.; Saturdays, 9 A. M. to 12 M.  
WILLIAM H. CLARK, Counsel to the Corporation.  
ANDREW T. CAMPBELL, Chief Clerk.

## Office of the Public Administrator

No. 49 Beekman street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
WILLIAM M. HOES, Public Administrator.

## Office of the Corporation Attorney.

No. 49 Beekman street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
LOUIS HANNEMAN, Corporation Attorney.

## Office of Attorney for Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes.

Stewart Building, Broadway and Chambers street 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JOHN G. H. MEYERS, Attorney.  
MICHAEL J. DOUGHERTY, Clerk.

## Bureau of Street Openings.

Staats Zeitung Building, No. 2 Tryon Row.  
JOHN P. DUNN, Assistant to the Counsel to the Corporation, in charge.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

## Central Office.

No. 300 Mulberry street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JAMES J. MARTIN, President; CHARLES H. MURRAY, JOHN C. SHEEHAN and MICHAEL KERWIN, Commissioners; WILLIAM H. KIPP, Chief Clerk; T. F. RODENBOUGH, Chief of Bureau of Elections.

## BOARD OF EDUCATION.

No. 146 Grand street, corner of Elm street.  
CHARLES H. KNOX, President; ARTHUR McMULLIN, Clerk.

## DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

## Central Office.

No. 66 Third avenue, corner Eleventh street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
HENRY H. PORTER, President; CHAS. E. SIMMONS, M. D., and EDWARD C. SHEEHY, Commissioners; GEORGE F. BRITTON, Secretary.  
Purchasing Agent, FREDERICK A. CUSHMAN. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.  
Plans and Specifications, Contracts, Proposals and Estimates for Work and Materials for Building, Repairs and Supplies, Bills and Accounts, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 12 M.  
CHARLES BENN, General Bookkeeper.  
Out-Door Poor Department. Office hours, 8.30 A. M. to 4.30 P. M. WILLIAM BLAKE, Superintendent. Entrance on Eleventh street.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Office hours for all, except where otherwise noted from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.

## Headquarters.

Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street.  
JOHN J. SCANNELL, President; ANTHONY EICKHOFF and S. HOWLAND ROBBINS, Commissioners; CARL JUSSEN, Secretary.  
HUGH BONNER, Chief of Department; PETER SEERY, Inspector of Combustibles; JAMES MITCHELL, Fire Marshal; WM. L. FINDLEY, Attorney to Department; J. ELLIOT SMITH, Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph. Central Office open at all hours.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
CHARLES G. WILSON, President, and CYRUS EDSON, M. D., the PRESIDENT OF THE POLICE BOARD, *ex officio*, and the HEALTH OFFICER OF THE PORT, *ex officio*, Commissioners; EMMONS CLARK, Secretary.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.  
GEORGE C. CLAUSEN, President; ABRAHAM B. TAPPEN, NATHAN STRAUS and EDWARD BELL, Commissioners; CHARLES DE F. BURNS, Secretary.

## DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS

Battery, Pier A, North river.  
J. SERGEANT CRAM, President; JAMES J. PHELAN and ANDREW J. WHITE, Commissioners; AUGUSTUS T. DOCHARTY, Secretary.  
Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

## DEPARTMENT OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS

Stewart Building, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.; Saturdays, 12 M.  
EDWARD P. BARKER, President; JOHN WHALEN and JOSEPH BLUMENTHAL, Commissioners; FLOYD T. SMITH, Secretary.

## BOARD OF ELECTRICAL CONTROL.

No. 1263 Broadway.  
HENRY S. KEARNEY, JACOB HESS, and AMOS J. CUMMINGS, Commissioners.

## DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

Criminal Court Building, Centre street, from Franklin to White street. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
WILLIAM S. ANDREWS, Commissioner; JOHN J. RYAN, Deputy Commissioner; J. JOSEPH SCULLY, Chief Clerk.

## CIVIL SERVICE SUPERVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARDS.

Criminal Court Building, Centre street, between Franklin and White streets, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
DANIEL P. HAYS, Chairman; LEMUEL SKIDMORE and LEE PHILLIPS, *ex officio*, Members of the Supervisory Board; LEE PHILLIPS, Secretary and Executive Officer; JOHN FOORD, Examiner.



## BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT

The Mayor, Chairman; E. P. BARKER (President, Department of Taxes and Assessments), Secretary; the COMPTROLLER, PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN, and the COUNSEL TO THE CORPORATION, Members; CHARLES V. ADDE, Clerk.  
Office of Clerk, Department of Taxes and Assessments, Stewart Building.

## BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Office, 27 Chambers street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
CHARLES E. WENDT, Chairman; EDWARD CAHILL, PATRICK M. HAVERTY and HENRY A. GUMBLETON, Assessors; WM. H. JASPER, Secretary.

## BOARD OF EXCISE.

Criminal Court Building, Centre street, between Franklin and White streets, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
WILLIAM DALTON, President; MICHAEL C. MURPHY and EUGENE L. BUSH, Commissioners; JAMES F. BISHOP, Secretary.

## SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Nos. 6 and 7 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JOHN B. SEXTON, Sheriff; WM. H. McDONOUGH, Under Sheriff.

## REGISTER'S OFFICE.

East side City Hall Park, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
FERDINAND LEVY, Register; JOHN VON GLAHN, Deputy Register.

## COMMISSIONER OF JURORS.

Room 127, Stewart Building, Chambers street and Broadway, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
ROBERT B. NOONEY, Commissioner; JAMES E. CONNER, Deputy Commissioner.

## COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

Nos. 7 and 8 New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
HENRY D. PURROY, County Clerk; P. J. SCULLY, Deputy County Clerk.

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre Street, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JOHN R. FELLOWS, District Attorney; EDWARD T. FLYNN, Chief Clerk.

## THE CITY RECORD OFFICE

And Bureau of Printing, Stationery and Blank Books  
No. 2 City Hall, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., except Saturdays on which days 9 A. M. to 12 M.  
W. J. K. KENNY, Supervisor; EDWARD H. HAYES, Assistant Supervisor; JOHN J. McGRATH, Examiner.

## CORONERS' OFFICE.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre street, 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Sundays and holidays, 8 A. M. to 12.30 P. M.  
LOUIS W. SCHULTZ, JOHN B. SHEA, EDWARD T. FITZPATRICK and WILLIAM H. DOBBS, Coroners.  
EDWARD F. REYNOLDS, Clerk of the Board of Coroners.

## SUPREME COURT.

Second floor, New County Court-house, opens 10.30 A. M.; adjourns 4 P. M.  
CHARLES H. VAN BRUNT, Presiding Justice; GEORGE L. INGRAHAM, ABRAHAM R. LAWRENCE, GEORGE C. BARRETT, GEORGE P. ANDREWS, EDWARD PATTERSON and MORGAN J. O'BRIEN, Justices; HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk.  
General Term, Room No. 9, WILLIAM LAMB, Jr., Clerk.  
Special Term, Part I., Room No. 10, Clerk.  
Special Term, Part II., Room No. 18, WILLIAM J. HILL, Clerk.  
Chambers, Room No. 11, AMBROSE A. McCALL, Clerk.  
Circuit, Part I., Room No. 12, WALTER A. BRADY, Clerk.  
Circuit, Part II., Room No. 14, JOHN LERSCHER, Clerk.  
Circuit, Part III., Room No. 13, GEORGE F. LYON, Clerk.  
Circuit, Part IV., Room No. 15, J. LEWIS LYON, Clerk.

## CITY COURT.

City Hall.  
General Term, Room No. 20.  
Trial Term, Part I., Room No. 20.  
Part II., Room No. 21.  
Part III., Room No. 15.  
Part IV., Room No. 11.  
Special Term Chambers will be held in Room No. 19, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
Clerk's Office, Room No. 10, City Hall, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
SIMON M. KURLICH, Chief Justice; ROBERT A. VAN WYCK, JAMES M. FITZSIMONS, JOSEPH E. NEWBURGER, JOHN H. MCCARTHY and LEWIS J. CONLAN, Justices; JOHN B. MCGOLDRICK, Clerk.

## OVER AND TERMINER COURT.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre street. Court opens at 10.15 o'clock A. M.  
JOHN F. CARROLL, Clerk; 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

## COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Third floor, New County Court-house, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
Assignment Bureau, Room No. 23, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
Clerk's Office, Room No. 21, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
General Term, Room No. 24, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.  
Special Term, Room No. 22, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.  
Chambers, Room No. 22, 10.30 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.  
Part I., Room No. 26, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.  
Part II., Room No. 24, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.  
Equity Term, Room No. 25, 11 o'clock A. M. to adjournment.  
Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 23, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JOSEPH F. DALY, Chief Judge; MILES BEACH, HENRY BOOKSTAVEN, HENRY BUSCHOFF, JR., ROGER A. PRYOR and LEONARD A. GIEGERICH, Judges; ALFRED WAGSTAFF, Chief Clerk.

## COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre street, between Franklin and White streets, daily at 10.30 A. M., excepting Saturday.  
JAMES P. KEATING, Clerk.

## COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

New Criminal Court Building, Centre street. Court opens at 11 o'clock A. M.; adjourns 4 P. M.  
FREDERICK SMYTH, Recorder; RANDOLPH B. MARTINE, JAMES FITZGERALD and RUFUS B. COWING, Judges.  
JOHN F. CARROLL, Clerk's Office, 10 A. M. till 4 P. M.

## SUPERIOR COURT.

Third floor, New County Court-house, opens 11 A. M. adjourns 4 P. M.  
General Term, Room No. 35.  
Special Term, Room No. 33.  
Equity Term, Room No. 36.  
Chambers, Room No. 33.  
Part I., Room No. 34.  
Part II., Room No. 35.  
Part III., Room No. 36.  
Naturalization Bureau, Room No. 31.  
Clerk's Office, Room No. 31, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.  
JOHN SEDGWICK, Chief Judge; JOHN J. FREEDMAN, CHARLES H. TRUAX, P. HENRY DUGRO, DAVID McADAM and HENRY A. GILDERSLEEVE, Judges; THOMAS BOESE, Chief Clerk.

## SURROGATE'S 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.

## 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, southwest corner of Centre and Chambers streets.  
WAUHOPE LYNN, Justice. LOUIS C. BRUNS, 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. JULIUS HARBURGER, Clerk.

Fifth District—Seventh, Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards. Court-room, No. 154 Clinton street.  
HENRY M. GOLDFOGLE, Justice. JOHN DUANE, Jr., 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. ABRAHAM BERNARD, Clerk.

Seventh District—Nineteenth Ward. Court-room, No. 151 East Fifty-seventh street. Court opens every morning at 9 o'clock (except Sundays and legal holidays), and continues open to the close of business.  
JOHN B. MCKEAN, Justice. SYLVESTER E. NOLAN, Clerk.

Eighth District—Sixteenth and Twentieth Wards Court-room, southwest corner of Twenty-second street and Seventh avenue. Court opens at 9 A. M. and continues open to close of business.  
Clerk's office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. each court day.

Trial days, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Return days, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.  
JOSEPH H. STINER, Justice. THOMAS COSTIGAN, Clerk.

Ninth District—Twelfth Ward, except 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 the close of business.  
JOSEPH P. FALLON, Justice. WILLIAM J. KENNEDY, Clerk. Clerk's office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Tenth District—Twenty-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.

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. 919 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.

## POLICE COURTS.

Judges—CHARLES WELDE, DANIEL F. McMAHON, EDWARD HOGAN, CHARLES N. TAINTOR, CLARENCE W. MEADE, PATRICK DIVVER, THOMAS F. GRADY, JOHN R. VOORHIS, WILLIAM H. BURKE, CHARLES E. SIMMS, JR., JOSEPH KOCH, BERNARD F. MARTIN, JOHN J. RYAN, THOMAS L. FEINER, and JOSEPH M. DEUBL.  
JAMES McCABE, Secretary.  
Office of Secretary, Fifth District Police Court, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, near Fourth avenue.  
First District—Tomb's, Centre street.  
Second District—Jefferson Market.  
Third District—No. 69 Essex street.  
Fourth District—Fifty-seventh street, near Lexington avenue.  
Fifth District—One Hundred and Twenty-first street, southeastern corner of Sylvan place.  
Sixth District—One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street and Third avenue.

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC PARKS,  
Nos. 49 and 51 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, November 30, 1894.

## TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES, WITH THE title of the work and the name of the bidder indorsed thereon, will be received by the Department of Public Parks at its offices, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street, until eleven o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, December 12, 1894:

FOR EXCAVATING AND REMOVAL OF ROCK AND EARTH FROM THE GORE OF LAND NORTH OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-THIRD STREET, between Seventh avenue and Macomb's Dam road, for an approach to the New Macomb's Dam Bridge.

The Engineer's estimate of the work to be done, and by which the bids will be tested is as follows:  
6,800 cubic yards excavation of solid material 'upon the gore.  
340 cubic yards excavation of earth piled on Seventh avenue.

The time allowed to complete the whole work will be SIXTY CONSECUTIVE WORKING DAYS, and the damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract, or any part thereof, may be unfulfilled after the time fixed for the completion thereof has expired are fixed at TEN DOLLARS per day.

The amount of security required is FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Bidders must satisfy themselves by personal examination of the location of the proposed work, and by such other means as they may prefer, as to the nature and extent of the work, and shall not, any time after the submission of an estimate, dispute or complain of such statement, nor assert that there was any misunderstanding in regard to the nature or amount of the work to be done.

The estimates received will be publicly opened by the head of the said Department at the place and hour last above mentioned and read.

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders in the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by section 27 of chapter 8 of the Revised Ordinances of the City of New York, if the contract shall be awarded to the person or persons for whom he consents to become surety. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

No bid or estimate will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the State or National banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money, to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal, but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

N.B.—The price must be written in the estimate and also stated in figures, and all estimates will be considered as informal which do not contain bids for all items for which bids are herein called, or which contain bids for items for which bids are not herewith called for. Permission will not be given for the withdrawal of any bid or estimate. No bid will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

The Department of Public Parks reserves the right to reject any or all the bids received in response to this advertisement if it should deem it for the interest of the City so to do, and to readvertise until satisfactory bids or proposals shall be received. But the contract when awarded will be awarded to the lowest bidder.

Blank forms for proposal and forms of the several contracts which the successful bidders will be required to execute, can be had, the plans can be seen and information relative to them can be had at the office of the Department, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers street.

GEORGE C. CLAUSEN,  
A. B. TAPPEN,  
NATHAN STRAUS,  
EDWARD BELL,  
Commissioners of Public Parks

## HARLEM RIVER BRIDGE COMMISSION.

## TO CONTRACTORS.

CITY OF NEW YORK,  
HARLEM RIVER BRIDGE COMMISSION,  
No. 45 BROADWAY.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned Commissioners, appointed and acting pursuant to the provisions of chapters 487 of the Laws of 1885, 573 of the Laws of 1888, and 249 of the Laws of 1890, that all persons and corporations having any claim or claims against the said Commissioners, or against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, for or on account of the construction of the bridge provided for in chapter 487 of the Laws of 1885, and known as "Washington Bridge," or of any act, matter or thing connected with the performance of any duty conferred upon the said Commissioners, or done or performed, or omitted to be done or performed by them or under their direction, to present such claims, in writing, to the said Commissioners for examination and adjustment on or before Tuesday, the 5th day of February, 1895, at the office of the Commission, No. 45 Broadway, New York City.

This notice is given pursuant to section 4 of chapter 249 of the Laws of 1890, whereby after directing the publication of said notice, it is provided, that no action shall be commenced nor proceeding taken against the said Commissioners or any of them, or against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, upon any claim which shall not have been so presented to the said Commissioners for examination and adjustment, on or before the day and at the place designated for that purpose in and by said notice.

JACOB LORILLARD,  
VERNON H. BROWN,  
DAVID JAMES KING,  
Harlem River Bridge Commissioners.

## CIVIL SERVICE SUPERVISORY AND EXAMINING BOARDS.

NEW YORK CITY CIVIL SERVICE BOARDS,  
NEW CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING,  
NEW YORK, November 23, 1894.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT open competitive examinations, for the positions below mentioned, will be held on the dates specified:  
December 6. CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT CLERK, Police Department.  
LEE PHILLIPS,  
Secretary and Executive Officer.

## DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING.

## PUBLIC NOTICE.

RELATIVE TO THE GRANTING OF PERMITS FOR THE TEMPORARY OCCUPANCY OF PUBLIC STREETS BY LICENSED VEHICLES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CHAPTER 697, Laws of 1894, authorizes the Commissioner of Street Cleaning to grant permits for the temporary occupancy of portions of the streets and public places in the City of New York, from 4 P. M. until 8 A. M., and on Sundays and legal holidays only, by unlicensed licensed trucks or other unlicensed licensed vehicles owned by residents of the City of New York who have the consent of the owner or lessee of the abutting property upon the condition that the owners of trucks or vehicles for which such permits are issued shall keep the street clean under and around said trucks or vehicles, and subject to such other rules and conditions as the said Commissioner may from time to time prescribe, which permits the said Commissioner may at any time revoke.

Such permits will not be granted for either side of a street contiguous to a public building of the City and County of New York, or a church, school-house, hospital, asylum or other incorporated benevolent institution, or a licensed place of amusement, or for the following-named streets and public places:

Bowery, Broadway, Carmine street, Catharine street, Chambers street, Christopher street, College place, Cortlandt street, Desbrosses street, Essex street, Exchange place, Fulton street, Hester street, Hudson street, Liberty street, Nassau street, New street, Park Row, Varick street, Wall street, West Broadway.

Second avenue (East Houston street to Twenty-third street), Third avenue (Bowery to Harlem river, Harlem river to One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street), Fourth avenue (Sixth street to Forty-second street), Fifth avenue (Washington place to Fifty-ninth street), Sixth avenue (all), Seventh avenue (Forty-second street to Fifty-ninth street), Eighth avenue (Hudson street to Fifty-ninth street), Lexington avenue (all), Madison avenue (all), Fourteenth street (First avenue to Eighth avenue), Twenty-third street (all), Thirty-fourth street (East river to Tenth avenue), Forty-second street (Second avenue to Ninth avenue), Fifty-ninth street (First avenue to Tenth avenue), One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street (Third avenue to Ninth avenue).

Or for any streets under the control of the Department of Parks, Docks and Public Works, except upon the consent of the heads of those Departments.

All existing permits for the occupancy by unlicensed vehicles of any of the streets or portions of streets or places enumerated above are hereby revoked.

All unlicensed wagons, trucks or other vehicles standing in the streets or public places, other than those for which permits have been issued and which are in compliance with the conditions of the same will be seized and removed to the Corporation Yards of the Department of Street Cleaning, in pursuance of the provisions of the law.

Applications for permits as above must be made at the office of the Department of Street Cleaning, in the basement of the New Criminal Court-house, corner of Centre and Franklin streets. Entrance on Centre street.

WILLIAM S. ANDREWS,  
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

## NOTICE.

PERSONS HAVING BULKHEADS TO FILL, IN the vicinity of New York Bay, can procure material for that purpose—ashes, street sweepings, etc., such as is collected by the Department of Street Cleaning—free of charge, by applying to the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, in the Criminal Court Building.

WILLIAM S. ANDREWS,  
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

## ARMORY BOARD.

ARMORY BOARD—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
No. 280 BROADWAY,  
NEW YORK, December 3, 1894.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND WORK IN MAKING THE ALTERATION AND ADDITION TO THE RIFLE RANGE IN THE SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY BUILDING ON THE EASTERLY SIDE OF PARK AVENUE, EXTENDING FROM SIXTY-SIXTH TO SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING materials and work in making the alteration and addition to the Rifle Range in the Seventh Regiment Armory Building on the easterly side of Park avenue, extending from Sixty-sixth to Sixty-seventh street, in the City and County of New York, will be received by the Armory Board at the MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, UNTIL 12 O'CLOCK M., MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read by said Board.

Any person making an estimate for the above work shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope to the President of said Armory Board, indorsed "Estimate for Furnishing Materials and Work in Making the Alteration and Addition to the Rifle Range in the Seventh Regiment Armory Building, on the easterly side of Park avenue, extending from Sixty-sixth to Sixty-seventh street," and also with the name of the person or persons presenting the same, and the date of its presentation.

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, in the amount of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$5,000).

Bidders are required to submit their estimates upon the following express conditions, which shall apply to and become part of every estimate received:

1st. Bidders must satisfy themselves, by personal examination, of the location of the proposed work, and by such other means as they may prefer, as to the accuracy of the estimate, and shall not at any time after the submission of an estimate, dispute or complain of the statement of quantities, nor assert that there was any misunderstanding in regard to the nature or amount of the work to be done.

2d. Bidders will be required to complete the entire work to the satisfaction of the Armory Board, and in substantial accordance with the specifications of the contract and the plans therein referred to. No extra compensation, beyond the amount payable for the work before mentioned, which shall be actually performed, at the prices therefore to be specified by the lowest bidder, shall be due or payable for the entire work.



Bidders will state in their estimates a price for the whole of the work to be done, in conformity with the approved form of contract 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 be accepted and executed.

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

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person or persons making the 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 or the Armory Board may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work to be done by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of security required for the completion of the contract over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety and otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved 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 TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS (\$250). 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 Board 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 by the Comptroller to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him by the Comptroller.

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

Bidders are requested, in making their bids or estimates, to use a blank prepared for that purpose by the Board, a copy of which, together with the form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the work, can be seen upon application at the office of CLINTON & RUSSELL, Architects, No. 32 NASSAU STREET, New York City.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all estimates not deemed beneficial to or for the public interest.

Plans may be examined and specifications and blank forms for bids or estimates obtained by application to the Architects, at their office, No. 32 NASSAU STREET, New York City.

TH. S. F. GILROY, Mayor;  
EDWARD P. BARKER,  
President Department Taxes and Assessments;  
MICHAEL T. DALY,  
Commissioner Public Works;  
BRIG.-GEN. LOUIS FITZGERALD,  
COL. WILLIAM SEWARD,  
Armory Board Commissioners.

ARMORY BOARD—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
No. 280 BROADWAY,  
NEW YORK, December 3, 1894.

**PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING MATERIALS AND WORK IN THE ERECTION OF AN ADDITIONAL GALLERY IN THE ARMORY BUILDING ON THE WESTERLY SIDE OF NINTH AVENUE, EXTENDING FROM SIXTY-FIRST TO SIXTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK CITY.**

**PROPOSALS FOR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING materials and work in the erection of an additional gallery in the Armory Building on the westerly side of Ninth avenue, extending from Sixty-first to Sixty-second street, in the City and County of New York, will be received by the Armory Board at the MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, UNTIL 12 O'CLOCK M., MONDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1894, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read by said Board.**

Any person making an estimate for the above work shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope to the President of said Armory Board, indorsed "Estimate for Furnishing Materials and Work in the erection of an additional gallery in the Armory Building on the westerly side of Ninth avenue, extending from Sixty-first to Sixty-second street," and also with the name of the person or persons presenting the same, and the date of its presentation.

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, in the amount of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$5,000).

Bidders are required to submit their estimates upon the following express conditions, which shall apply to and become part of every estimate received:

1st. Bidders must satisfy themselves, by personal examination of the location of the proposed work, and by such other means as they may prefer, as to the accuracy of the estimate, and shall not at any time after the submission of an estimate dispute or complain of the statement of quantities, nor assert that there was any misunderstanding in regard to the nature or amount of the work to be done.

2d. Bidders will be required to complete the entire work to the satisfaction of the Armory Board, and in substantial accordance with the specifications of the contract and the plans thereon referred to. No extra compensation, beyond the amount payable for the work before mentioned, which shall be actually performed, at the prices therefor to be specified by the lowest bidder, shall be due or payable for the entire work.

Bidders will state in their estimates a price for the whole of the work to be done, in conformity with the approved form of contract 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 be accepted and executed.

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

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person or persons making the 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 or the Armory Board may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work to be done by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of security required for the completion of the contract and stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety and otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with 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 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 TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS (\$250). 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 Board 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 by the Comptroller to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him by the Comptroller.

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

Bidders are requested, in making their bids or estimates, to use a blank prepared for that purpose by the Board, a copy of which, together with the form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the work, can be seen upon application at the office of the Architect, JAMES E. WARK, No. 489 FIFTH AVENUE, New York City.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all estimates not deemed beneficial to or for the public interest.

Plans may be examined and specifications and blank forms for bids or estimates obtained by application to the Architect at his office, No. 489 FIFTH AVENUE, New York City.

THOMAS F. GILROY, Mayor;  
EDWARD P. BARKER,  
President Department Taxes and Assessments;  
MICHAEL T. DALY,  
Commissioner Public Works;  
BRIG.-GEN. LOUIS FITZGERALD,  
COL. WILLIAM SEWARD,  
Board of Armory Commissioners.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
ROOM 6, NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, December 2, 1894.

TO CONTRACTORS.

**ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING ILLUMINATING GAS FOR LIGHTING THE PUBLIC MARKETS, ARMORIES, BUILDINGS AND OFFICES OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, FOR THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY 1, 1895, TO DECEMBER 31, 1895, BOTH DAYS INCLUSIVE.**

**ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING ILLUMINATING gas for lighting the Public Markets, Armories, Buildings and Offices of the City of New York, or any of them, for the period from January 1, 1895, to December 31, 1895, both days inclusive, will be received by the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, at his office, until 12 o'clock M. of Monday, December 18, 1894, at which time and place the estimates received will be publicly opened.**

Any person making an estimate for the above-mentioned supplies shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope at said office, at or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name

or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to which it relates.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates their names and places of residence; the names of all persons interested with them therein; and if no other person be so interested, they shall distinctly state the fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making any estimate for the same purpose; and that it is in all respects fair and without collusion or fraud; and also that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or in any portion of the profits thereof; which estimates 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 by all the parties interested.

Each estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person or persons making the bid, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his or their sureties for its faithful performance; and that if he or they shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation of the City of New York any difference between the sum to which he or they would be entitled upon its completion, and that which said Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work 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 and stated in the proposals, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety and otherwise; that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with an 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.

The gas shall have an illuminating power of not less than eighteen candles when tested at a distance of not less than one mile from the place of manufacture, on the improved form of the Bunsen Photometer, by a Suggs-Letehy 15-hole argand burner, calculated on a consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour. The regular daily tests, however, will be made with a burner that will obtain from the gas the greatest amount of light, and practicable for use by the consumer, and consuming at the rate of five cubic feet of gas per hour. The testing candle shall be of sperm of six to the pound, and consuming, as near as possible, one hundred and twenty grains of sperm per hour, and no candle shall be used for testing which consumes less than one hundred and fourteen or more than one hundred and twenty-six grains of sperm per hour. And as regards purity, the gas shall be free, within limits not injurious to the public health, from ammonia, sulphuretted hydrogen, and other sulphur and noxious compounds.

Bidders are required to state in their estimates the several markets, armories, buildings and offices to which they propose to supply gas, and the illuminating power of the gas they propose to furnish.

Bidders are also required to state one definite and distinct price for each thousand cubic feet of gas furnished (whether the quantity be more or less) to each or any of the following public markets, armories, buildings and offices of the city, and this price must be written out in full, and also inserted in figures.

Washington Market.  
Catharine " "  
Fulton " "  
Essex " "  
Centre " "  
Clinton Market.  
Union " "  
Tompkins " "  
Jefferson " "  
First District Police Court.  
Second " "  
Third " "  
Fourth " "  
Sixth " "  
First District Civil Court.  
Second " "  
Fourth " "  
Fifth " "  
Sixth " "  
Tenth " "  
Clock, Third District Court-house Tower.  
Armory, Seventh Regiment.  
" Eighth " "  
" Ninth " "  
" Twelfth " "  
" Twenty-second Regiment.  
" Sixty-ninth " "  
" Seventy-first " "  
" First Battery, Artillery.  
" Second " "  
" Troop " A."

Register's Office.  
City Record Book Bindery.  
New Court-house.  
Harlem Court-house.  
Brown-stone (Court-room) Building.  
City Hall.  
Corporation Counsel's Office.  
Corporation Attorney's Office.  
Office of Public Administrator.  
Criminal Court-house.  
Office of Board of Assessors.  
Office of Department of Buildings.  
Office of Department of Public Works.  
Office of Commissioner of Street Improvements.  
Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards.  
County Jail.  
Corporation Yard, East Sixteenth street.  
Corporation Yard, West Fifty-sixth street.  
Rivington street Pipe Yard.  
Pipe Yard, East Twenty-fourth street.  
Repair Shop of Bureau of Streets and Roads, West One Hundred and Twenty-third street and Columbus avenue.  
Repair Shop of Water Purveyor, West Thirtieth street.  
Repair Shop of Water Purveyor, East Eighty-seventh street.  
Repair Shop of Water Purveyor, East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street.  
Repair Shop of Water Purveyor, No. 3351 Third avenue.  
Tool Shop of Water Purveyor, No. 186 Mulberry street.  
South Gate-house.  
Engine-house of High Water Service at High Bridge.  
Engine-house of High Water Service at Ninety-eighth street.  
Office of Chief Engineer, Croton Aqueduct, High Bridge.

Public Bath at Battery.  
" lot of Duane street, N. R.  
" Grand street, E. R.  
" Fifth street, E. R.  
" Market street, E. R.  
" Eighteenth street, E. R.  
" Horatio street, N. R.  
" Twentieth street, N. R.  
" Twenty-eighth street, E. R.  
" Fifty-first street, N. R.  
" Ninety-fourth street, E. R.  
" One Hundred and Twelfth street, E. R.  
" One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, N. R.  
" One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, E. R.

Photometric Room, Bowery and Grand street.

Seventy-ninth street.

The amount of security required is \$20,000, but the same may be reduced at the option of the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, if an award for a portion is made warranting a less amount of security.

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

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 the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

The right is reserved, when an estimate is made containing bids for supplying gas to one or more of the markets, armories, buildings, offices, etc., as aforesaid, to accept from such estimate or bid so much thereof as may be the lowest in respect to each particular market, armory, building or office as aforesaid, and to reject the remainder of such estimate or bid which may not be the lowest as aforesaid. The contract for lighting any particular market, armory, building, office, etc., will be awarded, if awarded, to the lowest bidder on the lighting of each particular market, armory, building, office, etc.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the specifications will be allowed, unless a written permission shall have been previously obtained from the Commissioner of Public Works.

The right is also reserved to discontinue the lighting of any of the public markets, armories, buildings, offices, etc., to which gas shall be furnished, if at any time gas should not be required in any such public market, armory, building or office.

The right to decide all estimates is reserved, if deemed for the interest of the Corporation, by the Commissioner of Public Works, and no estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation, upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

If the estimate of any bidder shall include any market, armory, building or office, situated on any street in which the gas-mains of such bidder are not laid at the time of the making of the bid, and a contract for furnishing gas to said market, armory, building or office shall be awarded to any such bidder, then, in that case, thirty days from the date of the execution of such contract shall be allowed to such bidder for the laying of the gas-mains of such bidder in said street, providing such bidder shall have a franchise or grant from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, authorizing the laying of gas-mains in such street.

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 11, No. 31 Chambers street.

MICHAEL T. DALY,  
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, December 3, 1894.

NOTICE OF SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1894, THE Department of Public Works will sell at public auction, under the direction of the Superintendent of Street Improvements, by Peter F. Meyer, Esq., auctioneer, on the ground:

THE BUILDINGS AND PARTS OF BUILDINGS on that portion of the lands acquired by the City for the widening and extension of College place and Greenwich street, from Chambers street to Dey street, in forty separate parcels, as described in a printed catalogue, copies of which can be obtained at the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, or at the office of the auctioneer, No. 111 Broadway.

The sale will begin at 11 o'clock A.M. with Parcel No. 1, at the corner of College place and Chambers street, and proceed in the order given in the catalogue. All fences and out-houses not enumerated in the catalogue will be sold with the premises to which they heretofore belonged.

TERMS OF SALE.

The sale is on the condition that the buildings or parts of buildings sold shall be removed by the purchaser within forty days from date of purchase. The purchaser shall pay the amount of purchase money in bankable funds on the ground at the time of the sale, or the buildings, etc., not so paid for will be resold. The purchaser shall also pay over to the auctioneer on the ground, at the time of the sale, a deposit, by certified check, to the amount of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) on each parcel purchased, as enumerated in the catalogue, as security for the faithful performance of the work of removing the buildings and parts of buildings, as herein required. If the purchaser fails to remove the buildings and parts of buildings within the time herein specified, he will forfeit ownership of the same, together with all the moneys paid therefor, and the moneys deposited as security for the removal of the same, and the Department will resell the buildings or parts of buildings. If the purchaser shall faithfully perform the removal of the buildings or parts of buildings as herein specified, the amounts of deposit as security for removal shall be returned to him.

MICHAEL T. DALY,  
Commissioner of Public Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NO. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, November 28, 1894.

NOTICE OF SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1894, AT 10.30 A.M., the Department of Public Works will sell at Public Auction, on the ground or grounds, under the direction of the Water Purveyor, by Peter F. Meyer, Auctioneer,

About 100,000 old Belgian Paving-blocks, lying on Fifty-seventh street, near the North river;  
About 250,000 old Belgian Paving-blocks, lying on Battery place;  
About 65,000 old Granite Paving-blocks, lying in Market Slip.

The sale to begin at Fifty-seventh street and to proceed in the above order.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash payment in bankable funds at the time and place of sale, and the removal of the paving-blocks within ten days by the purchaser, otherwise the purchaser will forfeit ownership of the same, together with all moneys paid therefor, and the Department will resell the paving-blocks.

MICHAEL T. DALY,  
Commissioner of Public Works.



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,  
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,  
No. 31 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, November 21, 1894.

## NOTICE OF SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1894, AT 10:30 o'clock A. M., the Department of Public Works will sell at public auction on the ground or grounds, under the direction of the Water Purveyor, by Peter F. Meyer, Esq., Auctioneer:

About 200,000 old Belgian paving-blocks, lying on Forty-second street, near the East river.  
About 300,000 old paving-blocks, granite and Belgian mixed, lying on Fourteenth street, near the East river.  
About 30,000 old paving-blocks, granite and Belgian mixed, lying on Pike Slip, near the East river.  
The sale to begin at Forty-second street, and to proceed in the above order.

## TERMS OF SALE:

Cash payment in bankable funds at the time and place of sale, and the removal of the paving-blocks within ten days by the purchaser; otherwise the purchaser will forfeit ownership of the same, together with all the moneys paid therefor, and the Department will resell the paving-blocks.

MICHAEL T. DALY,  
Commissioner of Public Works.

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

## TO OWNERS OF LANDS ORIGINALLY ACQUIRED BY WATER GRANTS

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE RECENT act of the Legislature (chapter 449, Laws of 1889), which provides that whenever any streets or avenues in the city, described in any grant of land under water, from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty containing covenants requiring the grantees and their successors to pave, repave, keep in repair or maintain such streets shall be in need of repairs, pavement or repavement, the Common Council may, by ordinance, require the same to be paved, repaved or repaired, and the expense thereof to be assessed on the property benefited; and whenever the owner of a lot so assessed shall have paid the assessment levied for such paving, repaving or repairing, such payment shall release and discharge such owner from any and every covenant and obligation as to paving, repaving and repairing, contained in the water grant under which the premises are held, and no further assessment shall be imposed on such lot for paving, repaving or repairing such street or avenue, unless it shall be petitioned for by a majority of the owners of the property (who shall also be the owners of a majority of the property in frontage) on the line of the proposed improvement.

The act further provides that the owner of any such lot may notify the Commissioner of Public Works, in writing, specifying the ward number and street number of the lot that he desires, for himself, his heirs and assigns, to be released from the obligation of such covenants, and elects and agrees that said lot shall be thereupon the owner of such lot, his heirs and assigns shall thereupon be relieved from any obligation to pave, repair, uphold or maintain said street, and the lot in respect of which such notice was given shall be liable to assessment accordingly.

The Commissioner of Public Works desires to give the following explanation of the operation of this act: When notice, as above described, is given to the Commissioner of Public Works, the owner of the lot or lots therein described, and his heirs and assigns, are forever released from all obligation under the grant in respect to paving, repaving or repairing the street in front of or adjacent to said lot or lots, except one assessment for such paving, repaving or repairs, as the Common Council may, by ordinance, direct to be made thereafter.

No street or avenue within the limits of such grants can be paved, repaved or repaired until said work is authorized by ordinance of the Common Council, and when the owners of such lots desire their streets to be paved, repaved or repaired, they should state their desire and make their application to the Board of Aldermen and not to the Commissioner of Public Works, who has no authority in the matter until directed by ordinance of the Common Council to proceed with the pavement, repavement or repairs.

MICHAEL T. DALY,  
Commissioner of Public Works

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

POLICE DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,  
OFFICE OF THE PROPERTY CLERK (Room No. 9),  
No. 300 MULBERRY STREET,  
NEW YORK, 1893.

OWNERS WANTED BY THE PROPERTY Clerk of the Police Department of the City of New York, No. 300 Mulberry street, Room No. 9, for the following property, now in his custody, without claimants: Boats, rope, iron, lead, male and female clothing, boots, shoes, wine, blankets, diamonds, canned goods, liquors, etc., also small amount money taken from prisoners and found by patrolmen of this Department.

JOHN F. HARRIOT,  
Property Clerk.

## CORPORATION NOTICE.

## NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the following assessment lists for regulating and grading streets and avenues in the Twelfth, Nineteenth, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards are now under consideration by the Board of Assessors, viz.:

4700. One Hundred and Sixty-second street, from Port Morris Branch Railroad to Courtlandt avenue.  
4701. One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, between Railroad avenue, East, and Morris avenue.  
4702. Woodruff street, from the Southern Boulevard to Lillian place.  
4717. One Hundred and Thirty-ninth street, from Amsterdam to Convent avenue.  
4734. One Hundred and Ninetieth street, from Audubon to Eleventh avenue.  
4735. Ninety-fifth street, between First avenue and Harlem river.  
4736. One Hundred and Fiftieth street, between Amsterdam avenue and Boulevard.  
4765. Seventy-eighth street, between Avenue A and East river.  
4789. Grove street, from Third avenue to Brook avenue.  
4790. Vanderbilt avenue, East, between One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street and the Twenty-third Ward line.  
4791. Railroad avenue, East, from One Hundred and Fifty-sixth to One Hundred and Sixty-first street.  
4802. One Hundred and Twenty-first street, between Amsterdam avenue and the Boulevard.

All persons who consider their property to have been injuriously affected by the regulating and grading of any of the streets and avenues above described, in consequence of a change of grade having been made therein, are hereby notified to transmit, in writing, the evidence relating thereto, to the Chairman of the Board of Assessors, No. 27 Chambers street, on or before 11:30 A. M. on the 13th day of December, 1894, at which time a public hearing will be given to all parties whose property may be affected by the aforesaid improvements.

CHARLES E. WENDT, Chairman,  
PATRICK M. HAVERTY,  
EDWARD CAHILL,  
HENRY A. GUMBLETON,  
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,  
No. 27 CHAMBERS STREET,  
NEW YORK, November 28, 1894.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT—CITY OF NEW YORK,  
CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING,  
CENTRE, WHITE, ELM AND FRANKLIN STREETS,  
NEW YORK, December 5, 1894.

## PROPOSALS FOR THE REMOVAL OF NIGHT-SOIL, OFFAL AND DEAD ANIMALS FROM THE CITY OF NEW YORK, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 566 AND 567 OF THE NEW YORK CITY CONSOLIDATION ACT OF 1882.

PROPOSALS FOR THE REMOVAL OF NIGHT-soil, Offal and Dead Animals from the City of New York, pursuant to the provisions of sections 566 and 567 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882, will be received by the Board of Health at its office, Criminal Court Building, Centre, White, Elm and Franklin streets, until 1 o'clock P. M. of the 19th day of December, 1894.

Any person making a proposal for the above work shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope to the Secretary of the Health Department, indorsed "Proposal for the Removal of Night-soil, Offal and Dead Animals from the City of New York," and also with the name of the person or persons presenting the same and the date of its presentation.

The person or persons making proposals for this contract must be thoroughly equipped and well prepared for the business. 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 sum of \$50,000.

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 to do so, he or they will be considered as having abandoned it, and as in default.

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

Each proposal 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 proposal, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as his or their sureties for its faithful performance. 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, and stated in the proposals, 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 Board of Health after the proposal is accepted and prior to the signing of the contract.

No proposal will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Board of Health, 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 proposal, but must be handed to the Secretary of the Board of Health, who will have charge of the proposals, and no proposal will be received until such check or money has been examined by said Secretary and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the person to whom the contract is awarded, will be returned by the Board of Health to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the person to whom the contract is awarded 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 by the Secretary.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, and showing the manner of payment for the work, can be obtained upon application therefor at the office of the Secretary of the Board.

The Board of Health reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if, in their opinion, the best interests of the city require such rejection, and to award the contract for the best interests of the city, as authorized by section 567 of the New York City Consolidation Act.

By order of the Board of Health,  
CHARLES G. WILSON,  
President.  
EMMONS CLARK,  
Secretary.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, CRIMINAL COURT BUILDING,  
CENTRE, WHITE, ELM AND FRANKLIN STREETS,

## TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES FOR FURNISHING Five Hundred Tons of White Ash Coal, egg size, for the Willard Parker and Reception Hospitals, under the charge of the Board of Health, will be received at the office of the Health Department, in the City of New York, until 1:30 o'clock P. M. of December 12, 1894. The person or persons making any bid or estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Bid or Estimate for Furnishing Coal for Willard Parker and Reception Hospitals," and with his or their name or names, and the date of its presentation, to the head of said Department, at the said office, on or before the day and hour above named, at which time and place the bids or estimates received will be publicly opened by the President of said Board and read.

The Board of Health reserves the right to reject all bids or estimates, as provided in section 410, chapter 410, Laws of 1882, it 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.

The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids. The Coal to be of good quality, and the quantity that will be required will be about Five Hundred (500) Tons of White Ash Coal, to be well screened and in good order, each ton to be 2,240 pounds, in accordance with the specification attached to and which forms a part of the contract aforesaid.

Delivery to be made at the Willard Parker and Reception Hospitals, near the foot of East Sixteenth

street, at the time required by the Board of Health; any changes in the time or place of delivery, however, may be made in writing by the Board of Health.

The above quantity is estimated and approximated only and bidders are notified that the Board of Health reserves the right to increase or diminish said quantities by an amount not exceeding fifteen per cent. of the estimated quantities, and the contractor will be paid therefor only at the rate or price named in the contract, and that in case the above-named quantity shall not be required by the Department, no allowance will be made for any real or supposed damage or loss of profit.

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 sum of ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED (1,200) DOLLARS.

Each bid or estimate shall contain and state the name and place of residence of each of the persons making the same; the names of all persons interested with him or them therein; and if no other person be so interested, it shall distinctly state that fact; also that it is made without any connection with any other person making an estimate for the same purpose, and is in all respects fair, and without collusion or fraud; and also that no member of the Common Council, head of a department, chief of a bureau, deputy thereof or clerk therein, or other officer of the Corporation, is directly or indirectly interested therein, or in the supplies or work to which it relates, or 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 therein stated 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.

Bidders will be required to furnish testimonials that they are engaged in the coal business in the City of New York, and have the plant necessary to carry out promptly and regularly the contract, if it be awarded, to the entire satisfaction of the Board of Health, and must furnish an undertaking for the faithful performance of all the provisions thereof in the manner provided by law, executed by two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, each justifying in the penal sum of ONE THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED (1,200) DOLLARS, and agreeing that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the said contract they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract shall be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract is 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 estimate, 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.

No bid or estimate will be received or considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the National or State banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of five per centum of the amount of the security required for the faithful performance of the contract. Such check or money must NOT be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Bidders are cautioned to examine the form of contract and the specifications for particulars before making their estimates. Bidders will write out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

Payment for the Coal will be made by requisition on the Comptroller, and as more specifically and particularly is set forth in the contract form.

Bidders are informed that no deviation from the contract and specifications will be allowed, unless under the written instruction of the Board of Health.

The form of the agreement, including specifications, showing the manner of payment, will be furnished at the office of the Department, Criminal Court Building, Centre, White, Elm and Franklin streets.

Dated New York, November 30, 1894.  
CHARLES G. WILSON,  
CYRUS EDSON, M. D.,  
JAMES J. MARIN,  
Commissioners.

## BOARD OF STREET OPENING AND IMPROVEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE will be a regular meeting of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York held at the Mayor's office, on Friday next, December 7, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which meeting it is proposed to consider unfinished business and such other matters as may be brought before the Board.

Dated New York, December 5, 1894.  
V. B. LIVINGSTON,  
Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, deeming it for the public interest so to do, propose to alter the map or plan of the City of New York, by widening One Hundred and Thirtieth street, between Lexington and Park avenues, in the Twelfth Ward of said city, more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of Park (Fourth) avenue distant 149 feet 10 inches southerly from the southerly line of One Hundred and Thirtieth street; thence easterly, distance 405 feet, to the westerly line of Lexington avenue; thence southerly along said line, distance 50 feet, to the northerly line of old One Hundred and Thirtieth street; thence westerly along said line, distance 405 feet, to the easterly line of Park avenue (Fourth avenue); thence northerly along said line, distance 50 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

The said One Hundred and Thirtieth street to be made 110 feet wide, by adding 50 feet to the northerly side of the street, between Park avenue (Fourth avenue) and Lexington avenue.

And that such proposed action of the said Board of Street Opening and Improvement has been duly laid before the Board of Aldermen.

V. B. LIVINGSTON,  
Secretary.  
Dated New York, November 28, 1894.

## CHANGE OF GRADE DAMAGE COMMISSION, TWENTY-THIRD AND TWENTY-FOURTH WARDS.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER 467 of the Laws of 1894, entitled "An Act to amend chapter 537 of the Laws of 1893, entitled 'An Act providing for ascertaining and paying the amount of damages to lands and buildings suffered by reason of changes of grade of streets or avenues, made pursuant to chapter seven hundred and twenty-one of the Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, providing for the depression of railroad tracks in the City of New York, or otherwise,'" notice is hereby given, that public meetings of the Commissioners appointed under said act, will be held at Room No. 58 Schermerhorn Building, No. 96 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week, at 2 o'clock P. M., until further notice.

Dated New York, September 10, 1894.  
DANIEL LORR,  
JAMES M. VARNUM,  
DANIEL P. HAYS,  
Commissioners.

LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Clerk.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,  
Nos. 157 AND 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET,  
NEW YORK, December 3, 1894.

## TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING Horses, not exceeding eighty (80) in the aggregate, will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, in the City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M., Saturday, December 15, 1894, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

The horses are to be furnished at the Hospital and Training Stables, No. 133 West Ninety-ninth street, in such numbers and at such times as may be from time to time directed by the Chief of Battalion in charge of the Hospital and Training Stables.

The horses must be of good conformation, from 5 to 7 years old, 16½ to 16¾ hands high, and weighing not less than 1,300 pounds each.

Every horse must remain on trial, in the service of the Fire Department, for one month, at the risk of the contractor, and in case of sickness during the time of trial, for such additional number of days as may be required to fully develop the capacity of the horse for fire service.

The Fire Commissioners reserve the right to reject any horse not absolutely sound, or which may be reported as unsuitable for fire service by the officer by whom it is to be used.

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

The form of the agreement (with specifications), showing the manner of payment for the horses, may be seen, and forms of proposals may be obtained at the office of the Department.

Bidders will write out the amount of their estimates per horse, in addition to inserting the same in figures. The award of the contract will be made as soon as practicable after the opening of the bids.

Any person making an estimate for the work shall present the same in a sealed envelope to said Board, at said office, on or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation and a statement of the supply to which it relates.

The Fire Department reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties for its faithful performance in the sum of eight thousand (\$8,000) dollars; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York before the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of four hundred (400) dollars. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same, within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give



the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law.

JOHN J. SCANNELL,  
ANTHONY EICKHOFF,  
S. HOWLAND ROBBINS,  
Commissioners.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,  
Nos. 157 and 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET,  
NEW YORK, December 3, 1894.

#### TO CONTRACTORS.

**SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE** materials and labor and doing the work required for constructing and erecting a building for the Fire Department on the westerly side of Battery Park, will be received by the Board of Commissioners of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, in the City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M., Saturday, December 15, 1894, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

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

For information as to the amount and kind of work to be done, bidders are referred to the specifications and drawings, which form part of these proposals.

The form of the agreement, with specifications, showing the manner of payment for the work, and forms of proposals may be obtained at the office of the Department.

Bidders will bid separately, in the same proposal, for the structure complete, as specified, without the "Fire Protection under the Dock" and for the "Fire Protection under the Dock" alone, writing out the amount of their estimate in addition to inserting the same in figures.

The work is to be completed and delivered within one hundred (100) days after the execution of the contract.

The damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are fixed and liquidated at twenty (20) dollars.

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

Any person making an estimate for the work shall present the same in a sealed envelope to said Board, at said office, on or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation and a statement of the work to which it relates.

The Fire Department reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates, or either part thereof, if deemed to be for the public interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties for its faithful performance in the sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York before the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of two hundred and fifty (\$250) dollars. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept, but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law.

JOHN J. SCANNELL,  
ANTHONY EICKHOFF,  
S. HOWLAND ROBBINS,  
Commissioners.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,  
Nos. 157 and 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET,  
NEW YORK, November 22, 1894.

#### TO CONTRACTORS.

**SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE** material and labor and doing the work required in repairing First size Double Pump Clapp & Jones Crane Neck Steam Fire-engine, registered number 380 and fitting said engine with the La France nest tube boiler, will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, in the City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, December 12, 1894, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

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

For information as to the amount and kind of work to be done, bidders are referred to the specifications, which form part of these proposals.

The form of the agreement (showing the manner of payment for the work), with specifications, may be seen, and forms of proposals may be obtained at the office of the Department.

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

The repairs are to be completed and delivered within sixty (60) days after the execution of the contract.

The damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are fixed and liquidated at fifteen (\$15) dollars.

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

Any person making an estimate for the work shall present the same in a sealed envelope to said Board, at said office, on or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation, and a statement of the work to which it relates, specifying the kind of cables it is proposed to furnish.

The Fire Department reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates, if deemed to be for the public interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties for its faithful performance in the sum of nine hundred (\$900) dollars; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York before the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of forty-five (\$45) dollars. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept, but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law.

JOHN J. SCANNELL,  
ANTHONY EICKHOFF,  
S. HOWLAND ROBBINS,  
Commissioners.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,  
Nos. 157 and 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET,  
NEW YORK, November 22, 1894.

#### TO CONTRACTORS.

**SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING THE** material and labor and doing the work required in repairing First size Double Pump Clapp & Jones Crane Neck Steam Fire-engine, registered number 381, and fitting said engine with M. R. Clapp's latest improved sectional coil-tube boiler, will be received by the Board of Commissioners at the head of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, in the City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, December 12, 1894, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

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

For information as to the amount and kind of work to be done, bidders are referred to the specifications which form part of these proposals.

The form of the agreement with specifications, showing the manner of payment for the work, may be seen, and forms of proposals may be obtained at the office of the Department.

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

The repairs are to be completed and delivered within sixty (60) days after the execution of the contract.

The damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired are fixed and liquidated at fifteen (\$15) dollars.

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

Any person making an estimate for the work shall present the same in a sealed envelope to said Board, at said office, on or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation and a statement of the work to which it relates.

The Fire Department reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter, as surety or otherwise, upon any obligation to the Corporation.

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties for its faithful performance, in the sum of nine hundred (\$900) dollars, and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any difference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same, that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as a surety in good faith and with the intention to execute the bond required by law. The adequacy and sufficiency of the security offered is to be approved by the Comptroller of the City of New York before the award is made and prior to the signing of the contract.

No estimate will be considered unless accompanied by either a certified check upon one of the banks of the City of New York, drawn to the order of the Comptroller, or money to the amount of forty-five (\$45) dollars. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept, but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet as provided by law.

JOHN J. SCANNELL,  
ANTHONY EICKHOFF,  
S. HOWLAND ROBBINS,  
Commissioners.

HEADQUARTERS FIRE DEPARTMENT,  
Nos. 157 and 159 EAST SIXTY-SEVENTH STREET,  
NEW YORK, November 22, 1894.

#### TO CONTRACTORS.

**SEALED PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING** One Third Size Steam Fire-engine, with "La France" Boiler, will be received by the Board of Commissioners of the Fire Department, at the office of said Department, Nos. 157 and 159 East Sixty-seventh street, in the City of New York, until 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, December 12, 1894, at which time and place they will be publicly opened by the head of said Department and read.

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

For information as to the amount and kind of work to be done, bidders are referred to the specifications, which form part of these proposals.

The form of the agreement, with specifications, showing the manner of payment for the work may be seen and forms of proposals may be obtained at the office of the Department.

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

The damages to be paid by the contractor for each day that the contract may be unfulfilled after the time specified for the completion thereof shall have expired, are fixed and liquidated at twenty (20) dollars.

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

Any person making an estimate for the work shall present the same in a sealed envelope to said Board, at said office, on or before the day and hour above named, which envelope shall be indorsed with the name or names of the person or persons presenting the same, the date of its presentation and a statement of the work to which it relates.

The Fire Department reserves the right to decline any and all bids or estimates if deemed to be for the public interest. No bid or estimate will be accepted from, or contract awarded to, any person who is in arrears to the Corporation upon debt or contract, or who is a defaulter as surety or otherwise upon any obligation to the Corporation.

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

Each bid or estimate shall be accompanied by the consent, in writing, of two householders or freeholders of the City of New York, with their respective places of business or residence, to the effect that if the contract be awarded to the person making the estimate, they will, on its being so awarded, become bound as sureties for its faithful performance in the sum of two thousand (\$2,000) dollars; and that if he shall omit or refuse to execute the same, they will pay to the Corporation any dif-

ference between the sum to which he would be entitled on its completion and that which the Corporation may be obliged to pay to the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded at any subsequent letting; the amount in each case to be calculated upon the estimated amount of the work by which the bids are tested. The consent above mentioned shall be accompanied by the oath or affirmation, in writing, of each of the persons signing the same that he is a householder or freeholder in the City of New York, and is worth the amount of the security required for the completion of this contract, over and above all his debts of every nature, and over and above his liabilities as bail, surety or otherwise; and that he has offered himself as 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, to the amount of five (5) per centum of the amount of the security required. Such check or money must not be inclosed in the sealed envelope containing the estimate, but must be handed to the officer or clerk of the Department who has charge of the estimate-box, and no estimate can be deposited in said box until such check or money has been examined by said officer or clerk and found to be correct. All such deposits, except that of the successful bidder, will be returned to the persons making the same within three days after the contract is awarded. If the successful bidder shall refuse or neglect, within five days after notice that the contract has been awarded to him, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit made by him shall be forfeited to and retained by the City of New York, as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal; but if he shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his deposit will be returned to him.

Should the person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded neglect or refuse to accept the contract within five days after written notice that the same has been awarded to his or their bid or proposal, or if he or they accept but do not execute the contract and give the proper security, he or they shall be considered as having abandoned it and as in default to the Corporation, and the contract will be readvertised and relet, as provided by law.

JOHN J. SCANNELL,  
ANTHONY EICKHOFF,  
S. HOWLAND ROBBINS,  
Commissioners.

#### FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,  
BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES,  
No. 57 CHAMBERS STREET (STEWART BUILDING),  
NEW YORK, December 3, 1894.

#### NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

**THE RECEIVER OF TAXES OF THE CITY** of New York hereby gives notice to all persons who have omitted to pay their taxes for the year 1894, to pay the same to him at his office on or before the first day of January, 1895, as provided by section 846 of the New York City Consolidation Act of 1882.

Upon any such tax remaining unpaid on the first day of December, 1894, one per centum will be charged, received and collected in addition to the amount thereof; and upon such tax remaining unpaid on the first day of January, 1895, interest will be charged, received and collected upon the amount thereof at the rate of seven per centum per annum, to be calculated from the first day of October, 1894, on which day the assessment rolls and warrants for the taxes of 1894 were delivered to the said Receiver of Taxes, to the date of payment, pursuant to section 843 of said act.

DAVID E. AUSTEN,  
Receiver of Taxes.

#### BOARD OF EDUCATION.

**SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY** the Board of School Trustees for the Nineteenth Ward, at the Hall of the Board of Education, No. 145 Grand street, until 9:30 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, December 19, 1894, for supplying New Pianos for Grammar School No. 6, at Eighty-fifth street and Madison avenue.

RICHARD KELLY, Chairman,  
JOSEPH FETTERETCH, Secretary,  
Board of School Trustees, Nineteenth Ward.  
Dated NEW YORK, December 6, 1894.

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 Friday, December 14, 1894, for supplying a Heating and Ventilating Apparatus for the New Grammar School Building on east side of Edgecombe avenue, between One Hundred and Fortieth and One Hundred and Forty-first streets.

JOHN WHALEN, Chairman,  
ANTONIO RA-INES, Secretary,  
Board of School Trustees, Twelfth Ward.  
Dated NEW YORK, December 1, 1894.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on Friday, December 14, 1894, for supplying New Furniture for the Annex to Grammar School No. 87; also, for a Heating and Ventilating Apparatus for the New Additions to Grammar School No. 58.

JACQUES H. HERTS, Chairman,  
RICHARD S. TREACY, Secretary,  
Board of School Trustees, Twenty-second Ward.  
Dated NEW YORK, December 1, 1894.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward, until 10 o'clock A. M., on Monday, December 17, 1894, for supplying New Furniture for the Annex to Grammar School No. 4.

SAMUEL RINALDO, Chairman,  
FRANCIS COAN, Secretary,  
Board of School Trustees, Thirteenth Ward.  
Dated NEW YORK, December 1, 1894.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same place by the School Trustees of the Twenty-third Ward, until 4 o'clock P. M., on Monday, December 17, 1894, for supplying New Furniture for the Annex to Grammar School No. 60, situated on College avenue and One Hundred and Forty-fifth street.

JAMES A. FERGUSON, Chairman,  
J. C. JULIUS LANGBEIN, Secretary,  
Board of School Trustees, Twenty-third Ward.  
Dated NEW YORK, December 1, 1894.

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

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

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

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

No 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 School Trustees 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 proper Board of Trustees, 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 due notice has been given that the contract is ready for execution, to execute the same, the amount of the deposit or of the check or certificate of deposit made by him or them shall be forfeited to and retained by this Board, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages for such neglect or refusal, and shall be paid into the City Treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund of the City of New York; but if the said person or persons whose bid has been so accepted shall execute the contract within the time aforesaid, the amount of his or their deposit of check or certificate of deposit shall be returned to him or them.

### SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to WALES AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), from Southern Boulevard to St. Joseph's street, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 19th day of December, 1894, 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 in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening of a certain street or avenue, known as Wales avenue, from Southern Boulevard to St. Joseph's street, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the western line of the Southern Boulevard distant 839.49 feet northeasterly from the intersection of the western line of Southern Boulevard with the northern line of East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street

1st. Thence northeasterly along the western line of Southern Boulevard for 110.37 feet.

2d. Thence westerly deflecting  $127^{\circ} 15' 50''$  to the left for 11.61 feet.

3d. Thence northerly deflecting  $82^{\circ} 21' 41''$  to the right for 1,122.78 feet to the southern line of Wales avenue, legally opened May 19, 1891.

4th. Thence westerly along the southern line of said Wales avenue for 65.0 feet.

5th. Thence southerly for 1,203.65 feet to the point of beginning.

Wales avenue, from the Southern Boulevard to St. Joseph's street, is designated as a street of the first class, and is sixty-five feet wide.

Dated New York, December 7, 1894.

WILLIAM H. CLARK,  
Counsel to the Corporation,  
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to DECATUR AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), extending from Kingsbridge road to Brookline street, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 19th day of December, 1894, 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 in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening and extending of a certain street or avenue, known as Decatur avenue, extending from Kingsbridge road to Brookline street, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the southern line of Brookline street distant 108.11 feet westerly from the intersection of the western line of Webster avenue with the southern line of Brookline street.

1st. Thence northwesterly along the southern line of Brookline street for 60.0 feet.

2d. Thence southwesterly deflecting  $89^{\circ} 23' 10''$  to the left for 426.92 feet.

3d. Thence southeasterly deflecting  $91^{\circ} 12' 20''$  to the left for 60.0 feet.

4th. Thence northeasterly for 426.30 feet to the point of beginning.

Decatur avenue, from Kingsbridge road to Brookline street, is designated as a street of the first class, and is sixty feet wide.

Dated New York, December 7, 1894.

WILLIAM H. CLARK,  
Counsel to the Corporation,  
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

### SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

In the matter of the application and petition of Michael T. Daly, as Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, under chapter 189 of the Laws of 1893, to acquire certain real estate, as the term "real estate" is defined in said act, for the purpose of providing for the sanitary protection of the sources of the water supply of the City of New York.

BREWSTER, PUTNAM COUNTY.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the first separate report of Daniel W. Guernsey, James W. Hinkley and Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., who were appointed Commissioners of Appraisal in the

above-entitled matter by an order of this Court, made at a Special Term thereof, held at the Court-house in White Plains, Westchester County, July 22, 1893, dated October 18, 1894, was filed in the Westchester County Clerk's Office, October 22, 1894, and that a copy thereof was filed in the Putnam County Clerk's Office, October 22, 1894; that the parcels covered by said report are Parcels Nos. 7, 8, 14, 17, 20, 21 (in part), 24, 25, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, 43, 44, 48, 49, 51, 56, 57, 58, 60, 63 (in part), 65, 66, 68 (in part), 73, 74, 76, 77 (in part), 78, 79, 80, 81, 97, 99, 102, 103, 105, 107, 109, 110, 111 and 113, and the claim of Mary P. Iselin, Margaret P. Philpse and others.

Notice is further given that an application will be made to confirm the said report at a Special Term of said Court to be held at its Chambers in the City of Newburgh, Orange County, on the 22d day of December, 1894, at the opening of the Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

Dated November 17, 1894.

WILLIAM H. CLARK,  
Counsel to the Corporation,  
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to PLYMPTON AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), between Orchard street and Boscobel avenue, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road by the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court bearing date the 5th day of November, 1894, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening a certain street or avenue, herein designated as Plympton avenue, as shown in red color on a map attached to the petition herein, dated the 23d day of June, 1894, and signed Louis A. Risse, Chief Engineer, and as shown and delineated on a certain map entitled, Plan and Profiles showing the laying-out of Nelson avenue, from Devoe street to Kemp place; also showing the location, width, course, windings, classification and grades of Nelson avenue, from Devoe street to Featherbed lane, and of Fisk place, from Plympton avenue to Nelson avenue, prepared by the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, under chapter 545 of the Laws of 1890, in order to render more definite and certain a part of the map of the High Bridge District, filed by the Board of Parks, September 9, 1884, and another map made under authority of chapter 407 of the Laws of 1885 and filed by the Board of Parks, May 16, 1888, and filed in the office of the Commissioner of Street Improvements of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York on the 17th day of February, 1894, in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 21st day of February, 1894, and in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York on the 21st day of February, 1894, and more particularly set forth in the said petition of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York; and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An Act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, No. 2 Tryon Row, in the City of New York, Room No. 3, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice (December 5, 1894).

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 31st day of December, 1894, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto. And at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimants or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York.

Dated New York, December 5, 1894.

C. W. WEST,  
JOSEPH P. McDONOUGH,  
THOS. J. MILLER,  
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, 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 Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-NINTH STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), between Amsterdam avenue and the Kingsbridge road, in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE undersigned, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, will be in attendance at our office, No. 2 Tryon Row (room 4), in said city, on the 18th day of December, 1894, at 11 o'clock A. M., to hear any person or persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by our estimate or assessment (an abstract of which has been heretofore filed by us for and during the space of forty days in the office of the Commissioner of Public Works, No. 31 Chambers street), in opposition to the same; that our said abstract of estimate and assessment may be hereafter inspected at our said office, No. 2 Tryon Row; that it is our intention to present our report for confirmation to the Supreme Court, at a Special Term thereof, to be held at Chambers thereof, at the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 21st day of December, 1894, at the opening of court on that day, to which day the motion to confirm the same will be adjourned, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.

Dated New York, December 5, 1894.

EDWARD B. LA FEIRA, Chairman.  
SAMUEL W. MILBANK,  
H. W. GRAY,  
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, 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 Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to PERRY AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority), extending from the Southern Boulevard to Moshulu Parkway, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 14th day of December, 1894, 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 in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening and extending of a certain street or avenue, known as Perry avenue, extending from the Southern Boulevard to Moshulu Parkway, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the western line of Moshulu Parkway distant 560.93 feet northerly from the intersection of the western line of Moshulu Parkway with the northern line of Decatur avenue.

1st. Thence northerly along the western line of Moshulu Parkway for 67.31 feet.

2d. Thence westerly deflecting  $116^{\circ} 57' 20''$  to the left for 893.81 to the eastern line of the Southern Boulevard.

3d. Thence southerly along the eastern line of the Southern Boulevard for 64.97 feet.

4th. Thence easterly for 888.06 feet to the point of beginning.

Perry avenue, from the Southern Boulevard to Moshulu Parkway, is designated as a street of the first class and is sixty feet wide.

Dated New York, December 3, 1894.

WILLIAM H. CLARK,  
Counsel to the Corporation,  
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to BOONE STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Freeman street to Woodruff street, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 14th day of December, 1894, 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 in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening and extending of a certain street or avenue, known as Boone street, from Freeman street to Woodruff street, in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards of the City of New York, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the southern line of Woodruff street distant 705.85 feet easterly from the intersection of the southern line of Woodruff street with the eastern line of Boston road.

1st. Thence easterly along the southern line of Woodruff street for 61.37 feet.

2d. Thence southwesterly deflecting  $77^{\circ} 52' 10''$  to the right for 2,932.79 feet.

3d. Thence southerly deflecting  $31^{\circ} 44' 39''$  to the left for 852.95 feet.

4th. Thence northwesterly deflecting  $140^{\circ} 37' 20''$  to the right for 94.57 feet.

5th. Thence northerly deflecting  $39^{\circ} 22' 40''$  to the right for 796.91 feet.

6th. Thence northeasterly for 2,962.75 feet to the point of beginning.

Boone street, from Freeman street to Woodruff street, is designated as a street of the first class, and is sixty feet wide.

Dated, NEW YORK, December 3, 1894.

WILLIAM H. CLARK,  
Counsel to the Corporation,  
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THIRD STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Southern Boulevard to West Farms road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 14th day of December, 1894, 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 in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening and extending of a certain street or avenue, known as East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, from the Southern Boulevard to West Farms road, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of the Southern Boulevard, distant 626.93 feet southerly from the intersection of the eastern line of Southern Boulevard with the southern line of Boston road.

1st. Thence southwesterly along the eastern line of Southern Boulevard for 60.0 feet.

2d. Thence southeasterly deflecting  $90^{\circ}$  to the left for 1,502.15 feet.

3d. Thence northerly, curving to the right on the arc of a circle whose radius drawn easterly from the eastern extremity of the preceding course deflects  $7^{\circ} 23' 40''$  to the left from the same and is 968.70 for 60.30 feet.

4th. Thence northwesterly for 1,496.25 feet to the point of beginning.

East One Hundred and Seventy-third street, from Southern Boulevard to West Farms road, is designated as a street of the first class and is sixty feet wide.

Dated New York, December 3, 1894.  
WILLIAM H. CLARK,  
Counsel to the Corporation,  
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement of the City of New York, for and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to EAST ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SECOND STREET (although not yet named by proper authority), from Southern Boulevard to Bronx river, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road.

PURSUANT TO THE STATUTES IN SUCH cases made and provided, notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at Chambers thereof, in the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on Friday, the 14th day of December, 1894, 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 in the name and on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, for the use of the public, to all the lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, required for the opening and extending of a certain street or avenue, known as East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, from Southern Boulevard to Bronx river, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the eastern line of the Southern Boulevard distant 1,286.93 feet southerly from the intersection of the eastern line of the Southern Boulevard with the southern line of the Boston road.

1st. Thence southwesterly along the eastern line of the Southern Boulevard for 60.0 feet.

2d. Thence southeasterly deflecting  $90^{\circ}$  to the left for 1,800 feet.

3d. Thence northerly deflecting  $105^{\circ} 49' 09''$  to the left for 62.36 feet.

4th. Thence northwesterly for 1,792.0 feet to the point of beginning.

East One Hundred and Seventy-second street, from the Southern Boulevard to the Bronx river, is designated as a street of the first class and is sixty feet wide.

Dated New York, December 3, 1894.

WILLIAM H. CLARK,  
Counsel to the Corporation,  
No. 2 Tryon Row, New York City.

In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title, wherever the same has not been heretofore acquired, to the lands, tenements and hereditaments required for the purpose of opening, widening and extending ELM STREET, from City Hall place, near Chambers street, to Great Jones street, opposite Lafayette place, in the Sixth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Wards of the City of New York, being the following-described lots, pieces or parcels of land, viz.:

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Great Jones street distant 278.71 feet easterly from the easterly line of Broadway; thence southerly through the block, distance 201 feet, to the northerly line of Bond street at a point distant 295.43 feet easterly from Broadway; thence easterly along the northerly line of Bond street, distance 80.29 feet; thence northerly and parallel to the first-mentioned course, distance 201 feet, to the southerly line of Great Jones street; thence westerly along said line, distance 80.29 feet, to the point of place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Bond street distant 301.25 feet easterly from the easterly line of Broadway; thence southerly, distance 230.23 feet, to the northerly line of Bleeker street at a point distant 315.29 feet easterly from the easterly line of Broadway; thence easterly along said southerly line, distance 80.16 feet; thence northerly and parallel to the first course mentioned, distance 230.23 feet, to the southerly line of Bond street; thence westerly along said line, distance 80.16 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Bleeker street distant 72.12 feet easterly from the easterly line of Crosby street; thence southerly, distance 344.80 feet, to the northerly line of East Houston street at a point distant 80.22 feet easterly from the easterly line of Crosby street; thence easterly along said northerly line, distance 80.51 feet; thence northerly and parallel to the first course mentioned, distance 333.51 feet, to the westerly line of Mulberry street at its intersection with Bleeker street; thence westerly along the southerly line of Bleeker street, distance 80.04 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of East Houston street distant 81.43 feet easterly from the easterly line of Crosby street; thence southerly, distance 213.71 feet, to a point in the northerly line of Jersey street distant 84.22 feet easterly from the easterly line of Crosby street; thence easterly along the northerly line of Jersey street, distance 80.46 feet; thence northerly and parallel to the first course mentioned, distance 232.39 feet, to the southerly line of East Houston street; thence westerly along said line, distance 80.51 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Jersey street distant 81.27 feet from the easterly line of Crosby street; thence southerly, distance 64.43 feet, to a point in the intersection of the northerly and westerly lines of Marion street, said point being distant northerly, as measured along the said westerly line of Marion street, 214.69 feet from Prince street; thence easterly along the northerly line of Marion street from said point, distance 49.85 feet, to the easterly line of Marion street; thence southerly along said easterly line, distance 206.06 feet, to the northerly line of Prince street; thence easterly along said line, distance 30.48 feet; thence northerly and parallel to the westerly line of Marion street, distance 256.62 feet, to the southerly line of Jersey street; thence westerly along said line, distance 80.46 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Prince street distant 183.35 feet westerly from the westerly line of Mulberry street; thence westerly along said southerly line of Prince street, distance 19.55 feet, to the easterly line of Marion street; thence southerly along said line, distance 72.83 feet; thence northerly, distance 71.46 feet, to the southerly line of Prince street, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Prince street distant 85.70 feet easterly from the easterly line of Crosby street; thence southerly and in the direction of the westerly line of Marion street, north of Prince street extended southerly, distance 77.13 feet, until it



meets a line parallel to and distant 80 feet westerly from the easterly line of Marion street, between Prince and Spring streets; thence southerly along said parallel line, distance 409.16 feet, to a point in the northerly line of Spring street distant 109.31 feet easterly from the easterly line of Crosby street; thence easterly along the northerly line of Spring street, distance 1.62 feet, to the westerly line of Marion street; thence northerly along said westerly line, distance 100.22 feet; thence still along said westerly line, distance 22.15 feet; thence still along said line, distance 332.23 feet, to the southerly line of Prince street; thence westerly along said line of Prince street, distance 10.49 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Broome street distant 100.61 feet westerly from the westerly line of Marion street; thence northerly, distance 354.55 feet, to the westerly line of Marion street; thence northerly along said line, distance 93.06 feet; thence westerly, distance 4.50 feet, to the easterly line of Elm street; thence southerly along said line, distance 445.60 feet, to the northerly line of Broome street; thence easterly along said line, distance 29.86 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Broome street distant 103.26 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence southerly, distance 374.23 feet, to a point in the northerly line of Grand street distant 97.50 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence westerly along said line, distance 30.04 feet, to the easterly line of Elm street; thence northerly along said line, distance 373.12 feet, to the southerly line of Broome street; thence easterly along said line, distance 30.12 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Howard street distant 17.73 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence northerly, distance 318.24 feet, to a point in the southerly line of Grand street distant 99.14 feet from the westerly line of Centre street; thence westerly along said line, distance 29.23 feet, to the easterly line of Elm street; thence southerly along the easterly line of Elm street, distance 48.25 feet; thence still along said line and in a southerly direction, distance 9.30 feet; thence southerly and along said easterly line, distance 262.47 feet, to the northerly line of Howard street; thence easterly along said line, distance 20.15 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Howard street distant 189.77 feet easterly from the easterly line of Crosby street; thence northerly, distance 320.08 feet, to a point in the southerly line of Grand street distant 108.53 feet easterly from the easterly line of Crosby street; thence easterly along said line, distance 1.85 feet, to the westerly line of Elm street; thence southerly along said line, distance 219.63 feet, to the northerly line of Howard street; thence westerly along said line, distance 10.65 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Howard street distant 120.05 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence southerly, distance 270.72 feet, to the northerly line of Canal street at a point distant 137.8 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence westerly along said line, distance 20.58 feet, to the easterly line of Elm street; thence northerly along said line, distance 107.32 feet; thence easterly at right angle, or nearly so, distance 5.20 feet; thence northerly and still along the easterly line of Elm street, distance 99.33 feet, to the southerly line of Howard street; thence easterly along said line, distance 17.40 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Howard street distant 436.25 feet easterly from the easterly line of Broadway; thence southerly, distance 100 feet, to a point in the westerly line of Elm street distant 153.8 feet northerly from the northerly line of Canal street; thence easterly from said point and at right angle, or nearly so, distance 15.06 feet, to the westerly line of Elm street; thence northerly along said line, distance 100 feet, to the southerly line of Howard street; thence westerly along said line, distance 12.54 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Canal street distant 143.91 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence southerly, distance 135.89 feet, to the northerly line of Walker street at a point distant 148.06 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence westerly along said line, distance 20.21 feet, to the easterly line of Elm street; thence northerly along said line, distance 140.52 feet, to the southerly line of Canal street; thence easterly along said line, distance 20.59 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Walker street distant 150.10 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence southerly, distance 231.19 feet, to a point in the northerly line of White street distant 166.71 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence westerly along said line, distance 190 feet, to the easterly line of Elm street; thence northerly along said line, distance 230.50 feet, to the southerly line of Walker street; thence easterly along said line, distance 19.90 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of White street distant 175.90 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence southerly, distance 200.76 feet, to a point in the northerly line of Franklin street distant 187.52 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence westerly along said line, distance 23.00 feet, to the easterly line of Elm street; thence northerly along said line, distance 200.77 feet, to the southerly line of White street; thence easterly along said line, distance 20.18 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Franklin street distant 191.71 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence southerly, distance 200.20 feet, to a point in the northerly line of Leonard street distant 207.85 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence westerly along said line, distance 29.90 feet, to the easterly line of Elm street; thence northerly along said line, distance 200.17 feet, to the southerly line of Franklin street; thence easterly along said line, distance 25.12 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Leonard street distant 213.23 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence southerly, distance 187.84 feet, to a point in the northerly line of Worth street distant 226.92 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence westerly along said line, distance 34.45 feet, to the easterly line of Elm street; thence northerly along said line, distance 188.25 feet, to the southerly line of Leonard street; thence easterly along said line, distance 30.52 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Worth street distant 198.84 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence diagonally through the block in a southerly direction, distance 215.11 feet, to a point in the northerly line of Pearl street distant 93.03 feet westerly from the westerly line of Centre street; thence westerly along the northerly line of Pearl street, distance 60.65 feet; thence still along the said northerly line, distance 30.23 feet; thence northerly and parallel with the first course mentioned and 80 feet distant therefrom, distance 154.82 feet, to a point in the easterly line of Elm street distant 140.36 feet northerly from the northerly line of Pearl street; thence northerly along the easterly line of Elm street, distance 39.92 feet, to the southerly line of Worth street; thence easterly along said southerly line of Worth street, distance 68.34 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Pearl street distant 101.46 feet easterly from the easterly line of Elm street; thence southerly and diagonally through the block, distance 209.24 feet, to a point in the northerly line of Duane street, said point being distant 159.82 feet easterly from the easterly line of Elm street; thence easterly along the northerly line of Duane street, distance 66.66 feet, to the westerly line of Centre street; thence northerly along the westerly line of Centre street, distance 11.83 feet; thence northerly and diagonally through the block and parallel with the first course mentioned above, distance 200.48 feet, to the southerly line of Pearl street; thence westerly along said southerly line of Pearl street, distance 89.25 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Duane

street distant 180.06 feet easterly from the easterly line of Elm street; thence southerly and diagonally through the block, distance 100.14 feet, to the northwesterly line of Centre street, at a point distant 27.80 feet easterly from the northerly line of Reade street; thence northwesterly along said line, distance 55.80 feet, to the westerly line of Centre street; thence northerly along said line, distance 37.11 feet, to the southerly line of Duane street; thence westerly along said line, distance 63.22 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Reade street, said point being the southwesterly corner of City Hall place and Reade street and distant 52.82 feet westerly from the southeasterly corner of City Hall place and Reade street; thence westerly along said line of Reade street, distance 60.56 feet, to the easterly line of Centre street; thence southerly along said line, distance 112.10 feet, to the northerly line of City Hall place; thence easterly along said line, distance 129.25 feet, to the point or place of beginning.

The several lots, pieces or parcels of land described above are the same lots, pieces or parcels of land as are shown, colored red, upon a certain map entitled "Map or plan showing the new street to be known as the widening and extension of Elm street, from City Hall place, near Chambers street, to Great Jones street, opposite Lafayette place," certified by the Board of Street Opening and Improvement on the 15th day of September, 1893, and duly filed in the office of the Department of Public Works of the City of New York, and in the office of the Counsel to the Corporation of said city, on or about September 16, 1893.

Notice is also hereby given that the Board of Street Opening and Improvement has determined that one-half of the cost and expense of the proceedings for widening Elm street as aforesaid, shall be assessed upon the property deemed to be benefited, and that the remainder of such cost and expense shall be borne and paid by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated New York, December 1, 1894.  
THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COMMON-  
ALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

WILLIAM H. CLARK,  
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 WALTON AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority, from the south side of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad to East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first-class street or road.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court, bearing date the 5th day of November, 1894, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening a certain street or avenue, herein designated as Walton Avenue, as shown and delineated on a certain map entitled "Map or plan showing revised system of avenues and streets lying between Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad, Jerome Avenue, East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, Mott Avenue, Juliet Street, and Walton Avenue, also showing River Avenue, from East One Hundred and Forty-fourth street to the Spuyten Duyvil and Port Morris Railroad, in the Twenty-third Ward of the City of New York," and filed in the office of the Department of Public Works of the City of New York, and in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 30th day of August, 1889, and in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York on the 31st day of August, 1889, and more particularly set forth in the petition of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York; and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same, but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An Act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, No. 2 Tryon Row, in the City of New York, Room No. 1, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within twenty days after the date of this notice (November 23, 1894).

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 28th day of December, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto. And at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimants or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated New York, November 23, 1894.  
JOHN H. ROGAN,  
JOHN L. N. HUNT,  
LOUIS E. BINSSE,  
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

#### NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPRAISAL.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT it is the intention of the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York to make application to the Supreme Court for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, under chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883.

Such application will be made at a Special Term of said Supreme Court, to be held in the Second Judicial District, at the Court-house in White Plains, Westchester County, on the 26th day of December, 1894, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard. The object of such application is to obtain an order of the Court appointing three disinterested and competent freeholders, who shall reside in the county in which the real estate hereinafter described is situated, namely, the City and County of New York, as Commissioners of Appraisal to ascertain and appraise the compensation to be made to the owners and all persons interested in the real estate hereinafter described, as proposed to be taken or affected for the purposes indicated in said chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883.

The real estate sought to be taken or affected as aforesaid is located in the City and County of New York, and is laid out and indicated upon a map filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, on the 15th day of November, 1894, and bearing the following certificate:

"We, the Commissioners appointed to carry out the provisions of chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883, do hereby certify that this is one of six similar maps

"prepared in accordance with the requirements of section 4 of said act, and do further certify that the same has been adopted by us in the manner prescribed in such section of said act, this 17th day of October, 1894."  
Signed: J. C. Duane, John J. Tucker, Francis M. Scott, H. W. Cannon, Aqueduct Commissioners.

The real estate so proposed to be taken or affected is required for the construction and maintenance of the reservoir known as the Jerome Park Reservoir, in the City, County and State of New York, and the following is a statement of the boundaries of said reservoir and of the real estate to be acquired therefor under this proceeding:

Beginning at the intersection formed by the westerly boundary of the Moshulu Parkway and the northwesterly boundary of Jerome Avenue; thence south 41 degrees 04 minutes 15 seconds west 1,024.73 feet along said boundary of Jerome Avenue; thence still along said boundary of said Avenue south 18 degrees 27 minutes 45 seconds west 1,846.91 feet; thence still on said boundary curving to the right with a radius of 266.175 feet and an angle of 79 degrees 03 minutes 15 seconds a distance of 377.26 feet on said curve; thence north 82 degrees 20 minutes west along said Avenue 110.81 feet; thence still along said Avenue on a curve to the left with a radius of 507.2 feet and an angle of 40 degrees 10 minutes 30 seconds a distance of 355.642 feet on said curve; thence south 57 degrees 20 minutes 30 seconds west along said boundary 735.7 feet; thence still along said boundary, curving to the left with a radius of 468.263 feet and an angle of 27 degrees 01 minute 45 seconds, a distance of 220.902 feet on said curve; thence still along said boundary of said Avenue south 30 degrees 18 minutes 45 seconds west 1,097.95 feet to the northerly boundary line of the Kingsbridge Road; thence along said boundary south 81 degrees 40 minutes 45 seconds west 275.47 feet; thence north 81 degrees 04 minutes 45 seconds west 30 feet; thence north 70 degrees 14 minutes 15 seconds west 36 feet; thence north 55 degrees 12 minutes 15 seconds west 47 feet; thence north 46 degrees 07 minutes 45 seconds west 191 feet along said Kingsbridge Road; thence leaving said road and running along the northeasterly boundary of a lane leading into the George H. Warren property north 28 degrees 09 minutes 45 seconds west 84.5 feet; thence south 57 degrees 19 minutes 15 seconds west 7.34 feet; thence north 27 degrees 48 minutes 15 seconds west 65.78 feet; thence north 18 degrees 56 minutes 15 seconds west 55 feet; thence north 14 degrees 30 minutes 15 seconds west 34 feet; thence north 8 degrees 20 minutes 15 seconds west 34 feet; thence north 5 degrees 48 minutes 15 seconds east 29 feet; thence crossing said lane north 40 degrees 53 minutes 15 seconds west 40.21 feet to the northwesterly side of the aforesaid lane; thence along the northwesterly side of said lane north 33 degrees 40 minutes 10 seconds east 797.61 feet to the southerly corner of the lot of George H. Warren; thence along the southeasterly front of said Warren's land north 32 degrees 13 minutes 25 seconds east 86.98 feet; thence north 15 degrees 10 minutes 45 seconds west, crossing said Warren's land and the land of H. B. Claffin, 1,083.31 feet; thence north 75 degrees 56 minutes west, still across said Claffin's land and along the northerly boundary of E. E. Eames' property, 684.59 feet to the easterly boundary line of Sedgwick Avenue; thence along the said boundary of said Avenue, north 14 degrees 06 minutes 15 seconds east 95.915 feet to a point which is marked by a monument standing 10 feet in Sedgwick Avenue measured at right angles from said boundary of said Avenue at said point; thence still along said boundary of said Avenue on a curve to the right, with a radius of 1,120 feet and an angle of 27 degrees 21 minutes 20 seconds, a distance of 534.74 feet on said curve to a point which is marked by a monument standing as aforesaid; thence north 41 degrees 27 minutes 35 seconds east along said boundary 439.73 feet; thence curving to the left along said boundary with a radius of 1,280 feet and an angle of 20 degrees 22 minutes 41.8 seconds a distance of 455.256 feet on said curve; thence reversing and curving to the right along said boundary of Sedgwick Avenue, with a radius of 1,087.608 feet and an angle of 18 degrees 14 minutes 35.2 seconds a distance of 346.98 feet on said curve; thence still curving to the right with a radius of 300 feet and an angle of 53 degrees 19 minutes 06.6 seconds a distance of 279.175 feet to a point; thence crossing Lasher street north 2 degrees 38 minutes 35 seconds east 79.90 feet; thence curving to the right along the easterly boundary of Sedgwick Avenue with a radius of 44.733 feet and an angle of 116 degrees 50 minutes a distance of 91.216 feet on said curve; thence still along said Avenue north 29 degrees 28 minutes 35 seconds east 164.01 feet to a point which is fixed by a monument standing 10 feet at right angles from said point in said Avenue; thence curving to the left along said Avenue with a radius of 620 feet and an angle of 24 degrees 23 minutes 30 seconds a distance of 262.14 feet; thence north 5 degrees 15 minutes 5 seconds east 414.66 feet to a point marked by a monument 10 feet into Sedgwick Avenue as aforesaid; thence curving to the right along said Avenue with a radius of 310 feet and an angle of 46 degrees 57 minutes 29.4 seconds a distance of 311.44 feet along said curve to a point fixed by a monument as aforesaid; thence leaving said Avenue at a right angle therefrom south 37 degrees 49 minutes 25.6 seconds east 44.47 feet; thence south 72 degrees 11 minutes 40 seconds east 67.56 feet; thence north 79 degrees 12 minutes 50 seconds east 788.92 feet to the westerly boundary of Van Cortlandt Avenue; thence north 16 degrees 53 minutes 15 seconds west along said boundary of said Avenue 44.18 feet to a point marked by a monument standing 4.97 feet at about right angles easterly from said boundary at said point; thence south 72 degrees 49 minutes 45 seconds west 5.93 feet; thence north 17 degrees 30 minutes 15 seconds west into Sedgwick Avenue 24.60 feet; thence north 73 degrees 07 minutes 45 seconds east across aforesaid Van Cortlandt Avenue 71.32 feet to the easterly side thereof; thence south 59 degrees 46 minutes 55 seconds east 220.4 feet; thence north 79 degrees 11 minutes 50 seconds east 884.86 feet to a point in the westerly right-of-way line of the old Croton Aqueduct, which point is distant 33 feet measured westerly at right angles from a monument standing in the centre line of said Aqueduct; thence north 29 degrees 43 minutes 15 seconds east along said westerly right-of-way line of said Aqueduct 610.6 feet to the southerly boundary line of Van Cortlandt Park; thence south 76 degrees 15 minutes 45 seconds east along said Park boundary and crossing said Aqueduct 174.18 feet to the westerly boundary of the aforesaid Moshulu Parkway; thence southerly on a curve to the left along said boundary of said Parkway with a radius of 1,280 feet and an angle of 37 degrees 30 minutes 24 seconds a distance of 958.889 feet; thence still along said boundary of said Parkway south 23 degrees 42 minutes 05 seconds east 99.4 feet to the place of beginning, containing 298.9775 acres.

Which area is the total of Parcels Nos. 1 to 142, inclusive; as shown on said map that portion of the Old Boston Road which is composed of Parcels Nos. 3, 5, 12, 23, 34 and 36, between Sedgwick and Jerome Avenues; also that portion of Van Cortlandt Avenue composed of Parcel No. 21 and a part of Parcel No. 25, between the Old Aqueduct and Sedgwick Avenue, are to be closed. Parcel No. 143 shown on the map, composed of part of Parcels Nos. 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15 and 16, and all of Parcels Nos. 10 and 11; also Parcel No. 144, composed of part of Parcels Nos. 1, 18, 19, 24, 25 and 27, are to be substituted and devoted to public use for highway purposes, in lieu of those above closed, and as additional highway facilities.

All streets, avenues, roads or lanes actually dedicated and used as such, as well as all streets, avenues, roads or lanes not actually dedicated or used but shown on the maps on file in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, and in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, included within the above-mentioned external boundary lines, are to be closed; and the land shown on said map as Parcels Nos. 143 and 144 dedicated to the public use as highways is substituted for the above-mentioned streets, avenues, roads or lanes.

All the lands within the above boundaries are to be acquired in fee, and include all the parcels shown on said map as Numbers 1 to 142, inclusive. Reference is hereby made to said map filed as aforesaid in said office of the said Register of the City and County of New

York, for a more detailed description of the said real estate to be taken or affected, of which the boundaries are above stated.

Dated New York, November 16, 1894.  
WILLIAM H. CLARK,  
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 BAILEY AVENUE (although not yet named by proper authority, from Boston Avenue to Fort Independence street, in the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, as the same has been heretofore laid out and designated as a first class street or road by the Department of Public Parks.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WE, THE undersigned, were appointed by an order of the Supreme Court bearing date the 6th day of July, 1894, Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, for the purpose of making a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the loss and damage, if any, or of the benefit and advantage, if any, as the case may be, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled unto or interested in the lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises required for the purpose by and in consequence of opening a certain street or avenue, herein designated as Bailey Avenue, as shown and delineated on a map hereto attached, dated the 28th day of May, 1894, and signed Louis A. Risse, Chief Engineer, and as shown and delineated on certain maps entitled "Map or plan showing change of street systems in that part of the Twenty-fourth Ward of the City of New York, bounded north by Van Courtlandt Park, on the east by Sedgwick Avenue, on the south by Emmerich place and Heath Avenue, and on the west by Harlem River," and filed, one in the office of the Department of Public Parks, on the 3d day of February, 1890; one in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 3d day of February, 1890, and one in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York on the 4th day of February, 1890, and more particularly set forth in the petition of the Board of Street Opening and Improvement filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York; and a just and equitable estimate and assessment of the value of the benefit and advantage of said street or avenue so to be opened or laid out and formed, to the respective owners, lessees, parties and persons respectively entitled to or interested in the said respective lands, tenements, hereditaments and premises not required for the purpose of opening, laying out and forming the same but benefited thereby, and of ascertaining and defining the extent and boundaries of the respective tracts or parcels of land to be taken or to be assessed therefor, and of performing the trusts and duties required of us by chapter 16, title 5, of the act entitled "An Act to consolidate into one act and to declare the special and local laws affecting public interests in the City of New York," passed July 1, 1882, and the acts or parts of acts in addition thereto or amendatory thereof.

All parties and persons interested in the real estate taken or to be taken for the purpose of opening the said street or avenue, or affected thereby, and having any claim or demand on account thereof, are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to us, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, at our office, No. 2 Tryon Row, in the City of New York, Room No. 1, with such affidavits or other proofs as the said owners or claimants may desire, within thirty days after the date of this notice (November 15, 1894).

And we, the said Commissioners, will be in attendance at our said office on the 7th day of December, 1894, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to hear the said parties and persons in relation thereto. And at such time and place, and at such further or other time and place as we may appoint, we will hear such owners in relation thereto and examine the proofs of such claimants or claimants, or such additional proofs and allegations as may then be offered by such owner, or on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York.

Dated New York, November 15, 1894.  
J. C. JULIUS LANGBEIN,  
J. N. H. JUDGE,  
JOHN LERCH,  
Commissioners.

JOHN P. DUNN, Clerk.

In the matter of the application of the Board of Education, by the Counsel to the Corporation of the City of New York, relative to acquiring title by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to certain lands on the southerly side of THIRTEENTH STREET, between Seventh and Greenwich Avenues, in the Ninth Ward of said city, duly selected and approved by said Board as a site for school purposes, under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 191 of the Laws of 1888, as amended by chapter 35 of the Laws of 1890.

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 at Chambers thereof, at the County Court-house, in the City of New York, on the 8th day of December, 1894, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate in the above-entitled matter.

The nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the acquisition of title by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York to certain lands and premises, with the buildings thereon and the appurtenances thereto belonging, on the southerly side of Thirteenth street, between Seventh and Greenwich Avenues, in the Ninth 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:

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Ninth Ward of the City of New York, which taken together are bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the point formed by the intersection of the southerly line of West Thirteenth street, with the westerly line of the site of Grammar School No. 16, which point is distant westerly two hundred and fifty feet from the southwesterly corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirteenth street; running thence southerly and parallel with Seventh Avenue and along said westerly line of the site of Grammar School No. 16, one hundred and three feet and three inches; thence westerly and parallel with the southerly line of Thirteenth street, fifty feet; thence northerly and parallel with Seventh Avenue one hundred and three feet three inches to the southerly line of Thirteenth street; and thence easterly and along said southerly line of Thirteenth street fifty feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, November 13, 1894.  
WILLIAM H. CLARK,  
Counsel to the Corporation,  
No. 2 Tryon Row, N. Y. City.

#### THE CITY RECORD.

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W. J. K. KENNY,  
Supervisor